OpenWhisk Package Specification

2 Version 0.8, Working Draft 09

- **3** Notational Conventions
- 4 The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD",
- 5 "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be
- 6 interpreted as described in RFC 2119.
- 7 The OpenWhisk specification is licensed under The Apache License, Version 2.0.

8 Introduction

- 9 OpenWhiskTM is an open source, distributed Serverless computing project.
- Specifically, it is able to execute application logic (*Actions*) in response to events (*Triggers*) from external (F, L) and (F, L) are real than a second data.

sources (*Feeds*) governed by simple conditional logic (*Rules*) around the event data.

- 13 It provides a programming model for registering and managing *Actions*, *Triggers* and *Rules* supported by
- 14 a REST-based Command Line Interface (CLI) along with tooling to support packaging and catalog

15 services.

12

16

20

26

29

30

31

32

1

- 17 The project includes a catalog of built-in system and utility Actions and Feeds, along with a robust set of
- samples that demonstrate how to integrate OpenWhisk with various external service providers (e.g.,
- 19 GitHub, Slack, etc.) along with several platform and run-time Software Development Kits (SDKs).

21 The code for the Actions, along with any support services implementing *Feeds*, are packaged according to

- this specification to be compatible with the OpenWhisk catalog and its tooling. It also serves as a means
- 23 for architects and developers to model OpenWhisk package Actions as part of full, event-driven services
- 24 and applications providing the necessary information for artifact and data type validation along with
- 25 package management operations.

Compatibility

- This specification is intended to be compatible with the following specifications:
- OpenWhisk API which is defined as an OpenAPI document:
 - https://raw.githubusercontent.com/openwhisk/openwhisk/master/core/controller/src/m ain/resources/whiskswagger.json
 - OpenAPI Specification when defining REST APIs and parameters:
 - https://github.com/OAI/OpenAPI-Specification/blob/master/versions/2.0.md

Revision History

Version	Date	Notes		
0.8.1	2016-11-03	Initial public point draft, Working Draft 01		
0.8.2	2016-12-12	Working Draft 02, Add. Use cases, examples		
0.8.3	2017-02-02	Working Draft 03, Add use cases, examples, \$ notation		
0.8.4	2017-04-18	Working Draft 04, Support JSON parameter type; Clarify use of Parameter single-line grammar and inferred types. Add support for API Gateway mappings. Add support for Web Actions		
0.8.5	2017-04-21	Add support for "dependencies", that is allow automatic deployment of other OpenWhisk packages (from GitHub) that the current package declares as a dependency.		
0.8.6	2017-07-25	Clarified requirements for \$ dollar notation.Updated conceptual Manifest/Deployment File processing images.		
0.8.7	2017-08-24	 Added explicit Application entity and grammar. Added API listing to Package entity. Cleaned up pseudo-grammar which contained various uses of credentials in places not intended. Fixed Polygon Tracking example (indentation incorrect). 		
0.8.8	2017-08-29	 Created a simplified API entity (i.e., "api") grammar that allows multiple sets of named APIs for the same basepath. Acknowledge PHP as supported runtime (kind). Added "sequences" entity as a convenient way to declare action sequences in the manifest. Updated supported runtime values. 		
0.8.9	2017-09-22	 Clarified "version" key requirements for Package (required) and Action (optional); removed from shared entity schema. Made "license" key optional for package. keyword "package" (singular) and "packages" (plural) both allowed. Adjusted use case examples to reflect these changes. Rework of schema use cases into full, ste-by-step examples. 		

Table of Contents 36 37 **OpenWhisk Package Specification 1** Version 0.8, Working Draft 09 1 38 39 Introduction 1 40 Compatibility 1 41 **Revision History 2** Table of Contents 3 42 43 Programming Model 5 OpenWhisk Entities 5 44 45 Cardinality 5 Conceptual representation 6 46 47 Package processing 6 48 Conceptual Package creation and publishing 6 49 Conceptual tooling integration and deployment 7 50 **Composition 8** 51 Namespacing 8 **Entity Names 9** 52 **Definitions 9** 53 54 Specification 9 55 YAML Types 10 OpenWhisk Types 10 56 Schema 12 57 58 Extended Schema 27 59 Package Artifacts 31 60 **Normative References 35** 61 Non-normative References 35 62 Scenarios and Use cases 36 63 Usage Scenarios 36 64 Guided examples 38 65 Minimal valid Package Manifest 38 66 "Hello world" using a JavaScript Action 38 67 "Hello world" with basic input and output parameters 39 "Hello world" with full input and output parameters 40 68 69 Adding a Trigger and Rule to "hello world" 40 70 Github feed 41 71 Advanced examples 42 72 Github feed advanced 42 73 RSS Package 43 74 Polygon Tracking 44 75 MQTT Package (tailored for Watson IoT) 47 Check deposit processing with optical character recognition 49 76 77 **Event Sources 54** 78 Curated Feeds 54 79 Alarms 54 80 Cloudant 55 81 Public Sources 55 82 GitHub WebHook 55

83	Other Considerations 56
84	Tooling interaction 56
85	Using package manifest directly from GitHub 56
86	Using package manifest in archive (e.g., ZIP) file 56
87	Simplification of WebHook Integration 56
88	Using RESTify 56
89	Enablement of Debugging for DevOps 56
90	Isolating and debugging "bad" Actions using (local) Docker 56
91	Using software debugging (LLDB) frameworks 56
92	Acknowledgements 57
93	

Programming Model 94 **OpenWhisk Entities** 95 96 OpenWhisk uses the following entities to describe its programming model: 97 Action 98 A stateless, relatively short-running function (on the order of seconds or even milliseconds) invoked as an 99 event handler. 100 Trigger 101 The name for a class of events. Triggers represent the events (and their data) themselves without any 102 concept of how they were generated. 103 Rule 104 A mapping from a Trigger to an Action which may contain simple conditional logic. OpenWhisk 105 evaluates incoming events (that belong to a Trigger) and invokes the assigned Action (event handler). 106 **Event Source** 107 An Event Source is the descriptor (edge) for an Event Producer (or provider). It describes the Event 108 Format(s) produced, as well as any configuration and subscription capabilities. 109 Feed 110 A Feed is an optional service that represents and controls the stream which all belong to a Trigger. A feed 111 provides operations called **feed actions** which handle creating, deleting, pausing, and resuming the stream 112 of events. The feed action typically interacts with external services which produce the events 113 **Package** 114 A named, shared collection of Actions and Feeds. The goal of this specification is to describe OpenWhisk 115 packages and their component entities and resources to enable an open-ecosystem. 116 117 Packages are designed to be first-class entities within the OpenWhisk platform to be used by tooling such 118 as catalogs (repositories), associated package managers, installers, etc. 119 120 Note: Not all actions must belong to packages, but can exist under a namespace. 121 **Cardinality**

With the appropriate set of Rules, it's possible for a single Trigger (event) to invoke multiple Actions, or

for an Action to be invoked as a response to events from multiple Triggers.

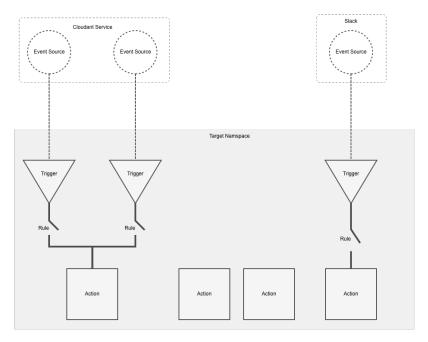
122

123

124

Trigger to Action

125 Conceptual representation



126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133134

135

136

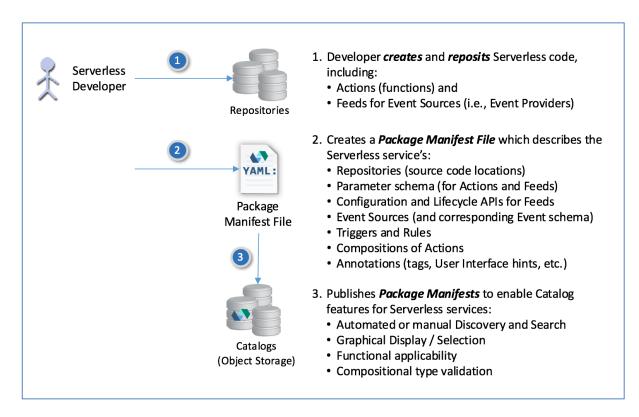
Package processing

This document defines two file artifacts that are used to deploy Packages to a target OpenWhisk platform; these include:

- <u>Package Manifest file</u>: Contains the Package definition along with any included Action, Trigger or Rule definitions that comprise the package. This file includes the schema of input and output data to each entity for validation purposes.
- **Deployment file**: Contains the values and bindings used configure a Package to a target OpenWhisk platform provider's environment and supply input parameter values for Packages, Actions and Triggers. This can include Namespace bindings, security and policy information.

Conceptual Package creation and publishing

The following diagram illustates how a developer would create OpenWhisk code artifacts and associate a Package Manifest file that describes them for deployment and reuse.



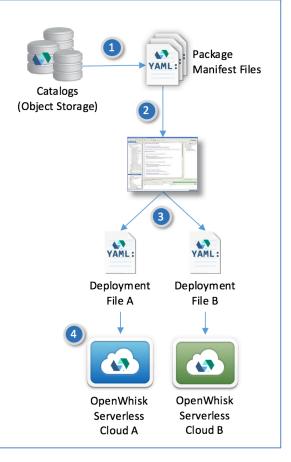
Conceptual tooling integration and deployment

139

140

The following diagram illustrates how Package manifests can be leveraged by developer tooling to integrate OpenWhisk Serverless functions.

- Developer searches and discovers OpenWhisk packages described by the Package Manifest in one or more Catalogs, that can:
 - Help analyze, augment and annotate application information and data.
 - Add value added functionality to a base application or workflow.
- Imports Open *Package Manifest Files* and related code and artifacts into development tooling, including:
 - Project and Application (source code) Repositories
 - Integrated Development Environments (IDEs)
 - Cloud-based design, workflow and application workspaces.
- Creates OpenWhisk *Deployment Files* for one or more target OpenWhisk enabled Clouds, with
 - Parameter values for desired target environment
 - Appropriate Credentials and configurations for chosen Event Sources and Feeds.
- Deploys *Packages* (i.e., Actions, Triggers, Feeds, etc.) to OpenWhisk enabled Clouds, using,
 - Package Manifest and Deployment File(s).



144

145

Notes

• Deployment Files are optional. Deployment can be fully accomplished with simply the Manifest File.

146 Composition

147 Action Sequence

- An Action that is a sequenced composition of 2 or more existing Actions. The Action Sequence can be
- viewed as a named pipe where OpenWhisk can automatically take the output of a first Action 'A' in a
- declared sequence and provides it as input to the next Action 'B' in the sequence and so on until the
- sequence completes.

152

- Note: This composition technique allows the reuse of existing action implementations treating them as
- 154 "building blocks" for other Actions.

155 Namespacing

- Every OpenWhisk entity (i.e., Actions, Feeds, Triggers), including packages, belongs in a *namespace*.
- 157 The fully qualified name of any entity has the format:

/<namespaceName>[/<packageName>]/<entityName>

- The namespace is typically provided at bind-time by the user deploying the package to their chosen
- 160 OpenWhisk platform provider.

- Note: The /whisk.system namespace is reserved for entities that are distributed with the OpenWhisk
- 163 system.

164 Entity Names

- The names of all entities, including actions, triggers, rules, packages, and namespaces, are a sequence of characters that follow the following format:
- The first character SHALL be an alphanumeric character, a digit, or an underscore.
- The subsequent characters MAY be alphanumeric, digits, spaces, or any of the following:
- _, @, ., -
- The last character SHALL NOT be a space.
- The maximum name length of any entity name is 256 characters (i.e., ENTITY_NAME_MAX_LENGTH = 256).
- 173 Valid entity names are described with the following regular expression (Java metacharacter
- 174 syntax):

```
\label{eq:continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous
```

175 **Definitions**

- 176 Activation
- An invocation or "run" of an action results in an activation record that is identified by a unique activation
- 178 ID. The term Activation is short-hand for the creation of this record and its information.
- 179 **Repository**
- A location that provides storage for sets of files, as well as the history of changes made to those files.
- 181 **Project**
- A description of a software application which enables management of its design, implementation, source
- 183 control, monitoring and testing.
- 184 **Application**
- 185 A computer program designed to perform a group of coordinated functions, tasks, or activities to
- achieve some result or user benefit.
- 187 [Cloud] Service
- Any resource, including a functional task, that is provided over the Internet. This includes delivery
- models such as *Platform as a Service* (PaaS), *Infrastructure as a* Service (IaaS), as well as *Serverless*.

190 Specification

- 191 This specification utilizes the YAML language, a superset of JSON, which supports key features for
- packaging descriptors and configuration information such as built-in data types, complex data types,

anchors (relational information), files, comments and can embed other data formats such as JSON and XML easily.

YAML Types

195

196 197

198 199

200

201

Many of the types we use in this profile are *built-in* types from the YAML 1.2 specification (i.e., those identified by the "tag:yaml.org,2002" version tag).

The following table declares the valid YAML type URIs and aliases that SHALL be used when defining parameters or properties within an OpenWhisk package manifest:

Type Name	Type URI	Notes		
string	tag:yaml.org,2002:str (default)	Default type if no type provided		
integer	tag:yaml.org,2002:int	Signed. Includes large integers (i.e., long type)		
float	tag:yaml.org,2002:float	Signed. Includes large floating point values (i.e., double type)		
boolean	tag:yaml.org,2002:bool	This specification uses lowercase 'true' and lowercase 'false'		
timestamp	tag:yaml.org,2002:timestamp (see YAML-TS-1.1)	ISO 8601 compatible.		
null	tag:yaml.org,2002:null	Different meaning than an empty string, map, list, etc.		
version	tag:maven.apache.org:version (see Maven version)	Typically found in modern tooling (i.e., "package@version" or "package:version" format).		
string256	long length strings (e.g., descriptions)	A string type limited to 256 characters.		
string64	medium length strings (e.g., abstracts, hover text)	A string type limited to 64 characters.		
string16	short length strings (e.g., small form-factor list displays)	A string type limited to 16 characters.		

202 Requirements

203

204

205

206207

208

- The 'string' type SHALL be the default type when not specified on a parameter or property declaration.
- All 'boolean' values SHALL be lowercased (i.e., 'true' or 'false').

OpenWhisk Types

In addition to the YAML built-in types, OpenWhisk supports the types listed in the table below. A complete description of each of these types is provided below.

Type Name	Description	Notes
json	The parameter value represents a JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) data object.	The deploy tool will validate the corresponding parameter value against JSON schema.
	,	Note: The implied schema for JSON the JSON Schema (see http://json-schema.org/).

scalar-unit	Convenience type for declaring common scalars that have an associated unit. For example, "10 msec.", "2 Gb", etc.)	See description below.		
schema	The parameter itself is an OpenAPI Specifcation v2.0 Schema Object (in YAML formatt) with self-defining schema.	The schema declaration follows the OpenAPI v2.0 specification for Schema Objects (YAML format) Specifically, see https://github.com/OAI/OpenAPI-Specification/blob/master/versions/2.0.md#schemaObject		
object	The parameter itself is an object with the associated defined Parameters (schemas).	Parameters of this type would include a declaration of its constituting Parameter schema.		

210

216

218

219

220

221

scalar-unit types

Scalar-unit types can be used to define scalar values along with a unit from the list of recognized units (a subset of GNU units) provided below.

213 Grammar

<scalar> <unit>

- In the above grammar, the pseudo values that appear in angle brackets have the following meaning:
- scalar: is a required scalar value (e.g., integer).
 - unit: is a required unit value. The unit value MUST be type-compatible with the scalar value.

217 Requirements

- Whitespace: any number of spaces (including zero or none) SHALL be allowed between the scalar value and the unit value.
- It SHALL be considered an error if either the scalar or unit portion is missing on a property or attribute declaration derived from any scalar-unit type.

222 Recognized units for sizes (i.e., scalar-unit.size)

Unit	Description		
В	byte		
kB	kilobyte (1000 bytes)		
MB	megabyte (1000000 bytes)		
GB	gigabyte (1000000000 bytes)		
ТВ	terabyte (100000000000 bytes)		

223 Recognized units for times (i.e., scalar-unit.time)

Unit	Description
d	days
h	hours

Unit	Description
m	minutes
S	seconds
ms	milliseconds
us	microseconds

- 224 Object type example
- The Object type allows for complex objects to be declared as parameters with an optional
- validateable schema.

```
inputs:
   person:
    type: object
   parameters:
```

- 228 Schema
- This section defines all the essential schema used to describe OpenWhisk packages within a manifest.
- 230 General Requirements
- All field names in this specification SHALL be case sensitive.
- 232 map schema
- The Map schema is used to define maps of key values within OpenWhisk entities.
- 234 Single-line grammar

```
{ <key_1>: <value_1>, ..., <key_n>: <value_n> }
```

235 Multi-line grammar

- 236 Examples
- 237 Single-line

```
alert_levels: { "high": "red", "medium": "yellow", "low": green }
```

238 Multi-line

```
alert_levels:
    "high": "red"
    "medium": "yellow"
    "low": green
```

Parameter schema

The Parameter schema is used to define input and/or output data to be used by OpenWhisk entities for the purposes of validation.

243 Fields

Key Name	Required	Value Type	Default	Description	
type	no	<any></any>	string	Optional valid type name or the parameter's value for validation purposes. By default, the type is string.	
description	no	string256	N/A	Optional description of the Parameter.	
value	no	<any></any>	N/A	The optional user supplied value for the parameter. Note: this is not the default value, but an explicit declaration which allows simple usage of the Manifest file without a Deployment file	
required	no	boolean	true	Optional indicator to declare the parameter as required (i.e., true) or optional (i.e., false).	
default	no	<any></any>	N/A	Optional default value for the optional parameters. This value MUST be type compatible with the value declared on the parameter's type field.	
status	no	string	supported	Optional status of the parameter (e.g., deprecated, experimental). By default a parameter is without a declared status is considered supported.	
schema	no	<schema></schema>	N/A	The optional schema if the 'type' key has the value 'schema'. The value would include a Schema Object (in YAML) as defined by the OpenAPI Specification v2.0. This object is based upon the JSON Schema Specification.	
properties	no	<pre><list of="" parameter="" schema=""></list></pre>	N/A	The optional properties if the 'type' key has the value 'object'. Its value is a listing of Parameter schema from this specification.	

Requirements

• The "schema" key's value MUST be compatible with the value provided on both the "type" and "value" keys; otherwise, it is considered an error.

247 Notes

244

245

246

248

249

252

253

• The "type" key acknowledges some popular schema (e.g., JSON) to use when validating the value of the parameter. In the future additional (schema) types may be added for convenience.

250 Grammar

251 Single-line

```
<parameterName>: <YAML type> | scalar-unit | json
```

• Where <YAML type> is inferred to be a YAML type as shown in the YAML Types section above (e.g., string, integer, float, boolean, etc.).

• If you wish the parser to validate against a different schema, then the multi-line grammar MUST be used where the value would be supplied on the keyname "value" and the type (e.g., json) and/or schema (e.g., OpenAPI) can be supplied

257 Multi-line

254

255

256

<parameterName>:
 type: <any>

description: <string>
required: <boolean>
default: <any>
status: <string>

schema: <OpenAPI Schema Object>

258 Status values

Status Value Description	
supported (default)	Indicates the parameter is supported. This is the implied default status value for all parameters.
experimental	Indicates the parameter MAY be removed or changed in future versions.
deprecated	Indicates the parameter is no longer supported in the current version and MAY be ignored.

259

260

Shared schema for all Entities

The entity schema contains fields that are common to all OpenWhisk entities (e.g., Actions, Triggers,

Rules, etc.).

263 Fields

Key Name	Required	Value Type	Default	Description
version	maybe	version	N/A	The user-controlled version for the Entity.
				This is required for Package, but optional for other entities.
description	no	string256	N/A	The optional description for the Entity.
displayName	no	string16	N/A	This is the optional name that will be displayed on small form-factor devices.
annotations	no	TBD	N/A	The optional annotations for the Entity.
inputs	no	list of parameter	N/A	The optional ordered list inputs to the Entity.
outputs	no	list of parameter	N/A	The optional outputs from the Entity.

264 Grammar

version: <version>
description: <string>

annotations: <map of <string>>
inputs: <list of <parameter>>
outputs: <list of <parameter>>

265 Requirements

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

278

279

280

- Version values for all entities SHALL be provided.
- Non-required fields MAY be stored as "annotations" within the OpenWhisk framework after they have been used for processing.
- Description string values SHALL be limited to 256 characters.
- DisplayName string values SHALL be limited to 16 characters.
- The lists of inputs and outputs MAY also be described as ordered lists (using the YAML '-' dash convention).
- Annotations MAY be ignored by target consumers of the Manifest file as they are considered data non-essential to the deployment of management of OpenWhisk entities themselves.
 - Target consumers MAY preserve (persist) these values, but are not required to.
- For any OpenWhisk Entity, the maximum size of all Annotations SHALL be 256 characters.

277 Notes

- Input and output parameters are implemented as JSON Objects within the OpenWhisk framework.
- Several, non-normative Annotation keynames and allowed values for (principally for User Interface (UI) design) may be defined below for optional usage.

281 Action entity

The Action entity schema contains the necessary information to deploy an OpenWhisk function and define its deployment configurations, inputs and outputs.

284 Fields

Key Name	Required	Value Type	Default	Description
version	no	version	N/A	The optional user-controlled version for the Action.
function	yes	string	N/A	Required source location (path inclusive) of the Action code either • Relative to the Package manifest file. • Relative to the specified Repository.
runtime	no	string	N/A	The required runtime name (and optional version) that the Action code requires for an execution environment. Note: May be optional if tooling allowed to make assumptions about file extensions.
limits	no	map of keys and values>	N/A	Optional map of limit keys and their values. See section "Valid limit keys" below for a listing of recognized keys and values.

Key Name	Required	Value Type	Default	Description
feed	no	boolean	false	Optional indicator that the Action supports the required parameters (and operations) to be run as a Feed Action.
web-export	no	boolean	false	Optionally, turns the Action into a " <u>web actions</u> " causing it to return HTTP content without use of an API Gateway.

285 Requirements

286

287

288289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300301

302

304

305

306

307

309

310

314

315

316

- The Action name (i.e., <actionName> MUST be less than or equal to 256 characters.
- The Action entity schema includes all general Entity Schema fields in addition to any fields declared
 above
- Supplying a runtime name without a version indicates that OpenWhisk SHOULD use the most current version.
- Supplying a runtime *major version* without a *minor version* (et al.) indicates OpenWhisk SHOULD use the most current *minor version*.
- Unrecognized limit keys (and their values) SHALL be ignored.
- Invalid values for known limit keys SHALL result in an error.
- If the Feed is a Feed Action (i.e., the feed key's value is set to true), it MUST support the following parameters:
 - **lifecycleEvent**: one of 'CREATE', 'DELETE', 'PAUSE', or 'UNPAUSE'
 - o These operation names MAY be supplied in lowercase (i.e., 'create', 'delete', 'pause', etc.).
 - **triggerName**: the fully-qualified name of the trigger which contains events produced from this feed.
 - **authKey**: the Basic auth. credentials of the OpenWhisk user who owns the trigger just mentioned.

303 Notes

- The maximum code size for an Action currently must be less than 48 MB.
- The maximum payload size for an Action (i.e., POST content length or size) currently must be less than 1 MB.
- The maximum parameter size for an Action currently must be less than 1 MB.

308 Valid Runtime names

The following runtime values are currently supported by the OpenWhisk platform.

Each of these runtimes also include additional built-in packages (or libraries) that have been determined be useful for Actions surveyed and tested by the OpenWhisk platform.

These packages may vary by OpenWhisk release; examples of supported runtimes as of this specification version include:

Runtime value	OpenWhisk kind	image name	Description
nodejs	nodejs	nodejsaction:latest	Latest NodeJS runtime
nodejs@6	nodejs:6	nodejs6action:latest	Latest NodeJS 6 runtime

Runtime value	OpenWhisk kind	image name	Description
java, java@8	java	java8action:latest	Latest Java language runtime
python, python@2	python:2	python2action:latest	Latest Python 2 language runtime
python@3	python:3	python3action:latest	Latest Python 3 language runtime
swift, swift@2	swift	swiftaction:latest	Latest Swift 2 language runtime
swift@3	swift:3	swift3action:latest	Latest Swift 3 language runtime
swift@3.1.1	swift:3.1.1	action-swift- v3.1.1:latest	Latest Swift 3.1.1 language runtime
php	php:7.1	action-php-v7.1:latest	Latest PHP language runtime
language:default	N/A	N/A	Permit the OpenWhisk platform to select the correct default language runtime.

317 Please note, if no value for runtime is supplied, the value 'language:default' will be assumed.

Recognized File extensions

318

319

320

321

322323

Although it is best practice to provide a runtime value when declaring an Action, it is not required. In those cases, that a runtime is not provided, the package tooling will attempt to derive the correct runtime based upon the the file extension for the Action's function (source code file). The following file extensions are recognized and will be run on the latest version of corresponding Runtime listed below:

File extension	Runtime used	Description
.js	nodejs	Latest Node.js runtime.
.java	java	Latest Java language runtime.
.ру	python	Latest Python language runtime.
.swift	swift	Latest Swift language runtime.
.php	php	Latest PHP language runtime.

324 Valid Limit keys

Limit Keyname	Allowed values	Default value	Valid Range	Description
timeout	scalar- unit.time	60000 ms	[100 ms, 300000 ms]	The per-invocation Action timeout. Default unit is assumed to be milliseconds (ms).
memorySize	scalar- unit.size	256 MB	[128 MB, 512 MB]	The per-Action memory. Default unit is assumed to be in megabytes (MB).
logSize	scalar- unit.size	10 MB	[0 MB, 10 MB]	The action log size. Default unit is assumed to be in megabytes (MB).

Limit Keyname	Allowed values	Default value	Valid Range	Description
concurrentActivations	integer	1000	See description	The maximum number of concurrent Action activations allowed (pernamespace). Note: This value is not changeable via APIs at this time.
userInvocationRate	integer	5000	See description	The maximum number of Action invocations allowed per user, per minute. Note: This value is not changeable via APIs at this time.
codeSize	scalar- unit.size	48 MB	See description	The maximum size of the Action code. Note: This value is not changeable via APIs at this time.
parameterSize	scalar- unit.size	1 MB	See description	The maximum size Note: This value is not changeable via APIs at this time.

325 Notes

- The default values and ranges for limit configurations reflect the defaults for the OpenWhisk platform
- 327 (open source code). These values may be changed over time to reflect the open source community
- 328 consensus.

329 Web Actions

- OpenWhisk can turn any Action into a "web action" causing it to return HTTP content without use of an
- 331 API Gateway. Simply supply a supported "type" extension to indicate which content type is to be
- returned and indentified in the HTTP header (e.g., .json, .html, .text or .http).
- Return values from the Action's function are used to construct the HTTP response. The following
- response parameters are supported in the response object.
- 1. headers: a JSON object where the keys are header-names and the values are string values for those headers (default is no headers).
 - 2. code: a valid HTTP status code (default is 200 OK).
- 3. body: a string which is either plain text or a base64 encoded string (for binary data).

339 Grammar

340 Example

```
my_awesome_action:
 version: 1.0
 description: An awesome action written for node.js
 function: src/js/action.js
 runtime: nodejs@>0.12<6.0</pre>
 inputs:
    not awesome input value:
      description: Some input string that is boring
      type: string
 outputs:
    awesome_output_value:
      description: Impressive output string
      type: string
 limits:
    memorySize: 512 kB
    logSize: 5 MB
```

341 Sequence entity

Actions can be composed into sequences to, in effect, form a new Action. The Sequence entity allows for a simple, convenient way to describe them in the Package Manifest.

344 Fields

Key Name	Required	Value Type	Default	Description
actions	yes	list of Action	N/A	• The required list of two or more actions

345 Requirements

- The comma separated list of Actions on the actions key SHALL imply the order of the sequence (from left, to right).
- There MUST be two (2) or more actions declared in the sequence.

349 Notes

346

347

348

350

351

352

353

354

• The sequences key exists for convenience; however, it is just one possible instance of a composition of Actions. The composition entity is provided for not only describing sequences, but also for other (future) compositions and additional information needed to compose them. For example, the composition entity allows for more complex mappings of input and output parameters between Actions.

355 Grammar

```
sequences:
    <sequence name>:
        actions: <list of action names>
        ...
```

356 Example

```
sequences:
```

newbot: actions: oauth/login, newbot-setup, newbot-greeting

357

358

Trigger entity

The Trigger entity schema contains the necessary information to describe the stream of events that it represents. For more information see: "Creating Triggers and Rules".

361 Fields

Key Name	Required	Value Type	Default	Description
feed	no	string	N/A	The optional name of the Feed associated with the Trigger.
events	no	list of Event	N/A	The optional list of valid Event schema the trigger supports. OpenWhisk would validate incoming Event data for conformance against any Event schema declared under this key. Note: This feature is not supported at this time. This is viewed as a possible feature that may be implemented along with configurable options for handling of invalid events.

362

363364

365

366

368

369

370

371

372

373

Requirements

- The Trigger name (i.e., <triggerName> MUST be less than or equal to 256 characters.
- The Trigger entity schema includes all general Entity Schema fields in addition to any fields declared above.

367 Notes

- The Trigger entity within the OpenWhisk programming model is considered outside the scope of the Package (although there are discussions about changing this in the future). This means that Trigger and API information will not be returned when using the OpenWhisk Package API:
 - wsk package list <package name>
- However, it may be obtained using the Trigger API:
 - wsk trigger list -v

374 Grammar

```
<triggerName>:
    <Entity schema> # Common to all OpenWhisk Entities
    feed: my_feed
```

375 Rule entity

- The Rule entity schema contains the information necessary to associates one trigger with one action, with every firing of the trigger causing the corresponding action to be invoked with the trigger event as input.
- For more information see: "Creating Triggers and Rules".

379 Fields

Key Name	Required	Value Type	Default	Description
trigger	yes	string	N/A	Required name of the Trigger the Rule applies to.
action	yes	string	N/A	Required name of the Action the Rule applies to.
rule	no	regex	true	The optional regular expression that determines if the Action is fired.
				Note: In this version of the specification, only the expression "true" is currently supported.

380 Requirements

- The Rule name (i.e., <ruleName>) MUST be less than or equal to 256 characters.
- The Rule entity schema includes all general Entity Schema fields in addition to any fields declared above.

384 *Grammar*

381

382

383

```
<ruleName>:
     <Entity schema> # Common to all OpenWhisk Entities
     trigger: <string>
     action: <string>
     rule: <regex> # "true" supported at this time
```

385 Example

```
my_rule:
    desription: Enable events for my Action
    trigger: my_trigger
    action: my_action
```

386 Composition entity

- The Composition entity schema contains information to declare compositions of OpenWhisk Actions.
- 388 Currently, this includes Action Sequences where Actions can be composed of two or more existing
- 389 Actions.

390 Fields

Key Name	Required	Value Type	Default	Description
type	no	string	sequence	The optional type of Action composition. Note: currently only 'sequence' is supported.
inputs	no	list of parameter	N/A	The optional list of parameters for the Action composition (e.g., Action Sequence).
sequence	no	ordered list of Action (names)	N/A	The optional expression that describes the connections between the Actions that comprise the Action sequence composition.

Key Name	Required	Value Type	Default	Description
parameterMappings	no	TBD	N/A	The optional expression that describes the mappings of parameter (names and values) betweens the outputs of one Action to the inputs of another Action. Note: Currently, mappings are not supported and JSON objects are passed between each Action in a sequence. At this time, it is assumed that the Actions in a sequence are designed to work together with no output to input mappings being performed by the OpenWhisk platform.

391 Requirements

392

393

394

- The Composition name (i.e., <compositionName> MUST be less than or equal to 256 characters.
- The Composition entity schema includes all general Entity Schema fields in addition to any fields declared above.

395 Grammar

```
<compositionName>:
     <Entity schema> # Common to all OpenWhisk Entities
     type: <string>
     inputs: <list of parameters>
     sequence:
        - <order list of action names>
     parameterMappings:
        # TBD. This is a future use case.
```

396 Example: multi-line sequence

```
my_action_sequence:
    type: sequence
sequence:
    - action_1
    - action_2
    - action_3
inputs:
    simple_input_string: string
outputs:
    annotated_output_string: string
```

397 Feed entity

398

399

400

401 402

403

404

405

The OpenWhisk Feed entity schema contains the information necessary to reference a configurable service that works with an existing network accessible service to produce events on its behalf thereby acting as an Event Source.

These are standalone services unto themselves which the OpenWhisk platform does not currently deploy and run from an OpenWhisk Package. At this time, the Package Manifest simply provides the information to access, configure and manage (via lifecycle operations) the Feed service that is already running elsewhere.

406 Fields

Key Name	Required	Value Type	Default	Description
location	no	string	N/A	The URL for the Feed service which can be used by the OpenWhisk platform or registration and conifguration.
credential	no	string	N/A	Contains either: • A credential string. • The optional name of a credential (e.g., token) that must be used to acceess the Feed service. Note: this would be defined elsewhere, perhaps as an input parameter to the Package.
operations	no	list of operations	N/A	The list of operations (i.e., APIs) the Feed supports on the URL provided described, by default, using the OpenAPI (f.k.a. "Swagger") specification schema.
operation_type	no	openwhisk openapi@ <version></version>	openwhisk	The specification format for the operation definitions.
action	no	string	N/A	The optional name of the Action if this is a Feed Action, that is, the Feed service implementaion is an OpenWhisk Action.

407 Requirements

408

409

410

411 412

413

414 415

- The Feed name (i.e., <feedName> MUST be less than or equal to 256 characters.
- The Feed entity schema includes all general Entity Schema fields in addition to any fields declared above.
- If the action field is set, the corresponding Action defintion and function (code) MUST be a valid Feed Action.
- The location and credential SHOULD be supplied if the Feed is not a Feed action from the Deployment
- Operation names in manifests MAY be lower or upper cased (e.g., "create" or "CREATE").

416 Grammar

```
<feedName>:
    <Entity schema> # Common to all OpenWhisk Entities
    location: <string>
    credential: <Credential>
    operations:
        dist of operations>
        action: <string>
```

417 Example

419

The following example shows the mandatory operations for Feed Actions.

```
my_feed:
    description: A simple event feed
    location: https://my.company.com/services/eventHub
    # Reference to a credential defined elsewhere in manifest
```

```
credential: my credential
operations:
  # Note: operation names in manifests MAY be lower or upper cased.
  create | CREATE:
    inputs:
      <parameters>
  delete | DELETE:
    inputs:
      <parameters>
  pause | PAUSE:
    inputs:
      <parameters>
  unpause | UNPAUSE:
    inputs:
      <parameters>
  # Additional, optional operations
```

- 420 Discussion
- For a description of types of Feeds and why they exist, please see
- 422 https://github.com/openwhisk/openwhisk/blob/master/docs/feeds.md.
- 423 Feed Actions
- OpenWhisk supports an open API, where any user can expose an event producer service as a **feed** in a
- package. This section describes architectural and implementation options for providing your own feed.
- 426 Feed actions and Lifecycle Operations
- 427 The *feed action* is a normal OpenWhisk *action*, but it should accept the following parameters:
 - **lifecycleEvent**: one of 'CREATE', 'DELETE', 'PAUSE', or 'UNPAUSE'
- **triggerName**: the fully-qualified name of the trigger which contains events produced from this feed.
- authKey: the Basic auth. credentials of the OpenWhisk user who owns the trigger just mentioned
- The feed action can also accept any other parameters it needs to manage the feed. For example, the
- 432 Cloudant changes feed action expects to receive parameters including 'dbname', 'username', etc.
- 433 API entity

- This entity allows manifests to link Actions to be made available as HTTP-based API endpoints as
- supported by the API Gateway service of OpenWhisk.
- 436 This entity declaration is intended to provide grammar for the experimental API (see
- 437 https://github.com/apache/incubator-openwhisk/blob/master/docs/apigateway.md and shown using a
- 438 "book club" example:
- 439 Example

```
$ wsk api create -n "Book Club" /club /books get getBooks
$ wsk api create /club /books post postBooks
$ wsk api create /club /books put putBooks
$ wsk api create /club /books delete deleteBooks
```

the above would translate to the following grammars in the pkg. spec. to a new-top level keyname "apis"

in the manifest:

442 Grammar

- 443 *Note*
- There can be more than one set of named <path> actions under the same <basepath>.
- 445 Example
- A somewhat simplified grammar is also supported that allows single-line definition of Actions (names)
- along with their HTTP verbs.

448

```
apis:
  book-club:
  club:
  books:
    getBooks: get
    postBooks: post
    putBooks: put
    deleteBooks: delete
  members:
    listMembers: get
```

- 449 Requirements
 - The API entity's name (i.e., <API Name>) MUST be less than or equal to 256 characters.
- 451 Notes

450

452

453

- The API entity within the OpenWhisk programming model is considered outside the scope of the Package. This means that API information will not be returned when using the OpenWhisk Package API:
- wsk package list <package name>
- However, it may be obtained using the Trigger API:
- wsk api list -v
- 458 Package entity
- The Package entity schema is used to define an OpenWhisk package within a manifest.

460 Fields

Key Name	Required	Value Type	Default	Description
version	yes	version	N/A	The required user-controlled version for the Package.
license	no	string	N/A	The required value that indicates the type of license the Package is governed by.
				The value is required to be a valid Linux-SPDX value. See https://spdx.org/licenses/ .
credential	no	string	N/A	The optional Credential used for all entities within the Package. The value is either: Contains either: A credential string. The optional name of a credential (e.g., token) that is defined elsewhere.
dependencies	no	list of Dependency	N/A	The optional list of external OpenWhisk packages the manifest needs deployed before it can be deployed.
repositories	no	list of Repository	N/A	The optional list of external repositories that contain functions and other artifacts that can be found by tooling.
actions	no	list of Action	N/A	Optional list of OpenWhisk Action entity definitions.
sequences	no	list of Sequence	N/A	Optional list of OpenWhisk Sequence entity definitions.
triggers	no	list of Trigger	N/A	Optional list of OpenWhisk Trigger entity definitions.
rules	no	list of Rule	N/A	Optional list of OpenWhisk Rule entity definitions.
feeds	no	list of Feed	N/A	Optional list of OpenWhisk Feed entity definitions.
compositions	no	list of Composition	N/A	Optional list of OpenWhisk Composition entity definitions.
apis	no	list of API	N/A	Optional list of API entity definitions.

461 Requirements

- The Package name MUST be less than or equal to 256 characters.
- The Package entity schema includes all general Entity Schema fields in addition to any fields declared above.
- A valid Package license value MUST be one of the Linux SPDX license values; for example: Apache-2.0 or GPL-2.0+, or the value 'unlicensed'.
- Multiple (mixed) licenses MAY be described using using NPM SPDX license syntax.
- A valid Package entity MUST have one or more valid Actions defined.

469 Notes

462

463

464

465

466

467468

470

471

• Currently, the 'version' value is not stored in Apache OpenWhisk, but there are plans to support it in the future.

- Currently, the 'license' value is not stored in Apache OpenWhisk, but there are plans to support it in the future.
 - The Trigger and API entities within the OpenWhisk programming model are considered outside the scope of the Package. This means that Trigger and API information will not be returned when using the OpenWhisk Package API:
 - wsk package list <package name>
 - However, their information may be retrieved using respectively:
 - wsk trigger list -vwsk api list -v

481 Grammar

474

475

476

477

478

479

480

```
<packageName>:
    version: <version>
    license: <string>
    repositories: <list of Repository>
    actions: <list of Action>
    sequences: <list of Sequence>
    triggers: <list of Trigger>
    rules: <list of Rule>
    feeds: <list of Feed>
    compositions: <list of Composition>
    apis: <list of API>
```

482 Example

```
my_whisk_package:
    description: A complete package for my awesome action to be deployed
    version: 1.2.0
    license: Apache-2.0
    actions:
        my_awsome_action:
        <Action schema>
    triggers:
        trigger_for_awesome_action:
        <Trigger schema>
    rules:
        rule_for_awesome_action>
        <Rule schema>
```

483 Extended Schema

- 484 **Dependencies**
- The dependencies section allows you to declare other OpenWhisk packages that your application or
- project (manifest) are dependent on. A Dependency is used to declare these other packages which
- deployment tools can use to automate installation of these pre-requisites.

488 **Fields**

Key Name	Required	Value Type	Default	Description	
location	yes	string	N/A The required location of the package.		
version	yes	version	N/A	The required version of the package.	
inputs	no	various	N/A	The optional Inputs to the package.	

489 Requirements

No additional requirements.

491 Notes

490

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

- The <package_name> is a local alias for the actual package name as decribed in the referenced package. The referenced package would have its own Manifest file that would include its actual Package name (and the one that would be used by the wskdeploy tool to replace the local alias).
- The 'version' parameter is currently used to specify a branch in GitHub and defaults to "master", this behavior may change in upcoming releases of the specification.
- The experimental key name 'name' is only valid when the deprecated 'package' keyword has been used instead of the favored key 'packages'. If it is used within the 'packages' structure, it will cause a warning and be ignored as it is redundant to the <packageName>.

500 Grammar

```
<package name>:
  location: <GitHub URL> |
  version: 1.0.1
  inputs:
    <list of inputs>
```

501 Example

```
dependencies:
  status update:
    location: github.com/myrepo/statusupdate
    version: 1.0
  database pkg:
    location: /whisk.system/couchdb
    inputs:
      dbname: MyAppsDB
```

503 Repository

502

504

A repository defines a named external repository which contains (Action) code or other artifacts package 505 processors can access during deployment.

506 **Fields**

Key Name	Required	Value Type	Default	Description	
url	yes	string	N/A	Required URL for the Repository.	
description	no	string256	N/A	Optional description for the Repository.	

Key Name	Required	Value Type	Default	Description
credential	no	string	N/A	Optional name of a Credential defined in the Package that can be used to access the Repository.

508

509

Requirements

- The Repository name (i.e., <repositoryName> MUST be less than or equal to 256 characters.
- Description string values SHALL be limited to 256 characters.

511 Grammar

512 Single-line (no credential)

```
<repositoryName>: <repository_address>
```

513 Multi-line

```
<repositoryName>:
```

description: <string256>

url: <string>

credential: <Credential>

514 Example

```
my_code_repo:
```

description: My project's code repository in GitHub url: https://github.com/openwhisk/openwhisk-package-rss

515

516 Credential

A Credential is used to define credentials used to access network accessible resources. Fields

Key Name	Required	Value Type	Default	Description	
protocol	no	string	N/A	Optional protocol name used to indicate the authorization protocol to be used with the Credential's token and other values.	
tokenType	yes	string	password	Required token type used to indicate the type (format) of the token string within the supported types allowed by the protocol.	
token	yes	string	N/A	Required token used as a credential for authorization or access to a networked resource.	
description	no	string256	N/A	Optional description for the Credential.	
keys	no	map of string	N/A	Optional list of protocol-specific keys or assertions.	

519 Requirements

- The Credential name (i.e., <credentialName> MUST be less than or equal to 256 characters.
 - Description string values SHALL be limited to 256 characters.

522 Valid protocol values

Protocol Value	Valid Token Type Values	Description
plain	N/A	Basic (plain text) username-password (no standard).
http	basic_auth	HTTP Basic Authentication Protocol.
xauth	X-Auth-Token	HTTP Extended Authentication Protocol (base-64 encoded Tokens).
oauth	bearer	Oauth 2.0 Protocol
ssh	identifier	SSH Keypair protocol (e.g., as used in OpenStack)

523

521

524 Grammar

```
Credential:
 type: Object
 properties:
    protocol:
      type: string
      required: false
    tokenType:
      type: string
      default: password
      type: string
    keys:
      type: map
      required: false
      entry_schema:
        type: string
    user:
      type: string
      required: false
```

- 525 Notes
- The use of transparent user names (IDs) or passwords are not considered best practice.
- 527 Examples
- 528 Plain username-password (no standardized protocol)

```
inputs:
    my_credential:
      type: Credential
      properties:
         user: my_username
         token: my_password
```

```
inputs:
    my_credential:
        type: Credential
        description: Basic auth. where <username>:<password> are a single string
        properties:
        protocol: http
        token_type: basic_auth
        # Note: this would be base64 encoded before transmission by any impl.
        token: myusername:mypassword
```

530 X-Auth-Token

```
inputs:
    my_credential:
    type: Credential
    description: X-Auth-Token, encoded in Base64
    properties:
        protocol: xauth
        token_type: X-Auth-Token
    # token encoded in Base64
        token: 604bbe45ac7143a79e14f3158df67091
```

531 OAuth bearer token

```
inputs:
    my_credential:
    type: Credential
    properties:
        protocol: oauth2
        token_type: bearer
     # token encoded in Base64
        token: 8ao9nE2DEjr1zCsicWMpBC
```

532 SSH Keypair

533

```
inputs:
    my_ssh_keypair:
    type: Credential
    properties:
        protocol: ssh
        token_type: identifier
        # token is a reference (ID) to an existing keypair (already installed)
        token: <keypair_id>
```

534 Package Artifacts

535 Package Manifest File

- The Package Manifest file is the primary OpenWhisk Entity used to describe an OpenWhisk Package and all necessary **schema** and **file** information needed for deployment. It contains the Package entity schema
- described above.

539 **Deployment File**

- 540 The Deployment file is used in conjunction with a corresponding Package Manifest file to provide
- configuration information (e.g., input parameters, authorization credentials, etc.) needed to deploy,
- configure and run an OpenWhisk Package for a target Cloud environment.
- 543 Fields

544

The manifest and Deployment files are comprised of the following entities:

546 Application

- An optional, top-level key that describes a set of related Packages that together comprise a higher-order
- 548 application.

549 Fields

Key Name	Required	Value Type	Default	Description	
name	no	string256	N/A	The optional name of the application.	
namespace	no	string	N/A	The optional namespace for the application (and default namesapce for its packages where not specified).	
credential	no	string	N/A	The optional credential for the application (and default credential for its packages where not specified).	
package	maybe	package (singular)	N/A	The required package defintion when the key name 'packages' (plural) is not present.	
packages	maybe	list of package (plural)	N/A	The required list of <u>one or more</u> package definitions when the key name 'package' (singular) is not present.	

550

551 Grammar (singular)

```
application:
  name: <string256>
```

namespace: <string>
credential: <string>

package:

<package definition>

552 Grammar (plural)

```
application:
```

name: <string256>
namespace: <string>
credential: <string>

packages:

<list of package definitions>

Requirements

- The keys under the application key (e.g., name, namespace, credential and packages) are only used in a manifest or deployment file if the optional application key is used.
- Either the key name 'package' (singular) or the key name 'packages' (plural) MUST be provided but not both.
 - o If the 'package' key name is provided, its value must be a valid package definition.
 - o If the 'packages' key name is provided, its value must be one or more valid package definitions.

562 Notes

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

561

563

564565

566567

- Currently, the OpenWhisk platform does not recognize the Application entity as part of the programming model; it exists as a higher order grouping concept only in this specification. Therefore, there is no data stored within OpenWhisk for the Application entity.
- The keyword 'package' and its singular grammar for declaring packages MAY be deprecated in future versions of the specification.

568 Example

```
application:
   name: greetings
   namespace: /mycompany/greetings/
   credential: 1234-5678-90abcdef-0000
   packages:
    helloworld:
        inputs:
        city: Boston
        actions:
        hello:
        inputs: # input bindings
        personName: Paul
   ...
```

570 Notes

569

571

572

573

574

575

576

- A common use would be to associate a namespace (i.e., a target namespace binding) or cedential to an application and all included packages automatically inherit that namespace (if applied at that level) unless otherwise provided (similar to style inheritance in CSS).
- The application name would be treated as metadata, perhaps stored in the annotations for the contained entities.

Setting values using (\$) dollar notation

- In the Deployment file, a parameter value may be set from the local execution environment by using the dollar (\$) notation to denote names of local environment variables which supply the value to be inserted at execution time.
- 580 Syntax

```
<parameter>: $<local environment variable name>
```

581 Example

inputs:

userName: \$DEFAULT_USERNAME

582 Requirements

• Processors or tooling that encounter (\$) Dollar notation and are unable to locate the value in the execution environment SHOULD resolve the value to be the default value for the type (e.g., an empty string for type string).

586 Notes

583

584

585

587

588

589

590

- Processors or tooling that encounter (\$) Dollar notation for values should attempt to locate the corresponding named variables set into the local execution environment (e.g., where the tool was invoked) and assign its value to the named input parameter for the OpenWhisk entity.
- This specification does not currently consider using this notation for other than simple data types (i.e., we support this mechanism for values such as strings, integers, floats, etc.) at this time.

Normative References

Tag	Description
RFC2119	S. Bradner, Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels, http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt, IETF RFC 2119, March 1997.
YAML-1.2	YAML, Version 1.2, 3rd Edition, Patched at 2009-10-01, Oren Ben-Kiki, Clark Evans, Ingy döt Net http://www.yaml.org/spec/1.2/spec.html
YAML-TS-1.1	Timestamp Language-Independent Type for YAML Version 1.1, Working Draft 2005-01-18, http://yaml.org/type/timestamp.html
Maven-Version	The version type is defined with the Apache Maven project's policy draft: https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/MAVEN/Version+number+policy
OpenAPI-2.0	The OpenAPI (f.k.a. "Swagger") specification for defining REST APIs as JSON. https://github.com/OAI/OpenAPI-Specification/blob/master/versions/2.0.md
Linux-SPDX	Linux Foundation, SPDX License list https://spdx.org/licenses/
NPM-SPDX-Syntax	Node Package Manager (NPM) SPDX License Expression Syntax https://www.npmjs.com/package/spdx

Non-normative References

Tag	Description
OpenWhisk-API	OpenWhisk REST API which is defined as an OpenAPI document. https://raw.githubusercontent.com/openwhisk/openwhisk/master/core/controller/src/main/resources/whiskswagger.json
GNU-units	Size-type units are based upon a subset of those defined by GNU at http://www.gnu.org/software/parted/manual/html_node/unit.html
RFC 6838	Mime Type definitions in compliance with RFC 6838.
RFC 7231	HTTP 1.1. status codes are described in compliance with RFC 7231.
IANA-Status-Codes	HTTP Status codes as defined in the IANA Status Code Registry.
JSON Schema Specification	The built-in parameter type "json" references this specification. http://json-schema.org/

597 Scenarios and Use cases

Usage Scenarios

599	User	back	karo	und
		ouci	vu o	ullu

600

604

605

598

- The following assumptions about the users referenced in the usage scenarios:
- Experienced developer; knows Java, Node, SQL, REST principles and basic DevOps processes; uses IDEs to develop code locally.
 - Limited exposure to Serverless, but interested in trying new technologies that might improve productivity.

606 Scenario 1: Clone and Create

- 607 Deploy an OpenWhisk app (project, set of entities, package, ...) discovered on github. The developer...
- 608 1. discovers an interesting git repo containing an OpenWhisk app (project, set of entities, package, 609 ...)
- 610 2. clones the repo to local disk.
- 3. He pushes (deploys) it into one of his OpenWhisk namespaces
- 4. He checks out the app's behavior using OpenWhisk CLI or OpenWhisk UI

613 Notes

614615

- while this scenario allows to use the manifest file as a "black box" the manifest format can influence the user experience of a developer trying to read it and understand what it does
- 616 Scenario 2: Pushing Updates with versioning
- 617 Change a cloned repo that he previously pushed into one of his namespaces. The developer...
- 1. changes the local repo by editing code and adding and changing entity specifications using local tools (editors, IDEs, ...).
- 620 2. bumps version number for package.
- 3. pushes his updates into the namespace so that the existing entities are changed accordingly.

622 Scenario 3: Start New Repo with Manifest

- 623 Start a new OpenWhisk app (project, set of entities) from scratch. The developer...
- 1. code files for the actions (e.g. action1.js, action2.js, action3.js)
- 625 2. creates a LICENSE.txt file
- 3. Creates a **Manifest File** that specifies the set of OpenWhisk entities and their relations (e.g. *manifest.yml*). It also references the LICENSE.txt file.
 - 4. initializes and uploads the set of files as a new git repo.

630	Notes:
631 632	• Creating the initial manifest file should be supported by providing an empty template with syntax examples and other helpful comments
633	Scenario 4: Export into Repository
634 635	Share an existing OpenWhisk app (project, set of entities) with others so that they can deploy and change it for their purposes. The developer
636 637 638 639	 exports a defined set of entities (a whole namespace?) into a set of files that includes code files, and generated manifest, LICENSE.txt and README files. initializes and uploads the set of files as a new git repo. Example: git init etc.
640	Scenario 5: Discovery and Import from object store
641	Discover an OpenWhisk package (manifest) co-located with data in an Object storage service.
642 643 644 645	This package would include a description of the Actions, Triggers, Rules and Event Sources (or Feeds) necessary to interact with data it is associated with directly from the Object storage repository; thus allowing anyone with access to the data an immediate way to interact and use the data via the OpenWhisk Serverless platform.
646	

647 Guided examples

- This section will use examples to incrementally show how to use the OpenWhisk Packaging Specification
- to author increasingly more interesting Package Manifest and Deployment files.

650 Minimal valid Package Manifest

- This use case shows a minimal valid package manifest file.
- 652
- 653 including:
- shows how to declare a Package named 'hello world package'.
- 655 Manifest Files
- 656 Example 1: Miminum valid Package manifest file

```
package:
  name: hello_world_package
  version: 1.0
  license: Apache-2.0
```

- 657 Notes
 - Currently, the 'version' and 'license' key values are not stored in Apache OpenWhisk, but there are plans to support it in the future.
- 660 "Hello world" using a JavaScript Action
- This use case shows how to declare a basic "Hello world" Action using an OpenWhisk Package manifest.
- 662

664

669

658

- This example:
 - declare a single Action named 'hello_world' within the 'hello_world_package' Package.
- associate the JavaScript function's source code, stored in the file 'src/hello.js', to the 'hello_world'

 Action.
- 667 Manifest File
- 668 Example 1: "Hello world" using a NodeJS (JavaScript) action

```
package:
  name: hello_world_package
  version: 1.0
  license: Apache-2.0
  actions:
    hello_world:
     function: src/hello.js
```

- where "hello.js", within the package-relative subdirectory named 'src', contains the following
- 671 JavaScript code:

```
function main(params) {
   msg = "Hello, " + params.name + " from " + params.place;
   return { greeting: msg };
}
```

672 **Discussion**

674

675

676

677

680

682

683

684 685

- In the above example, tooling based upon this specification would:
 - Deploy the package and its action to the user's default namespace using the 'package' name.
 - /<default namespace>/hello_world_package/hello_world
 - Default the runtime (i.e., runtime: nodejs) based upon the '.js' extension on the Action function's filename.

678 "Hello world" with basic input and output parameters

- This use case extends the "Hello world" example with explicit input and output Parameter declarations.
- This example:
 - shows how to declare input and output parameters on the action 'hello_world' using a simple, single-line grammar.
 - adds two input parameters, 'name' and 'place', both of type 'string' to the 'hello_world' action.
 - adds one output parameter, 'greeting' of type string to the 'hello world' action.

686 Manifest File

687 Example 2: "Hello world" with explicit input and output parameter declarations

```
package:
   name: hello_world_package
   ... # Package keys omitted for brevity
actions:
   hello_world_2:
     function: src/hello.js
     inputs:
        name: string
        place: string
     outputs:
        greeting: string
```

Discussion

688

693

695

696

This packaging specification grammar places an emphasis on simplicity for the casual developer who may wish to hand-code a Manifest File; however, it also provides a robust optional schema that can be advantaged when integrating with larger application projects using design and development tooling such as IDEs.

694 In this example:

• The default values for the 'name' and 'place' inputs would be set to empty strings (i.e., ""), since they are of type 'string', when passed to the 'hello.js' function.

"Hello world" with full input and output parameters

This example builds on the previous "Hello world with basic input and output parameters" example with more robust input and output parameter declarations by using a multi-line format for declaration.

700701 This example:

697

698

699

702

703

704

705

706

707

- shows how to declare input and output parameters on the action 'hello_world' using a multi-line grammar.
- adds the 'name' and 'place' input parameters, both of type 'string', to the 'hello_world' action each also includes an associated 'description' value.
- adds the 'greeting' output parameter of explicit 'type' of 'string' to the 'hello_world' action with a 'description'.

708 Simple grammar versus Full Input and Output Grammar

- If we want to do more than declare the type (i.e., 'string', 'integer', 'float', etc.) of the input parameter, we can use the multi-line grammar.
- 711 Example 3: inputs and output parameters with explicit types and descriptions

```
package:
  name: hello_world_package
  ... # Package keys omitted for brevity
  actions:
    hello world 3:
      function: src/hello/hello.js
      runtime: nodejs@6
      inputs:
        name:
          type: string
          description: name of person
          type: string
          description: location of person
      outputs:
        greeting:
          type: string
          description: greeting string
```

Adding a Trigger and Rule to "hello world"

- 713 This example will demonstrate how to define a Trigger that is compatible with the basic 'hello world'
- 714 Action and associate it using a Rule.

715 Manifest File

```
package:
  name: helloRules
  ... # Package keys omitted for brevity
  actions:
    hello_world:
      version: 1.0
      function: src/hello.js
```

```
runtime: nodejs
inputs:
    name: string
    place: string
outputs:
    greeting: string

triggers:
    meetPerson:
    inputs:
        name: string
    place: string

rules:
    myRule:
    trigger: meetPerson
    action: hello_world
```

716 **Deployment File**

```
package:
  helloRules:
    triggers:
    meetPerson:
    inputs:
        name: Sam
        place: the Shire.
```

717

718

Github feed

This example will install a feed to fire a trigger when there is activity in a specified GitHub repository.

720 Manifest File

```
git webhook:
  version: 1.0
  license: Apache-2.0
  feeds:
    webhook feed:
      version: 1.0
      function: github/webhook.js
      runtime: nodejs@6
      inputs:
        username:
          type: string
          description: github username
        repository:
          type: string
          description: url of github repository
        accessToken:
          type: string
          description: GitHub personal access token
        events:
```

```
type: string
  description: the github event type

triggers:
  webhook_trigger:
  action: webhook_feed
```

721 Deployment File

```
packages:
    git_webhook:
    triggers:
    webhook_trigger:
    inputs:
        username: daisy
        repository: https://github.com/openwhisk/wsktool.git
        accessToken:
        events:push
```

722

723 Advanced examples

- 724 Github feed advanced
- This use case use the Github feed to create a trigger. When there is any push event happened, it will send
- a notification email.

727 Manifest File

```
git_webhook:
  version: 1.0
  license: Apache-2.0
  action:
    emailNotifier:
     version: 1.0
     function: src/sendemail.js
     runtime: nodejs
     inputs:
        email: string
        title: string
rules:
     githubNotifier:
     trigger: webhook_trigger
     action: emailNotifier
```

728 **Deployment File**

```
packages:
    git_webhook:
    feeds:
       webhook_feed:
        inputs:
        email: daisy@company.com
```

729

730

731

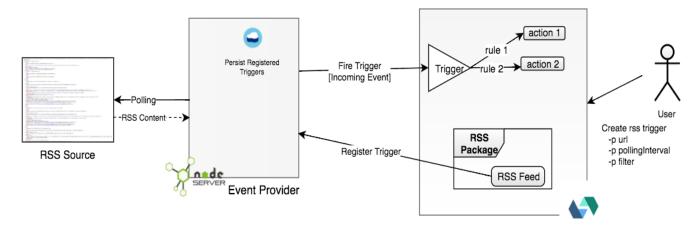
732733

RSS Package

The RSS package provides RSS/ATOM feeds which can receive events when a new feed item is available. It also defines a trigger to listen to a specific RSS feed. It describes the OpenWhisk package reposited here:

https://github.com/openwhisk/openwhisk-package-rss.

734 735



736

737 Manifest File

- 738 with inline values (no Deployment File)
- 739 This example makes use of in-line "values" where the developer does not intend to use a separate

740 Deployment file:

```
rss:
  version: 1.0
  license: Apache-2
  description: RSS Feed package
  inputs:
    provider_endpoint:
      value: http://localhost:8080/rss
      type: string
      description: Feed provider endpoint
  feeds:
    rss_feed:
      version: 1.0
      function: feeds/feed.js
      runtime: nodejs@6
      inputs:
        url:
          type: string
          description: url to RSS feed
          value: http://rss.nytimes.com/services/xml/rss/nyt/HomePage.xml
        pollingInterval:
```

```
type: string
   description: Interval at which polling is performed
    value: 2h
   filter:
    type: string
    description: Comma separated list of keywords to filter on

triggers:
   rss_trigger:
   action: rss_feed
```

741

742 **Deployment File**

743 Alternatively, a Deployment File could have provided the same values (bindings) in this way:

```
packages:
    rss:
    inputs:
        provider_endpoint: http://localhost:8080/rss

feeds:
    rss_feed:
    inputs:
        url: http://rss.nytimes.com/services/xml/rss/nyt/HomePage.xml
        pollingInterval: 2h
```

744745

746

748

749

750

751

752

Using such a deployment file, allows for more flexibility and the resulting Manifest file would not have needed any 'value' fields.

747 Polygon Tracking

This use case describes a microservice composition using Cloudant and a Push Notification service to enable location tracking for a mobile application. The composition uses Cloudant to store polygons that describe regions of interests, and the latest known location of a mobile user. When either the polygon set or location set gets updated, we use the Cloudant Geo capabilities to quickly determine if the new item satisfies a geo query like "is covered by" or "is contained in". If so, a push notification is sent to the user.

753 Manifest File:

```
application:
   name: PolygonTracking
   namespace: polytrack

packages:
   polytrack:

   triggers:
     pointUpdate:
        <feed>

   polygonUpdate:
        <feed>
```

```
actions:
        superpush:
          inputs:
            appId: string
            appSecret: string
        pointGeoQuery:
          inputs:
            username: string
            password: string
            host: string
            dbName: string
            ddoc: string
            iName: string
            relation: string
          outputs:
            cloudantResp: json
        createPushParamsFromPointUpdate:
          <mapper>
        polygonGeoQuery:
          inputs:
            username: string
            password: string
            host: string
            dbName: string
            ddoc: string
            iName: string
            relation: string
          outputs:
            cloudantResp: json
        createPushParamsFromPolygonUpdate:
          <mapper>
      Rules:
        whenPointUpdate:
          trigger:
            pointUpdate
          action:
            handlePointUpdate
        whenPointUpdate:
          trigger:
            polygonUpdate
          action:
            handlePolygonUpdate
      Composition:
        handlePolygonUpdate:
          sequence:
createGeoQueryFromPolygonUpdate,polygonGeoQuery,createPushParamsFromPolygo
nUpdate, superpush
```

754 **Deployment File:**

```
application:
  name: PolygonTracking
  namespace: polytrack
  packages:
    myCloudant:
      <bind to Cloudant at whisk.system/Cloudant>
    polytrack:
      credential: ABDCF
      inputs:
        PUSHAPPID=12345
        PUSHAPPSECRET=987654
        COVEREDBY='covered_by'
        COVERS='covers'
        DESIGNDOC='geodd'
        GEOIDX='geoidx'
        CLOUDANT username=myname
        CLOUDANT_password=mypassword
        CLOUDANT_host=myhost.cloudant.com
        POLYDB=weatherpolygons
        USERLOCDB=userlocation
      triggers:
        pointUpdate:
          <feed>
          inputs:
            dbname: $USERLOCALDB
            includeDoc: true
        polygonUpdate:
          <feed>
          inputs:
            dbname: $USERLOCDB
            includeDoc: true
      actions:
        superpush:
          inputs:
            appId: $PUSHAPPID
            appSecret: $PUSHAPPSECRET
        pointGeoQuery:
          inputs:
            designDoc: $DESIGNDOC
            indexName: $GEOIDX
```

relation: \$COVEREDBY
username: \$CLOUDANT_username
password: \$CLOUDANT_password
host: \$CLOUDANT_host
dbName: \$POLYDB
polygonGeoQuery:
inputs:
designDoc: \$DESIGNDOC
indexName: \$GEOIDX
relation: \$COVERS
username: \$CLOUDANT_username
password: \$CLOUDANT password

host: \$CLOUDANT_host dbName: \$POLYDB

756 MQTT Package (tailored for Watson IoT)

The MQTT package that integrates with Watson IoT provides message topic feeds which can receive events when a message is published. It also defines a trigger to listen to a specific MQTT topic It describes the OpenWhisk package reposited here: https://github.com/krook/openwhisk-package-mqtt-watson

Watson IoT Platform with OpenWhisk namespace for a given user. The Node.js application (hosted MQTT topics, device, and on Cloud Foundry) that feed action is given the endpoint for the event application registry provider app. Triggers create subscriptions to connects to one or more specific topics. Rules map those triggers to topics on behalf of a handler actions. subscribed trigger and emits events to OpenWhisk Watson IoT Event provider app Event feed action Event feed trigger Handler action Topic

764 Manifest File

with inline values (no Deployment File)

This example makes use of in-line "values" where the developer does not intend to use a separate Deployment file:

```
mqtt_watson:
   version: 1.0
   license: Apache-2
   description: MQTT Feed package for Watson IoT
   inputs:
```

755

757

758

759

760

761

762 763

```
provider endpoint:
    value: http://localhost:8080/mqtt-watson
    type: string
    description: Feed provider endpoint
feeds:
  mqtt_watson_feed:
    version: 1.0
    function: feeds/feed-action.js
    runtime: nodejs@6
    inputs:
      url:
        type: string
        description: URL to Watson IoT MQTT feed
        value: ssl://a-123xyz.messaging.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com:8883
      topic:
        type: string
        description: Topic subscription
        value: iot-2/type/+/id/+/evt/+/fmt/json
      apiKey:
        type: string
        description: Watson IoT API key
        value: a-123xyz
      apiToken:
        type: string
        description: Watson IoT API token
        value: +-derpbog
      client:
        type: string
        description: Application client id
        value: a:12e45g:mqttapp
triggers:
  matt watson trigger:
    action: mqtt_watson_feed
```

769 **Deployment File**

768

770 Alternatively, a Deployment File could have provided the same values (bindings) in this way:

```
packages:
    mqtt_watson:
    inputs:
        provider_endpoint: http://localhost:8080/mqtt-watson

feeds:
        mqtt_watson_feed:
        inputs:
        url: ssl://a-123xyz.messaging.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com:8883
        topic: iot-2/type/+/id/+/evt/+/fmt/json
        apiKey: a-123xyz
        apiToken: +-derpbog
```

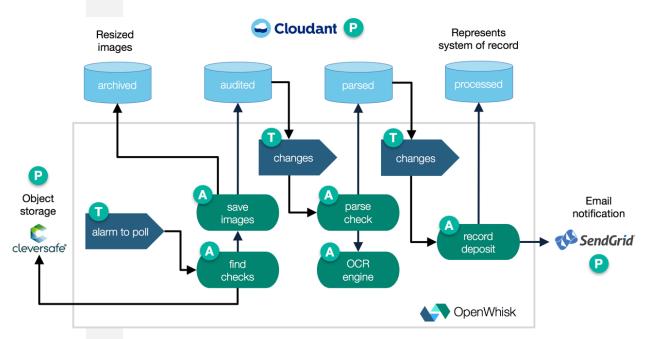
client: a:12e45g:mqttapp

Using such a deployment file, allows for more flexibility and the resulting Manifest file would not have needed any 'value' fields.

Check deposit processing with optical character recognition

This use case demonstrates an event-driven architecture that processes the deposit of checks to a bank account using optical character recognition. It relies on Cloudant and SoftLayer Object Storage. On premises, it could use CouchDB and OpenStack Swift. Other storage services could include FileNet or Cleversafe. Tesseract provides the OCR library.

This application uses a set of actions and triggers linked by rules to process images that are added to an object storage service. When new checks are detected a workflow downloads, resizes, archives, and reads the checks then it invokes an external system to handle the transaction.



```
application:
 name: OpenChecks
 namespace: openchecks
 packages:
    openchecks:
    triggers:
      poll-for-incoming-checks:
        inputs:
          cron: string
          maxTriggers: integer
      check-ready-to-scan:
        inputs:
          dbname: string
          includDocs: boolean
      check-ready-for-deposit:
        inputs:
          dbname: string
          includDocs: boolean
    actions:
      find-new-checks:
        inputs:
          CLOUDANT_USER: string
          CLOUDANT_PASS: string
          SWIFT_USER_ID: string
          SWIFT_PASSWORD: string
          SWIFT PROJECT ID: string
          SWIFT_REGION_NAME: string
          SWIFT_INCOMING_CONTAINER_NAME: string
          CURRENT_NAMESPACE: string
      save-check-images:
        inputs:
          CLOUDANT_USER: string
          CLOUDANT PASS: string
          CLOUDANT ARCHIVED DATABASE: string
          CLOUDANT_AUDITED_DATABASE: string
          SWIFT_USER_ID: string
          SWIFT_PASSWORD: string
          SWIFT PROJECT ID: string
          SWIFT_REGION_NAME: string
          SWIFT_INCOMING_CONTAINER_NAME: string
      parse-check-data:
        inputs:
          CLOUDANT_USER: string
          CLOUDANT_PASS: string
          CLOUDANT_AUDITED_DATABASE: string
          CLOUDANT_PARSED_DATABASE: string
```

```
CURRENT_NAMESPACE: string
  record-check-deposit:
    inputs:
      CLOUDANT_USER: string
      CLOUDANT PASS: string
      CLOUDANT_PARSED_DATABASE: string
      CLOUDANT_PROCESSED_DATABASE: string
      CURRENT_NAMESPACE: string
      SENDGRID_API_KEY: string
      SENDGRID_FROM_ADDRESS: string
  parse-check-with-ocr:
    inputs:
      CLOUDANT_USER: string
      CLOUDANT_PASS: string
      CLOUDANT_AUDITED_DATABASE: string
      id: string
    outputs:
      result: JSON
rules:
  fetch-checks:
   trigger:
      poll-for-incoming-checks
    action:
      find-new-checks
  scan-checks:
    trigger:
      check-ready-to-scan
    action:
      parse-check-data
  deposit-checks:
    trigger:
      check-ready-for-deposit
    action:
      record-check-deposit
```

787 **Deployment File:**

```
application:
   name: OpenChecks
   namespace: openchecks

packages:

   myCloudant:
       <bind to Cloudant at whisk.system/Cloudant>

        openchecks:
        credential: ABDCF
        inputs:
            XXX=YYY
```

```
triggers:
  poll-for-incoming-checks:
    <feed>
    inputs:
      cron: */20 * * * * *
      maxTriggers: 90
  check-ready-to-scan:
    <feed>
    inputs:
      dbname: audit
      includeDoc: true
  check-ready-for-deposit:
    <feed>
    inputs:
      dbname: parsed
      includeDoc: true
actions:
  find-new-checks:
    inputs:
      CLOUDANT USER: 123abc
      CLOUDANT PASS: 123abc
      SWIFT_USER_ID: 123abc
      SWIFT_PASSWORD: 123abc
      SWIFT_PROJECT_ID: 123abc
      SWIFT_REGION_NAME: northeast
      SWIFT INCOMING CONTAINER NAME: incoming
      CURRENT NAMESPACE: user dev
  save-check-images:
    inputs:
      CLOUDANT_USER: 123abc
      CLOUDANT_PASS: 123abc
      CLOUDANT ARCHIVED DATABASE: archived
      CLOUDANT AUDITED DATABASE: audited
      SWIFT_USER_ID: 123abc
      SWIFT PASSWORD: 123abc
      SWIFT PROJECT ID: 123abc
      SWIFT_REGION_NAME: northeast
      SWIFT_INCOMING_CONTAINER_NAME: container_name
  parse-check-data:
    inputs:
      CLOUDANT_USER: 123abc
      CLOUDANT PASS: 123abc
      CLOUDANT_AUDITED_DATABASE: audited
      CLOUDANT PARSED DATABASE: parsed
      CURRENT_NAMESPACE: user_dev
  record-check-deposit:
    inputs:
```

CLOUDANT_USER: 123abc CLOUDANT_PASS: 123abc

CLOUDANT_PARSED_DATABASE: parsed

CLOUDANT_PROCESSED_DATABASE: processed

CURRENT_NAMESPACE: user_dev SENDGRID_API_KEY: 123abc

SENDGRID_FROM_ADDRESS: user@example.org

parse-check-with-ocr:

inputs:

CLOUDANT_USER: 123abc CLOUDANT_PASS: 123abc

CLOUDANT_AUDITED_DATABASE: audited

id: 123abc

TRY TO SOURCES

- OpenWhisk is designed to work with any Event Source, either directly via published APIs from the Event
- Source's service or indirectly through Feed services that act as an Event Source on behalf of a service.
- This section documents some of these Event Sources and/or Feeds using this specification's schema.

Curated Feeds

- The following Feeds are supported by the Apache OpenWhisk platform. They are considered "curated"
- since they are maintained alongside the Apache OpenWhisk open source code to guarantee compatibility.
- More information on curated feeds can be found here: https://github.com/apache/incubator-
- 797 openwhisk/blob/master/docs/feeds.md.

798 Alarms

793

802

803

- 799 The /whisk.system/alarms package can be used to fire a trigger at a specified frequency. This is
- useful for setting up recurring jobs or tasks, such as invoking a system backup action every hour.

801 Package Manifest

The "alarms" Package Manifest would appear as follows:

```
# shared system package providing the alarms feed action
alarms:
 version: 1.0
 license: Apache-2
 description: Alarms and periodic utility
 actions:
    alarm:
      function: action/alarm.js
      description: Fire trigger when alarm occurs
      feed: true
      inputs:
        package_endpoint:
          type: string
          description: The alarm provider endpoint with port
        cron:
          type: string
          description: UNIX crontab syntax for firing trigger in
Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).
          required: true
        trigger_payload:
          type: object
          description: The payload to pass to the Trigger, varies
          required: false
        maxTriggers:
          type: integer
          default: 1000
          required: false
 feeds:
```

location: TBD credential: TBD operations: **CREATE:** TBD DELETE: TBD action: alarm Cloudant The /whisk.system/cloudant package enables you to work with a Cloudant database. It includes the following actions and feeds. Package Manifest The "cloudant" Package Manifest would appear as follows: TBD **Public Sources** The following examples are Event Sources that can provide event data to OpenWhisk. We describe them here using this specification's schema. **GitHub WebHook** Note: the GitHub WebHook is documented here: https://developer.github.com/webhooks/. A sample description of the GitHub Event Source and its "create hook" API would appear as follows:

804 805

806

807

808

809

810

811

812

813

814

815816817

818

TBD

Other Considerations 819 **Tooling interaction** 820 Using package manifest directly from GitHub 821 822 GitHub is an acknowledged as a popular repository for open source projects which may include 823 OpenWhisk Packages along with code for Actions and Feeds. It is easily envisioned that the Package 824 Manifest will commonly reference GitHub as a source for these artifacts; this specification will consider Github as being covered by the general Catalog use case. 825 Using package manifest in archive (e.g., ZIP) file 826 827 Compressed packaging, including popular ZIP tools, is a common occurrence for popular distribution of 828 code which we envision will work well with OpenWhisk Packages; however, at this time, there is no 829 formal description of its use or interaction. We leave this for future consideration. Simplification of WebHook Integration 830 **Using RESTify** 831 One possible instance of a lightweight framework to build REST APIs in Nodeis to export WebHook 832 functionality. See https://www.npmjs.com/package/restify 833 834 RESTify (over Express) provides help in the areas of versioning, error handling (retry, abort) and content-835 negotiation. It also provides built in DTrace probes that identify application performance problems. **Enablement of Debugging for DevOps** 836 Isolating and debugging "bad" Actions using (local) Docker 837 838 Simulate Inputs at time of an Action failure/error condition, isolate it and run it in a "debug" mode. 839 Considerations include, but are not limited to: 840 841 Isolation on separate "debug" container 842 Recreates "inputs" at time of failure 843 Possibly recreates message queue state 844 Provides additional stacktrace output 845 Provides means to enable "debug" trace output 846 Connectivity to "other" debug tooling Using software debugging (LLDB) frameworks 847 848 This is a topic for future use cases and integrations. Specifically, working with LLDB frameworks will be

849

850

considered. See http://lldb.llvm.org/.

851 Acknowledgements

Thanks to the following individuals who have contributed to the contents:

- 854 Castro, Paul
- 855 Guo, Ying Chun
- 856 Krook, Daniel
- Linnemeier, Micah
- 858 Liu, David
- 859 Mitchell, Nick
- 860 Ortelt, Thomas
- 861 Rutkowski, Matt
- 862 Santana, Carlos
- Villard, Lionel