Web 2.0 Lecture 5: Data Structures - Atom and AtomPub

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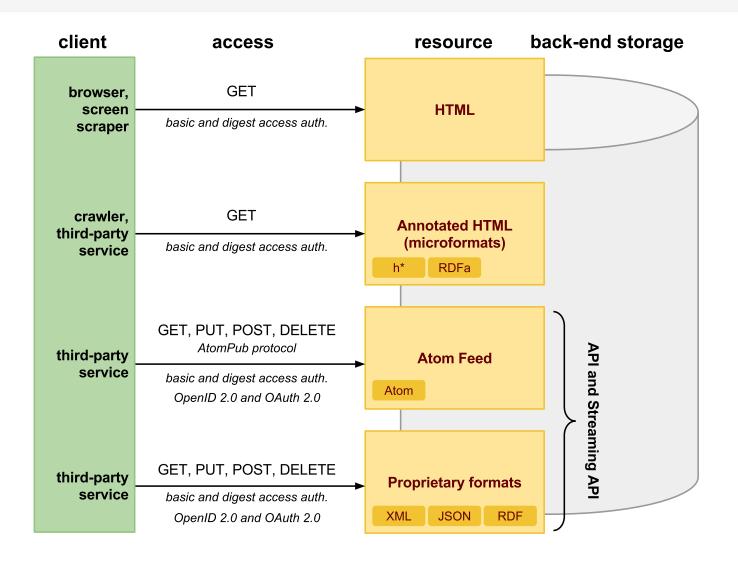




Overview

- Overview of Formats and Protocols
- Atom Syndication Format
- AtomPub Protocol

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

Domain-specific semantics Domain-specific semantics (ontologies) atom extensions, vCard, vResume, ...

Reasoner	OWL Full	Rule Languages	
	OWL DL		
	OWL Lite		
	RDF Schema (RDFS)		
SPARQL	RDF		

		XML Schema		
		XML	N3	Turtle
XQuery and XPath	Namespaces			
	URI			
	UNICODE			
HTTP				

AtomPub	Atom extensions (e.g., GData) 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 ASCII-encoded, not clearly defined meaning of RSS elements, etc.
 - \rightarrow See RSS Flaws \triangleleft
- IETF Atom Publishing Format and Protocol WG
 - RFC 4287: Atom Syndication Format №
- Adoption
 - Google: Google Data Protocol (GData)

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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 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>
       <link href="http://example.org/"/>
       <updated>2003-12-13T18:30:02Z</updated>
       <author>
          <name>John Doe</name>
        </author>
        <id>urn:uuid:60a76c80-d399-11d9-b93C-0003939e0af6</id>
11
        <entry>
            <title>Example feed title</title>
13
            <link href="http://example.org/2003/12/13/atom03"/>
14
15
            <id>urn:uuid:1225c695-cfb8-4ebb-aaaa-80da344efa6a</id>
16
            <updated>2003-12-13T18:30:02Z</updated>
17
            <summary>Some text</summary>
18
        </entry>
    </feed>
19
```

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*
                  & atomCategory*
                 & atomContributor*
                 & atomGenerator?
                 & atomIcon?
                  & atomId
                 & atomLink*
                 & atomLogo?
                 & atomRights?
                 & atomSubtitle?
                 & atomTitle
                 & atomUpdated
                 & extensionElement*),
16
              atomEntry*
```

Atom Elements - Atom Entry

atom:entry element

```
(*): zero or more occurencies - repeating fields
```

(?): zero or one occurence – non-repeating fields

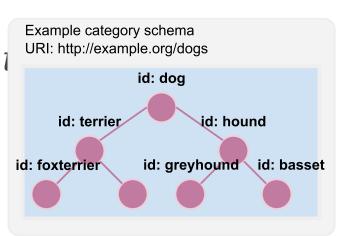
(): exactly one occurence - non-repeating fields

```
atomEntry =
           element atom:entry {
               atomCommonAttributes,
                 (atomAuthor*
                 & atomCategory*
                 & atomContent?
                 & atomContributor*
                & atomId
                & atomLink*
                & atomPublished?
                & atomRights?
                & atomSource?
                & atomSummary?
                 & atomTitle
                & atomUpdated
16
                & extensionElement*)
```

Pointers to other information

- URI identifier
 - unique identification of i
 - feed/entry id
 - author andcontributor (person uri)
 - generator (uri)
 - category schema (uri), term (uri) example:

- Unambiguous identification of things using URIs
 - Holns interanerability can take advantage of wikinedia



Atom Links

- Links to other Atom documents
 - Atom defines simple link structure
 - type defines content type
 - rel defines relation to this resource
 - \rightarrow 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

```
1  <title type="text">
2  Less: &lt;
3  </text>
```

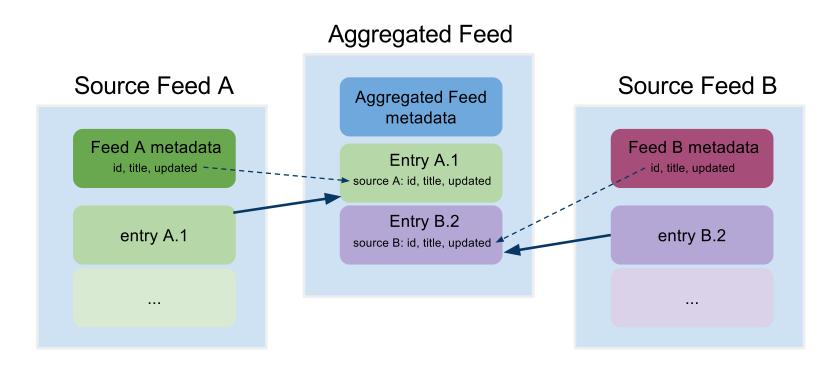
- simple text, must not contain child elements

• 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

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

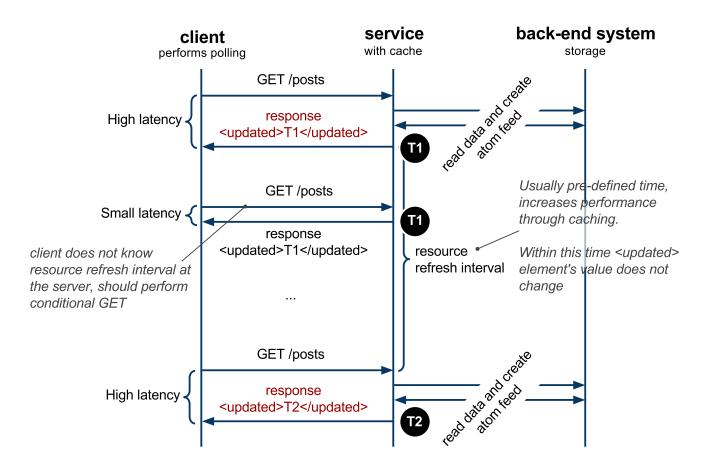
Data and Time

- 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

7 - identifies UTC time (~GMT)

Polling



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

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' />
10
          <title type='text'>Památkově chráněný dům v Loukově</title>
11
          <link rel='http://schemas.google.com/g/2005#feed' type='application/atom+xm</pre>
12
            href='http://picasaweb.google.com/.../albumid/5262593967320034641?hl=en U
          <link rel='http://schemas.google.com/photos/2007#slideshow'</pre>
             type='application/x-shockwave-flash'
            href='https://picasaweb.google.com/s/c/bin/slideshow.swf?...' />
          <qeorss:where>
17
              <qml:Point>
                <gml:pos>50.5576865 15.0356436</pml:pos>
19
            </aml:Point>
          </georss:where>
21
          <gphoto:allowPrints>true</gphoto:allowPrints>
```

Overview

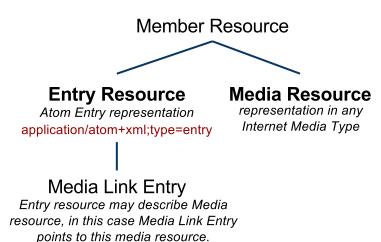
- Overview of Formats and Protocols
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- AtomPub Protocol
 - Extensions

AtomPub Protocol

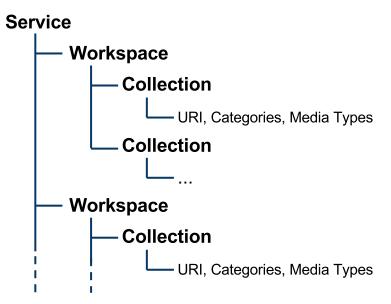
- Standard protocol for manipulation of resources
 - Defines a service description by following constructs
 - → service a set of workspaces
 - → workspace a set of collections
 - → collection a set of resources
 - Defines protocol for editing, that is: creating (POST), updating (PUT), reading (GET), deleting (DELETE)
- Relation to Atom Syndication Format
 - Atom Feed and Atom Entry as resource

AtomPub Elements

Types of Member Resources



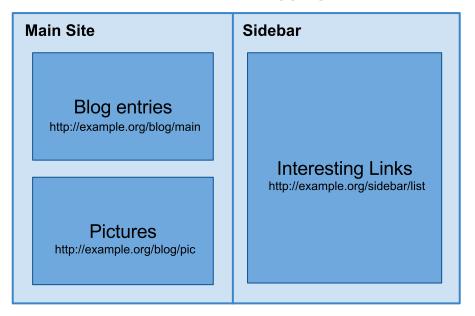
AtomPub Service Description



- Collection properties and definition of constraints
 - URI id of the collection (Atom Feed)
 - categories list of allowed categories in the collection
 - accept list of Internet media types allowed in the

Example Blogging Site Description

Conceptual structure of a blogging site



- Workspaces
 - Main Site, Sidebar
- Collections
 - Blog entries, pictures, interesting links

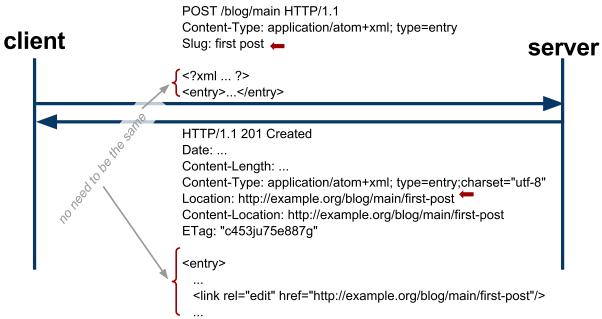
Example Blogging Site Description

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
    <service xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2007/app"</pre>
3
        xmlns:atom="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom">
4
       <workspace>
          <atom:title>Main Site</atom:title>
6
          <collection href="http://example.org/blog/main">
              <atom:title>Blog Entries</atom:title>
8
             <categories
9
                 href="http://example.com/cats" />
10
          </collection>
11
          <collection href="http://example.org/blog/pic" >
              <atom:title>Pictures</atom:title>
12
13
             <accept>image/png</accept>
14
              <accept>image/gif</accept>
15
          </collection>
16
        </workspace>
17
        <workspace>
18
            <atom:title>Sidebar</atom:title>
19
            <collection href="http://example.org/blog/sidebar" >
20
                 <atom:title>Interesting Links</atom:title>
                 <accept>application/atom+xml;type=entry</accept>
22
                 <categories fixed="yes">
                     <atom:category
24
                        scheme="http://example.org/cats"
25
                        term="http://example.org/cats#joke" />
26
                     <atom:category
                        scheme="http://example.org/cats"
27
28
                        term="http://example.org/cats#serious" />
29
                 </categories>
30
            </collection>
31
        </workspace>
    </service>
```

Protocol Operations

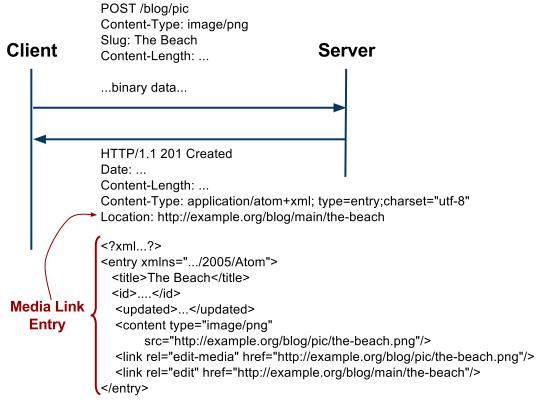
- Operations to manipulate resources
 - Retrieving a service document (is obvious, GET)
 - Listing collection members (filtering and projections)
 - Creating a resource (entry and media)
 - Editing a resource (is obvious, PUT and DELETE)
- AtomPub does not define:
 - Any manipulation with
 - → service documents, workspaces and collections
 - How corvice documents are discovered

Creating Entry Resource



- Server checks constraints of the collection
- Server may modify member representation
 - → such as changes id, adds updated element
- if Content-Location is not equal to Location the request and response representation are not the same!
- ETag should be used for
 - → conditional GET and PUT (see lecture 4 scalability)

Creating Media Resource



- Server checks the constraints of the collection
 - → may return 415 Unsupported Media Type if not accapted
- Media Link Entry is an Entry resource that describes metadata about media resource (such as a picture)

Listing Collection

- Must provide representation in Atom Feed
- Contains list of Atom Entry elements
 - must have link with attribute edit
 - must have edited, order of entries by this date
 - → is not the same as Last-Modified header
- Entries in collection are not full representations
 - clients should retrieve them using GET on entry URI
- To limit amount of entries
 - links with semantics for navigation through the whole list

```
<feed xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom">
     link rel="first" href="http://example.org/blog/main/"
```

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Extensions

- OpenSearch
 - Specification: 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
4
      <Description>Use Example.com to search the Web.
      <Tags>example web</Tags>
6
      <Contact>admin@example.com</Contact>
      <Url type="application/atom+xml"</pre>
           template="http://example.com/?q={searchTerms}&pw={startPage?}&format
      <Url type="application/rss+xml"</pre>
           template="http://example.com/?q={searchTerms}&pw={startPage?}&format
10
11
      <Url type="text/html"</pre>
12
           template="http://example.com/?q={searchTerms}&pw={startPage?}"/>
13
      <Image height="64" width="64" type="image/png">
14
           http://example.com/websearch.png
15
      </Image>
16
      <Query role="example" searchTerms="cat" />
17
      <Developer>Example.com Development Team
      <AdultContent>false</AdultContent>
      <Language>en-us</Language>
      <OutputEncoding>UTF-8
      <InputEncoding>UTF-8</InputEncoding>
    </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"
           xmlns:opensearch="http://a9.com/-/spec/opensearch/1.1/">
 4
       <title>Example.com Search: New York history
       <updated>2003-12-13T18:30:02Z</updated>
6
       <author>
         <name>Example.com, Inc.</name>
8
       </author>
       <id>urn:uuid:60a76c80-d399-11d9-b93C-0003939e0af6</id>
10
       <opensearch:totalResults>4230000
       <opensearch:startIndex>21</opensearch:startIndex>
12
       <opensearch:itemsPerPage>10</opensearch:itemsPerPage>
13
       <opensearch:Query role="request" searchTerms="New York History" />
14
15
       <link rel="search" type="application/opensearchdescription+xml"</pre>
16
            href="http://example.com/opensearchdescription.xml"/>
17
       <entry>
18
         <title>New York History</title>
19
20
       </entry>
21
     </feed>
22
```

GData Protocol: Advanced Search

- 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
 - → 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 hased on XPath syntay (subset of a valid

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)
 - → 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
...
```