Web 2.0

Lecture 5: Advanced Resource Representation

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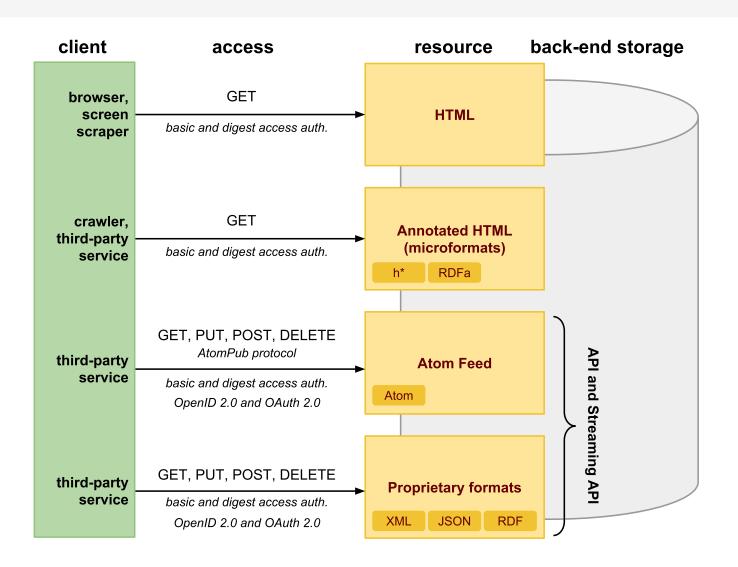




Overview

- Overview of Formats and Protocols
- Atom Syndication Format
- Extensions

Data on the Web



Data Syntax, Structure and Semantics

Semantic Web Layered Cake

syntax and formal semantics

Web Data Formats

syntax and semantics (structure)

Annotation mechanisms microformats (hCard, hResume, ...), microdata

Domain-specific semantics atom extensions, vCard, vResume, ...

Annotation mechanisms RDFa				
Domain-specific semantics (ontologies)				
OWL Full		Rule Languages		
OWL DL				
OWL Lite				
RDF Schema (RDFS)				
RDF				
XML Schema				
XML	N	3	Turtle	
Namespaces				
URI				
UNICODE				
НТТР				
	Ain-specific sem OWL Fu OWL DL OWL Lite RD XML Schema XML	RDFa ain-specific semantics (OWL Full OWL DL OWL Lite RDF Scher RD XML Schema XML N Namesp URI UNICO	OWL Full OWL DL RULE OWL Lite RDF Schema (RD RDF XML Schema XML N3 Namespaces URI UNICODE	

AtomPub	Atom extensions (e.g., GData)			
Atomi ub	Atom			
	XML Schema	JSON Schema		
XQuery and XPath	XML	JSON		
	Namespaces			
	URI			
	UNICODE			
HTTP				

Atom Standard

- A need for a standard syndication format
 - machine-processable Web site content
 - Alternative to RSS
 - → RSS spec does not say how to encode content, strings only ASCIIencoded, not clearly defined meaning of RSS elements, etc.
- IETF Atom Publishing Format and Protocol WG
- Adoption
 - Google: Google Data Protocol (GData)
 - Microsoft: Open Data Protocol (OData)

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Atom Syndication Format

Atom Feed Document

atom:feed element (author, title, id, updated, ...)

atom:entry* element

Atom Entry Document

atom:entry element

Two types of atom documents

- Atom Feed Document
 - → represents an atom feed, its metadata and some or all entries associated with it.
- Atom Entry Document
 - → represents exactly one entry, outside of context of atom feed

Atom Syndication Format

Atom Feed Document Example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
     <feed xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom">
        <title>Example Feed</title>
 4
        <link href="http://example.org/"/>
        <updated>2003-12-13T18:30:02Z</updated>
 6
        <author>
           <name>John Doe</name>
         </author>
 9
         <id>urn:uuid:60a76c80-d399-11d9-b93C-0003939e0af6</id>
10
11
12
         <entry>
13
             <title>Example feed title</title>
             k href="http://example.org/2003/12/13/atom03"/>
14
             <id>urn:uuid:1225c695-cfb8-4ebb-aaaa-80da344efa6a</id>
15
16
             <updated>2003-12-13T18:30:02Z</updated>
17
             <summary>Some text</summary>
18
         </entry>
19
     </feed>
```

Atom Elements – Atom Feed

- Specification
 - defined as XML information set, serialized as XML 1.0
 - must be well-formed, no DTD/Schema \rightarrow no requirements to be valid.
- atom:feed element

```
(*): zero or more occurencies – repeating fields
(?): zero or one occurence – non-repeating fields
( ): exactly one occurence – non-repeating fields
     atomFeed =
            element atom:feed {
               atomCommonAttributes,
                  (atomAuthor*
 4
 5
                  & atomCategory*
                  & atomContributor*
 6
                  & atomGenerator?
 8
                  & atomIcon?
                  & atomId
10
                  & atomLink*
                  & atomLogo?
11
                  & atomRights?
12
13
                  & atomSubtitle?
14
                  & atomTitle
15
                  & atomUpdated
                  & extensionElement*),
16
17
               atomEntry*
18
```

Atom Elements – Atom Entry

• atom:entry element

```
(*): zero or more occurencies – repeating fields
(?): zero or one occurence – non-repeating fields
( ): exactly one occurence – non-repeating fields
      atomEntry =
             element atom:entry {
                atomCommonAttributes,
                  (atomAuthor*
                 & atomCategory*
                 & atomContent?
                 & atomContributor*
                 & atomId
                 & atomlink*
  9
                 & atomPublished?
                 & atomRights?
                 & atomSource?
                 & atomSummary?
 13
                 & atomTitle
 14
                 & atomUpdated
                 & extensionElement*)
 16
 17
```

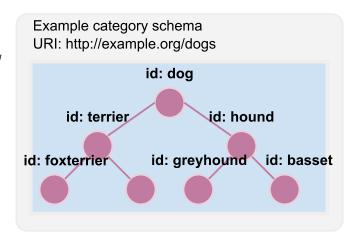
Pointers to other information

• URI identifier

- unique identification of things
- feed/entry id
- author and
 contributor (person uri)
- generator (uri)
- category schema (uri), term (uri) example:

Unambiguous identification of things using URIs

- Helps interoperability, can take advantage of wikipedia concepts
 - → still not very common, will improve with linked data



Atom Links

- Links to other Atom documents
 - Atom defines simple link structure
 - type defines content type
 - rel defines relation to this resource
 - → self, alternate, related, enclosure, via
 - → standardized by IANA
- Adoption by RESTful services
 - Core for HATEOAS
 - Adopted in Link header, see Web Linking
 - More details in Lecture 4 HATEOAS.

Encoding Textual Content

• Plain text

- simple text, must not contain child elements

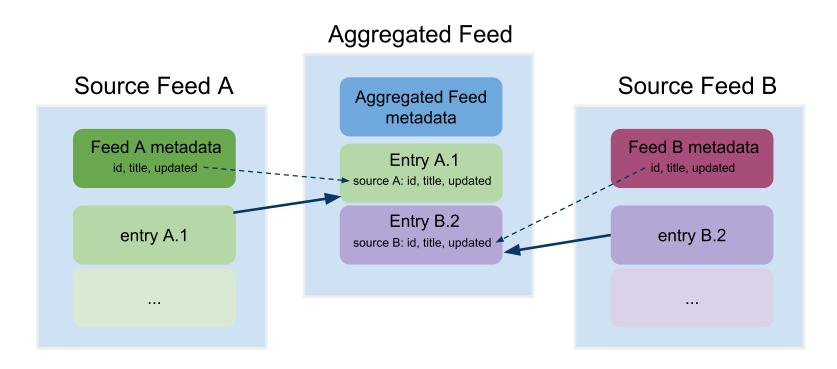
• HTML

- html text, must not contain child elements
- any markup must be escaped,
- should be possible to display it as HTML inside <div> element

• XHTML

- the value is a single xhtml <div> element, not part of the content

Aggregation



- Atom feed may include entries from another atom feed
 - → these entries do not originally belong to this feed
- source element should contain at least:
 - → required atom feed's metadata id, title and updated
- retains information about an entry's source feed

Data and Time

Notion of time

- Atom document is a snapshot of resource in some time
- − updated (feed, entry) last update of the resource
- published (entry) initial creation of the first availability
 of the resource

• Data format

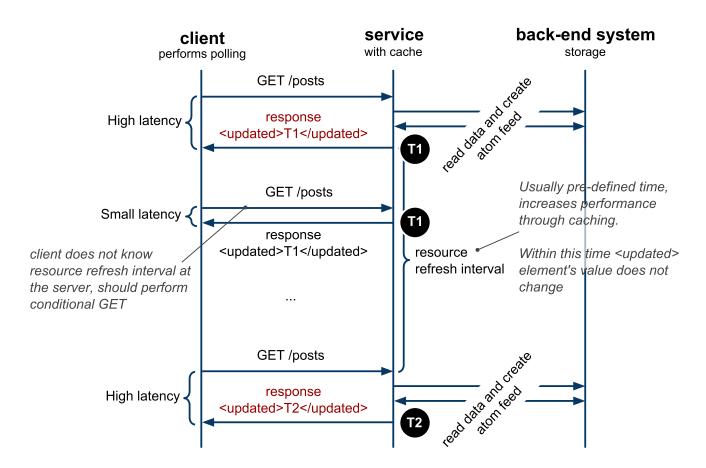
- Examples:

T – time delimiter

z − *identifies UTC time (~GMT)*

(+|-)hh:mm – defines local time and a shift in hours and minutes from the UTC time

Polling



- updated is the last updated time of the resource at the server
- resource refresh interval is pre-defined by the serice

Extensions

- Possible to combine various vocabularies
 - through namespaces xmlns attribute, extensions of link.rel attribute
- Example: GData (PicasaWeb, Docs, ...)
 - combines vocabularies such as Geo location

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
    <feed xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom' xmlns:gml='http://www.opengis.net/gml'</pre>
       xmlns:gphoto='http://schemas.google.com/photos/2007'
       xmlns:georss='http://www.georss.org/georss'>
           <id>http://picasaweb.google.com/.../albumid/5262593967320034641</id>
           <updated>2010-02-25T20:47:53.295Z</updated>
           <category
              scheme='http://schemas.google.com/g/2005#kind'
              term='http://schemas.google.com/photos/2007#album' />
           <title type='text'>Památkově chráněný dům v Loukově</title>
10
           <link rel='http://schemas.google.com/g/2005#feed' type='application/atom+xml'</pre>
11
             href='http://picasaweb.google.com/.../albumid/5262593967320034641?hl=en US' />
12
           <link rel='http://schemas.google.com/photos/2007#slideshow'</pre>
13
             type='application/x-shockwave-flash'
14
15
             href='https://picasaweb.google.com/s/c/bin/slideshow.swf?...' />
           <georss:where>
17
              <gml:Point>
                <gml:pos>50.5576865 15.0356436
19
             </gml:Point>
           </georss:where>
21
           <gphoto:allowPrints>true/gphoto:allowPrints>
22
    </feed>
```

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Extensions

- OpenSearch

 - Search service description and search results
- Google Data Protocol
 - Filtering, partial response and partial update
 - Entity tag attribute for <feed> and <entry> elements
 - HTTP methods overriding

OpenSearch

- Open Search Specification
 - Open Search Description Document (OSDD)
 - → description of a search service
 - OpenSearch Response Document
 - → Standard description of search results by search services
 - → extension of syndication formats, RSS and Atom

Adoption

- Browsers such as IE, Google Chrome search engines you can use to search various sites.
- APIs such as Bing API, Google Docs, etc. description of search results.

OpenSearch Description Document

• Example:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
     <OpenSearchDescription xmlns="http://a9.com/-/spec/opensearch/1.1/">
       <ShortName>Web Search/ShortName>
 3
       <Description>Use Example.com to search the Web.
4
 5
       <Tags>example web</Tags>
       <Contact>admin@example.com</Contact>
       <Url type="application/atom+xml"</pre>
            template="http://example.com/?q={searchTerms}&pw={startPage?}&format=atom"/
8
       <Url type="application/rss+xml"</pre>
9
            template="http://example.com/?q={searchTerms}&pw={startPage?}&format=rss"/>
10
       <Url type="text/html"</pre>
11
12
            template="http://example.com/?q={searchTerms}&pw={startPage?}"/>
       <Image height="64" width="64" type="image/png">
13
            http://example.com/websearch.png
14
15
       </Image>
       <Query role="example" searchTerms="cat" />
16
       <Developer>Example.com Development Team
17
       <AdultContent>false</AdultContent>
18
19
       <Language>en-us</Language>
       <OutputEncoding>UTF-8</OutputEncoding>
20
21
       <InputEncoding>UTF-8</InputEncoding>
22
     </OpenSearchDescription>
```

- searchTerms is a free text

OpenSearch Response Document

• Example:

- Result in Atom format of a search query

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
     <feed xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom"</pre>
 3
            xmlns:opensearch="http://a9.com/-/spec/opensearch/1.1/">
 4
        <title>Example.com Search: New York history
        <updated>2003-12-13T18:30:02Z</updated>
        <author>
 6
          <name>Example.com, Inc.
        </author>
 8
        <id>urn:uuid:60a76c80-d399-11d9-b93C-0003939e0af6</id>
 9
        <opensearch:totalResults>4230000/opensearch:totalResults>
11
        <opensearch:startIndex>21</opensearch:startIndex>
12
        <opensearch:itemsPerPage>10</opensearch:itemsPerPage>
13
        <opensearch:Query role="request" searchTerms="New York History" />
14
        <link rel="search" type="application/opensearchdescription+xml"</pre>
15
             href="http://example.com/opensearchdescription.xml"/>
17
        <entry>
          <title>New York History</title>
18
19
20
        </entry>
21
      </feed>
22
```

GData Protocol: Advanced Search Query

- OpenSearch does not specify syntax for search query
 - It can be anything, free text
 - GData Protocol further allows for filtering and projection
- Filtering
 - Fine-grained conditions based on values of various elements
 - \rightarrow such as author, category, max-results, min and max of published and updated elements.

```
http://www.example.com/feeds/jo?q=Darcy&updated-min=2005-04-19T15:30:00Z
http://www.example.com/feeds?category=Fritz%7CLaurie // URL encoded OR
http://www.example.com/feeds?category=Fritz,CLaurie // AND
```

- Partial Response (~Projection)
 - Which elements of an entry should appear in the search result
 - A language based on XPath syntax (subset of a valid XPath expression)
 - 1 http://example.org/blog/main?fields=link,entry(@gd:etag,updated,link[@rel='edit'])

GData Protocol: Partial Update

PATCH HTTP Method

- IETF specification, see PATCH Method for HTTP ₫
- Add, modify or delete selected elements of an entry

Examples

- To delete a description element and add a new title element
- gd:fields uses partial response syntax

Rules

- Fields not already present are added
- Non-repeating fields already present are updated
- Repeating fields already present are appended

GData Protocol: Entity Tags

- Resource Versioning
 - Conditional GET and PUT (concurrencyl control)
 - \rightarrow See Lecture 4 scalability
 - Etgas on atom and entry elements
- Example

- It is possible to do a conditional GET/PUT on the entry by using the ETag "CUUEQX47eCp7ImA9WxRVEkQ."

GData Protocol: HTTP Methods Overriding

- Firewall restrictions
 - Some firewall configurations do not allow to send HTTP request other than GET and POST
- HTTP methods overriding through POST

```
X-HTTP-Method-Override: PUT
X-HTTP-Method-Override: DELETE
X-HTTP-Method-Override: PATCH
```

Example

```
POST /myfeed/1/1/
X-HTTP-Method-Override: PATCH
Content-Type: application/xml
...
```