

Open Cloud Computing Interface - XHTML5 rendering

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Abstract

This document is part of the Open Cloud Computing Interface (OCCI) specification document series. The OCCI document series describes what each OCCI compatible interface needs to provide. The overall OCCI specification itself is setup modular to be extensible and includes the following parts:

- The OCCI Core & Models
- The OCCI Infrastructure Models
- OCCI XHTML5 rendering
- OCCI HTTP Header rendering

Each of these parts is described in a separate document so the overall specification comes in the form of a document series. Where as this document describes the OCCI XHTML5 rendering. This can be used as a User Interface rendering for OCCI.

All these parts and the information within are mandatory for implementors (unless otherwise specified).

1. OCCI XHTML5 rendering

1.1. Introduction

XHTML5 is an XML-based “concrete syntax” of the HTML5 “abstract language” (the “World Wide Web’s markup language”). For the purposes of this rendering specification we mandate XHTML5 as opposed to HTML5. This is because XHTML5 must be well-formed, whereas HTML5 need not be, and the protocol’s accessibility to machine parsers is greatly facilitated by requiring a well-formed rendering. The XHTML5 response is served using the application/xhtml+xml internet media type.*HTML5*

1.2. XHTML5

XHTML5 is used to describe a user-friendly rendering of the object, optionally with images, icons, javascript, etc. embedded. It is also marked up with RDFa attributes so as it is also machine readable. The use of RDFa to demarcate semantic content is used throughout the XHTML5 renderings where ever appropriate. This combination of RDFa and XHTML5 is a W3C Recommendation.

Pages are typically either lists of resources (e.g. , , <tr> etc.) or a rendering of an individual resource. To declare an OCCI attribute (e.g. compute.memory), the RDFa

property attribute is used. Links in the <head> are specified using the HTML5 <link> element. Links in the <body> are specified using the HTML5 <a> element. Properties and links that are defined to be read-only will appear in the head or body of the appropriate document. To signal to clients that a property is read-write (i.e. modifiable), the set of modifiable properties must be encapsulated in a form <!--| there is some work remaining to be specified here as all specifications are somewhat deficient - discuss at confcall |-->.

1.2.1. Examples

What follows is an example representation of an OCCI compute resource rendered as XHTML5. The resource contains read-only and read-write attributes as well as link attributes of the resource.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>OCCI: My Virtual Machine</title>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/
html; charset=utf-8" />
    <!-- Here links to related resources are inserted -->

  </head>

  <body xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
        xmlns:occi="http://purl.org/occi/">

    <!--
    Here we add all properties related to the compute resource
    Properties that are read/write are enclosed by the <FORM>
element
    Properties that are read-only are enclosed by any valid HTML5
    element EXCEPT <FORM>
    Whether a property is read/write or read-only is an
implementation
    detail settled by the provider
    -->

    <!-- Here a set of read-only properties are exposed using RDFa
    vocabularly to signal semantics -->
    <h1 property="occi:title">My Virtual Machine</h1>
    <span property="occi:summary">A simple sample virtual machine</
span>

    Console:
    <a href="/myvm/console.png" rel="http://purl.org/occi/
compute#console"
      type="image/png"></a>
    <a href="ssh://myvm:22"
      rel="http://purl.org/occi/compute#console">SSH</a>

    <!-- Here a set of read/write properties are exposed via a
    HTML5 form. -->
    <!-- The HTML5 FORM supports all the basic HTTP verbs required
    by REST -->
    Attributes:
    <form method="POST" action="/myvm">
      <ul>
```

```

        <li>ID: <input type="text" name="id"
            value="urn:uuid:164a3064-1176-4de3-b24e-e16dc8c2d4ed" /
    >
        </li>
        <li>Cores:
            <select name="compute.cores">
                <option>1</option><option selected>2</
option><option>3</option>
            </select>
        </li>
        <li>Memory: <span property="occi:compute.memory">2048</
span>
        </li>
    </ul>
    <input type="submit" value="Save" />
</form>

<!-- OCCI actions are equivocal and map to HTML5 forms -->
Actions:
<form class="action" method="POST" action="/myvm;start">
    <input type="image" src="occi-start.png" alt="Start" />
</form>
<form class="action" method="POST" action="/myvm;stop">
    <input type="image" src="occi-stop.png" alt="Stop" />
</form>
<form class="action" method="POST" action="/myvm;restart">
    <input type="image" src="occi-restart.png" alt="Restart" />
</form>
<form class="action" method="POST" action="/myvm;resize">
    <select name="compute.cores">
        <option>1</option><option>2</option><option>4</option>
    </select>
    <input type="text" name="compute.memory" value="2048" />
    <input type="image" src="occi-resize.png" alt="Resize" >
</form>
<form class="action" method="DELETE" action="/myvm">
    <input type="image" src="occi-delete.png" alt="Delete" />
</form>

Download
<a href="/myvm.ovf" rel="alternate" type="application/ovf+xml">
    
</a>
<a href="/myvm.xen" rel="alternate" type="application/xen+xml">
    
</a>

</body>
</html>

```

1.2.1.1. Collections

What follows is an example representation of an OCCI compute resource collection rendered as XHTML5. The resources of the collection are displayed with read-only attributes.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en">

```

```

<head>
  <title>OCCI: My Cloud</title>
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/
html; charset=utf-8"/>
</head>

<body xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
      xmlns:occi="http://purl.org/occi/">
<h1>My Cloud</h1>

Compute Resources:
<table>
  <th>
    <td>Console</td>
    <td>ID</td>
    <td>Cores</td>
    <td>Memory</td>
    <td>Actions</td>
    <td>Formats</td>
  </th>
  <tr typeof="occi:compute" about="/myvm">
    <td>
      <a href="/myvm/console.png"
        rel="http://purl.org/occi/compute#console" type="image/
png">
        
      </a>
      <a href="ssh://myvm:22"
        rel="http://purl.org/occi/compute#console">SSH</a>
    </td>
    <td property="occi:title">
      urn:uuid:164a3064-1176-4de3-b24e-e16dc8c2d4ed
    </td>
    <td>
      <span property="occi:title">
        My Virtual Machine
      </span><br/>
      <span property="occi:summary">
        A simple sample virtual machine
      </span><br/>
    </td>
    <td property="occi:compute.cores">2</td>
    <td property="occi:compute.memory">2048</td>
    <td>
      <form class="action" method="POST" action="/myvm;start">
        <input type="image" src="occi-start.png" alt="Start" />
      </form>
      <form class="action" method="POST" action="/myvm;stop">
        <input type="image" src="occi-stop.png" alt="Stop" />
      </form>
      <form class="action" method="POST" action="/myvm;restart">
        <input type="image" src="occi-restart.png" alt="Restart" />
      </form>
    </td>
    <td>
      <a href="/myvm.ovf" rel="alternate" type="application/ovf
+xml">
        

```

```
        </a>
        <a href="/myvm.xen" rel="alternate" type="application/xen
+xml">
            
        </a>
    </td>
</tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```

1.3. Javascript

Asynchronous Javascript may be used to deliver interactivity without having to reload the page.

1.3.1. Example

In this example, a HTTP request for a resource is asked for and using the OCCI JavaScript client, demonstrates the ability of reading HTML5 headers.

```
var OCCIClient = {};

OCCIClient.URI = document.location.href;
OCCIClient.XHR = null;

if (window.XMLHttpRequest) {
    // code for Firefox, Mozilla, IE7, etc.
    OCCIClient.XHR = new XMLHttpRequest();
} else if (window.ActiveXObject) {
    // code for IE6, IE5
    OCCIClient.XHR = new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
}

if (OCCIClient.XHR!=null) {
    OCCIClient.XHR.onreadystatechange = function() {
        if(OCCIClient.XHR.readyState == 4) {
            x = OCCIClient.XHR.getAllResponseHeaders();
            document.getElementById("header").innerHTML = x;
        }
    }
    OCCIClient.XHR.open("HEAD",OCCIClient.URI, true);
    OCCIClient.XHR.send();
} else {
    alert("Your browser does not support XMLHTTP.");
}
```

Bibliography

Normative References

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