Web 2.0

Lecture 5: Data Structures – Atom and AtomPub

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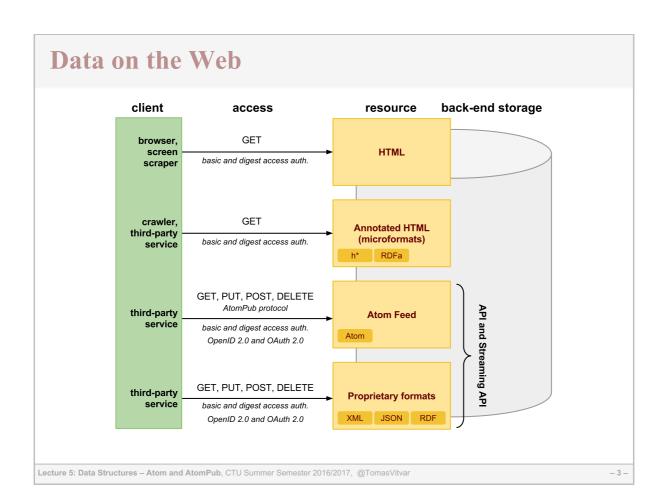


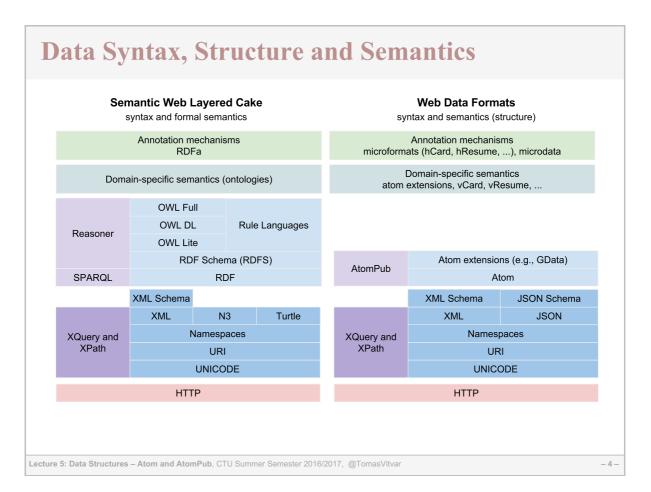


Modified: Thu Mar 16 2017, 00:37:42 Humla v0.3

Overview

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





Atom Standard

- 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.
 - → See RSS Flaws 🗗
- IETF Atom Publishing Format and Protocol WG

 - RFC 5023: Atom Publishing Protocol ♂
- Adoption
 - Google: Google Data Protocol (GData)
 - Microsoft: Open Data Protocol (OData)

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Overview

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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
 - \rightarrow represents exactly one entry, outside of context of atom feed

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Atom Syndication Format

Atom Feed Document Example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
     <feed xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom">
3
4
        <title>Example Feed</title>
5
        <link href="http://example.org/"/>
6
        <updated>2003-12-13T18:30:02Z</updated>
7
        <author>
8
           <name>John Doe</name>
9
         </author>
         <id>urn:uuid:60a76c80-d399-11d9-b93C-0003939e0af6</id>
10
11
12
         <entry>
13
             <title>Example feed title</title>
14
             <link href="http://example.org/2003/12/13/atom03"/>
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
```

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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?
    & atomLink*
    & atomLink*
    & atomLink*
    & atomLink*
    & atomSubtitle?
    & atomSubtitle?
    & atomUpdated
    & extensionElement*),
    atomEntry*
}
```

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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 =
2
            element atom:entry {
               atomCommonAttributes,
3
4
                 (atomAuthor*
5
                 & atomCategory*
                 & atomContent?
7
                 & atomContributor*
8
                 & atomId
9
                 & atomLink*
10
                 & atomPublished?
                 & atomRights?
11
12
                 & atomSource?
13
                 & atomSummary?
14
                 & atomTitle
15
                 & atomUpdated
                 & extensionElement*)
16
         }
17
```

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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

Example category schema URI: http://example.org/dogs

id: terrier

id: foxterrier

id: doa

id: hound

id: greyhound id: basset

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

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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
 - \rightarrow standardized by IANA
- Adoption by RESTful services
 - Core for HATEOAS
 - Adopted in Link header, see Web Linking 🗗
 - More details in Lecture 4 HATEOAS.

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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

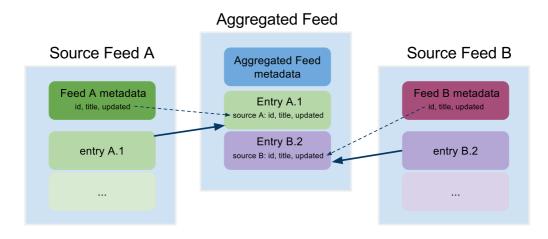
XHTML

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

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Aggregation



- Atom feed may include entries from another atom feed
 - \rightarrow 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

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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:

```
1 <updated>2003-12-13</updated>
2 <updated>2003-12-13T18:30:02.25Z</updated>
```

3 <updated>2003-12-13T18:30:02.25+01:00</updated>

T – time delimiter

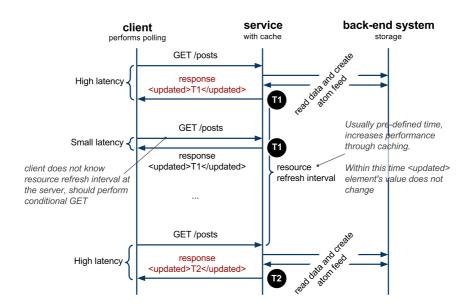
Z − *identifies UTC time (~GMT)*

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

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Polling



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

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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

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Overview

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AtomPub Protocol

- Standard protocol for manipulation of resources
 - Defines a service description by following constructs
 - \rightarrow service a set of workspaces
 - \rightarrow workspace a set of collections
 - \rightarrow 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 representations
- Basis for many, such as:
 - Google Data Protocol (GData)
 - Microsoft Open Protocol (OData)

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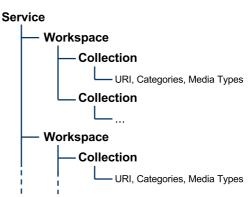
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AtomPub Elements

Types of Member Resources

Member Resource Entry Resource Atom Entry representation application/atom+xml;type=entry Media Link Entry Entry resource may describe Media resource, in this case Media Link Entry points to this media resource.

AtomPub Service Description



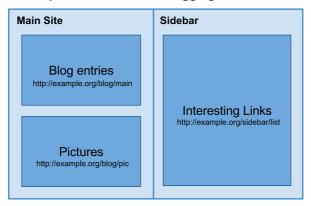
- Collection properties and definition of constraints
 - **− URI** − *id of the collection (Atom Feed)*
 - categories list of allowed categories in the collection
 - accept list of Internet media types allowed in the collection
 - URI points to an Atom Feed resource!

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Example Blogging Site Description

Conceptual structure of a blogging site



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

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Example Blogging Site Description

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
     <service xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2007/app"
    xmlns:atom="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom">
         <workspace>
            <atom:title>Main Site</atom:title>
<collection href="http://example.org/blog/main">
                <atom:title>Blog Entries</atom:title>
                <categories</pre>
            href="http://example.com/cats" />
</collection>
10
11
12
13
            <collection href="http://example.org/blog/pic" >
                <atom:title>Pictures</atom:title>
                <accept>image/png</accept>
                <accept>image/gif</accept>
            </collection>
          </workspace>
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
          <workspace>
              <accept>application/atom+xml;type=entry</accept>
                    <categories fixed="yes">
                        <atom:category
                            scheme="http://example.org/cats"
term="http://example.org/cats#joke" />
                        <atom:category
scheme="http://example.org/cats"
                            term="http://example.org/cats#serious" />
                    </categories>
30
               </collection>
          </workspace>
     </service>
```

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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)

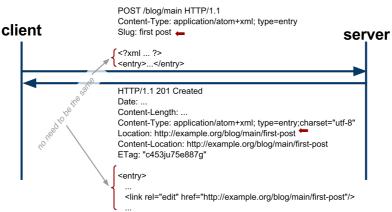
• AtomPub does not define:

- Any manipulation with
 - → service documents, workspaces and collections
- How service documents are discovered
- AtomPub may be used w/o service descriptions
 - They're good for discovering constraints on the service
 - They're not a requirement
 - For example GData does not have them

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Creating Entry Resource

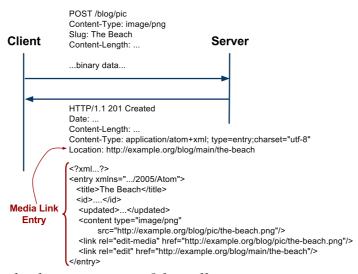


- Server checks constraints of the collection
- Server may modify member representation
 - → such as changes id, adds updated element
- if Content-Location is not equal to Location the request and response representation are not the same!
- ETag should be used for
 - \rightarrow conditional GET and PUT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

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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)

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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
 - \rightarrow 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

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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

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OpenSearch

- Open Search Specification
 - Open Search Description Document (OSDD)
 - \rightarrow 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.

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OpenSearch Description Document

• Example:

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

searchTerms is a free text

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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/">
    <ti><title>Example.com Search
    New York history

4
          <updated>2003-12-13T18:30:02Z</updated>
            <name>Example.com, Inc.</name>
8
         </author>
9
          <id>urn:uuid:60a76c80-d399-11d9-b93C-0003939e0af6</id>
          <opensearch:totalResults>4230000/opensearch:totalResults>
         <opensearch:startIndex>21</opensearch:startIndex>
         <opensearch:itemsPerPage>10</opensearch:itemsPerPage>
<opensearch:Query role="request" searchTerms="New York History" />
14
15
16
          <link rel="search" type="application/opensearchdescription+xml"</pre>
             href="http://example.com/opensearchdescription.xml"/>
          <entry>
            <title>New York History</title>
19
          </entry>
21
       </feed>
```

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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
 - → 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='edi

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

```
PATCH /myFeed/1/1/
Content-Type: application/xml

<entry xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom'
    xmlns:gd='http://schemas.google.com/g/2005'
    gd:fields='description'>
    <title>New title</title>
</entry>
```

Rules

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

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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."

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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

1 | POST /myfeed/1/1/

X-HTTP-Method-Override: PATCH
Content-Type: application/xml

4 ...

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