Data Manipulation

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XCAP Issue #1

- Should we just instead use actual filesystem hierarchy for buddy lists?
 - I.e., each buddy is a separate file
 - Makes it easy to modify individual buddies with HTTP
- Issues with that:
 - Want buddy list to exist as a single document, to facilitate
 - Client side storage
 - Transfer
 - Transformation (I.e., generate an HTML page with my buddies)
 - May still need XCAP to do XML element addressing anyway

XCAP Issue #2: Batching

- Perceived requirement: The ability to make multiple changes that are atomic
 - Multiple changes may be needed to achieve a doc that is schema compliant
 - An intermediate state may represent undesirable behavior
 - A user on neither an allow or deny list

Batching Options

- Soln I: Least Common Parent
 - If changes need to be made at nodes X and Y, read the least common parent (LCP), make the change, and write
 - +: easily done in XCAP
 - -: wireless efficiency really bad



Batching Options

- Soln II: Body Commands
 - Make XCAP SOAPISH by placing the operations as XML in the body
 - +: easily does batching, efficient
 - -: not simple anymore
 - -: may be replicating other work (I.e., webdav)
 - -: violates rfc3205

• Soln III: Webdav

Use its versioning
capabilities along with
LOCK/COPY/modify/
MOVE/UNLOCK

- -: May require webdav
 changes to deal with partial
 documents
- -+: reusable for webdav
- -: may take some time

Issue 3: Server awareness

- Currently, the spec says a server needs to understand the application usage against which requests are made
 - That is, server needs an upgrade for a new app
- May be possible to lift this for application usages which
 - Have no computed data
 - Have no additional data constraints
 - Follow the baseline authorization policy
- Do we want this?

Issue 3.1: XML Extensibility

- Application usage defines the schema, which the server needs to know
- What if schema defines extensibility, and a user adds data outside of the defined schema, using a namespace/schema not understood by server?
- Proposal: direct extension of previous issue server needs to understand all of the namespaces

Issue 4: Server Authorization

- In ACAP, authorization was built into the protocol
- In XCAP, I am proposing that there is a trivial default authorization policy
- If you want a more complex one, you need an application usage to represent the authorization policy
- This really simplifies the protocol a lot
- Is this constraint OK?

Issue 5: Insert vs. Modify

- Current document uses POST for insert, PUT for modify
- Doesn't seem right
- We need both how to do it?

Some important observations

- Anything other than an obvious usage of HTTP will require much broader input
 - Design team as suggested by Ted
 - Add +1 year of time
- What's important to us is the SCHEMA, less so how it gets transferred and munged

My Proposal

- Descope XCAP so that it is nothing more than an HTTP Usage (more on what that means later)
- Focus on the schema design
- Work XCAP v2.0 with WebDav to add new features

Implications of HTTP Usage

- No batching
- No locking/unlocking
- No POST PUT only
 - PUT to a node that exists means modify
 - PUT to a node that doesn't means insert
 - Where its inserted is up to the server within schema constraints
- Partial document modification using Xpath URI
- No server computed data or data constraints

How do we get around these limitations?

- Carefully design the schema so that you can GET/change/PUT useful subsets in one operation
 - For auth policy, its not white lists and black lists, it's a list of users, and for each, a list of permissions
- Carefully define schema so that inserts can be done in places where they are needed

Data Manipulation Requirements Changes

- Added a requirement for display name property on resource lists
- Added a requirement on list data extensibility
- Limited the scope of authorization policy to presence
- Acceptance requirements based on domains and wildcards
- Notification requirements from MUST to SHOULD
- Can specify tuples a watcher should get based on attribute

- Different watchers get different information by presentity publishing different info
- Consistency requirement generalized – doesnt require batching

Data Manipulation Requirements Proposed Approach

- Submit in parallel with xcap drafts
- Avoids waterfall requirements process
 - We can adapt requirements based on protocol mechanism

Authorization Usage Structure

- Authorization is a set of <statement>
- Each <statement> has an <applies-to> that specify who the policy applies to, and then a series of permissions
- <applies-to> can specify a URI, a domain, or a list
- Each permission grants the ability of a watcher to get or do something
 - Permissions are POSITIVE you are allowed to do something. Not NEGATIVE. This makes for easier composition and allows schema to be edited more easily

Authorization Usage Structure

- Permissions in several classes
 - Acceptance: <accept> and <accept-if>.
 <accept> gives permission to subscribe.
 <accept-if> gives permission if the embedded boolean expression is true.
 - Boolean expression gives conditions on request
 subscription lifetime, authentication
 mechanism, can-encrypt, filters

Authorization Usage Structure

- Rule Permissions
 - Specifies event transitions that watcher is permitted to see
 - <any-event>: All transitions
 - <enter-state>, <exit-state>: entering or leaving specific state
 - <change-in>: certain attribute changes
 - <equals>: send notifications if a certain attribute has a certain value
 - I.e., send notifications to Joe if my placetype is home.

Identifying Presence Data

- Some of the permissions are based on presence or value of an element
 - Placetype is home
- Requires the ability to identify a specific XML element
- Two ways
 - By element name: Refers to any element with that name, in the document or as input to composition
 - By Xpath: Refers to a specific element in postcomposed document

Content Permissions

- What is the watcher allowed to see when they get a notification?
 - <all-content>: everything
 - <show-tuple>: show a tuple by name
 - <show-namespace>: show elements in a namespace

Transformational Attributes

- Modifications to the document that get made for watchers
- <set-document>: send them this document
- <set-element>: set this element
- <change-element-from>: if an element has a value, change it to this value

Open Issues

- Union vs. Most Specific
 - If multiple statements match a watcher, do you union the permissions or take the most specific
 - Proposal: union consistent with intrastatement overlaps

• Eliminate applies-to?

– Can do it with <accept-if>, and adding conditionals to other permissions

Proposal: No. Applies-to makes schema more amenable to transaction-less editing

Open Issues

- Identifying elements
 - Is the approach in the document right?
 - Need to think about it a bit more
- Are people happy with the scope?