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5 **Open Cloud Computing Interface - JSON Rendering**

6 Status of this Document

7 This document provides information to the community regarding the specification of the Open Cloud Computing Interface. Distribution is unlimited.

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13 Abstract

14 This document, part of a document series, produced by the OCCI working group within the Open Grid Forum (OGF), provides a high-level definition of a Protocol and API. The document is based upon previously gathered requirements and focuses on the scope of important capabilities required to support modern service offerings.

17 Comments

18 **Contents**

19	1 Introduction	3
20	2 Notational Conventions	3
21	3 OCCI JSON Rendering	3
22	4 Namespace	4
23	5 JSON Format	4
24	5.1 Resource Instance Format	4
25	5.2 Link Instance Format	5
26	5.3 Kind Format	5
27	5.4 Mixin Format	6
28	5.5 Action Format	6
29	5.6 Attribute Description Format	7
30	6 Detailed Examples	8
31	6.1 Resource Instance Format Example	8
32	6.2 Link Instance Format Example	9
33	6.3 Kind Format Example	10
34	6.4 Mixin Format Example	11
35	6.5 Action Format Example	11
36	7 Glossary	12
37	8 Intellectual Property Statement	12
38	9 Disclaimer	12
39	10 Full Copyright Notice	13

1 Introduction

The Open Cloud Computing Interface (OCCI) is a RESTful Protocol and API for all kinds of management tasks. OCCI was originally initiated to create a remote management API for IaaS¹ model-based services, allowing for the development of interoperable tools for common tasks including deployment, autonomic scaling and monitoring. It has since evolved into a flexible API with a strong focus on interoperability while still offering a high degree of extensibility. The current release of the Open Cloud Computing Interface is suitable to serve many other models in addition to IaaS, including PaaS and SaaS.

In order to be modular and extensible the current OCCI specification is released as a suite of complimentary documents, which together form the complete specification. The documents are divided into three categories consisting of the OCCI Core, the OCCI Renderings and the OCCI Extensions.

- The OCCI Core specification consists of a single document defining the OCCI Core Model. The OCCI Core Model can be interacted with *renderings* (including associated behaviours) and expanded through *extensions*.
- The OCCI Rendering specifications consist of multiple documents each describing a particular rendering of the OCCI Core Model. Multiple renderings can interact with the same instance of the OCCI Core Model and will automatically support any additions to the model which follow the extension rules defined in OCCI Core.
- The OCCI Extension specifications consist of multiple documents each describing a particular extension of the OCCI Core Model. The extension documents describe additions to the OCCI Core Model defined within the OCCI specification suite. They do not require changes to the HTTP Rendering specifications as of this version of the specification.

The current specification consists of three documents. This specification describes version 1.1 of OCCI. Future releases of OCCI may include additional rendering and extension specifications. The documents of the current OCCI specification suite are:

OCCI Core describes the formal definition of the the OCCI Core Model [?].

OCCI HTTP Rendering defines how to interact with the OCCI Core Model using the RESTful OCCI API [?]. The document defines how the OCCI Core Model can be communicated and thus serialised using the HTTP protocol.

OCCI Infrastructure contains the definition of the OCCI Infrastructure extension for the IaaS domain [?]. The document defines additional resource types, their attributes and the actions that can be taken on each resource type.

2 Notational Conventions

All these parts and the information within are mandatory for implementors (unless otherwise specified). The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [1].

3 OCCI JSON Rendering

The OCCI JSON Rendering specifies a rendering of OCCI instance types in the JSON data interchange format as defined in [?].

The Rendering can be used to render OCCI instances independently of the transport mechanism being used. Thus messages can be delivered by e.g. the HTTP protocol as specified in [?] or by using text files with the .json file extension as defined in [?].

¹Infrastructure as a Service

4 Namespace

The JSON Rendering provides a rendering (i.e. serialisation) of the OCCI Core model into an URL hierarchy by binding Kind and Mixin instances to unique URL paths. Such a URL path is called the *location* of the Kind or Mixin.

A provider is free to choose the *location* as long as it is unique within the service provider's URL namespace. It is recommended, that the locations are based on the term of the Kind or Mixin. To prevent namespace collisions between Kind and Mixin locations, it is recommended to prefix all Mixin locations with the location `/mixins/`.

A Kind instance whose associated type cannot be instantiated MUST NOT be bound to an URL path. This applies to the Kind instance for OCCI Entity.

[FF: Should go into OCCI Core](#)

5 JSON Format

The OCCI JSON Rendering consists of a JSON object holding information on the OCCI Core instances kind, mixin, action, link and resource. The rendering of each OCCI Core instance will be described in the following sections.

[FF: To make it right, do we need to add the attribute definition instance to the OCCI Core model.](#)

The following media-type MUST be used for the OCCI JSON Rendering:

`application/occi+json`

5.1 Resource Instance Format

The resource instance format consists of a JSON object as shown in the following example. Section 6.1 contains a detailed example. Table 1 defines the object members.

```

103 {
104   "resources": [
105     {
106       "kind": "...",
107       "mixins": [ "...", "..." ],
108       "attributes": { },
109       "actions": [ { } ],
110       "links": [ { }, { } ]
111     }
112   ]
113 }
```

Table 1. Resource instances are rendered inside the top-level JSON object with name *resources* as an array of JSON objects with the following entries:

Object member	JSON type	Description	Mutability	Multiplicity
kind	string	Type identifier	immutable	1
mixins	array of strings	List of type identifiers of associated mixins	mutable	0..*
attributes	object	Instance attributes	mutable	0..*
actions	array of objects	Applicable actions as defined in 5 FF: what about action rendering inside of resources? In the text/plain rendering actions are rendered through links. What is the best way? Must this relation be introduced in OCCI Core?	mutable	0..*
links	array of objects	Associated OCCI Links as defined in 2	mutable	0..*

114 5.2 Link Instance Format

115 The link instance format consists of a JSON object as shown in the following example. Section 6.2 contains
116 a detailed example. Table 2 defines the object members.

```
117 {
118   "links": [
119     {
120       "kind": "...",
121       "rel": "...",
122       "mixins": [ "...", "..." ],
123       "attributes": { },
124       "actions": [ { } ]
125     }
126   ]
127 }
```

Table 2. Link instances are rendered inside the top-level JSON object with name *links* as an array of JSON objects with the following entries:

Object member	JSON type	Description	Mutability	Multiplicity
kind	string	Type identifier	immutable	1
rel	string	Type identifier of the target resource	immutable	1
mixins	array of strings	List of type identifiers of associated mixins	mutable	0..*
attributes	object	Instance attributes	mutable	0..*
actions	array of objects	Applicable actions as defined in 5 FF: what about action rendering inside of links? May links have actions? In the text/plain rendering actions are rendered through links. What is the best way? Must this relation be introduced in OCCI Core?	mutable	0..*

128 5.3 Kind Format

129 An OCCI kind is used to describe a OCCI entity and cannot itself be instantiated. OCCI kinds provide a
130 complete description of a specific OCCI entity sub-type.

131 The kind format consists of a JSON object as shown in the following example. Section 6.3 contains a detailed
132 example. Table 3 defines the top-level object members.

Table 3. Kind instances are rendered inside the top-level JSON object with name *kinds* as an array of JSON objects with the following entries:

Object member	JSON type	Description	Mutability	Multiplicity
term	string	Unique identifier within the categorisation scheme	immutable	1
scheme	string	Categorisation scheme	immutable	1
title	string	Title of the kind	immutable	0..1
attributes	object	Attribute description, see 6	immutable	0..*
related	array of strings	List of type identifiers containing only the related "parent" Kind instance	immutable	0..1
actions	array of strings	List of action type identifiers	immutable	0..*
location	string	URI bound to the Kind instance. MUST be supplied for the kinds of all entities except the entity kind itself	immutable	0..1

```
133 {
134   "kinds": [
135     {
```

```

136     "term": "...",
137     "scheme": "...",
138     "title": "...",
139     "attributes": { },
140     "actions": [ "...", "..." ],
141     "related": [ "...", "..." ],
142     "location": "..."
143   }
144 ]
145 }

```

146 5.4 Mixin Format

147 An OCCI mixin can be used to extend OCCI entities and cannot itself be instantiated. OCCI mixins provide
 148 a description of attributes and actions extending a specific OCCI entity sub-type.

149 The mixin format consists of a JSON object as shown in the following example. Section 6.4 contains a detailed
 150 example. Table 4 defines the top-level object members.

Table 4. Mixin instances are rendered inside the top-level JSON object with name *mixins* as an array of JSON objects with the following entries:

Object member	JSON type	Description	Mutability	Multiplicity
term	string	Unique identifier within the categorisation scheme	immutable	1
scheme	string	Categorisation scheme	immutable	1
title	string	Title of the mixin	immutable	0..1
attributes	object	Attribute description, see 6	immutable	0..*
related	array of strings	List of type identifiers of the related "parent" Mixin instances	immutable	0..*
actions	array of strings	List of action type identifiers	immutable	0..*
location	string	URI bound to the Mixin instance	immutable	1

```

151 {
152   "mixins": [
153     {
154       "term": "...",
155       "scheme": "...",
156       "title": "...",
157       "attributes": { },
158       "actions": [ "...", "..." ],
159       "related": [ "...", "..." ],
160       "location": "..."
161     }
162   ]
163 }

```

164 5.5 Action Format

165 An OCCI action can be used to trigger specific actions on an OCCI entity and cannot itself be instantiated.
 166 Applicable actions SHOULD be linked to an OCCI resource.

167 **FF: Q:** (see [resource and link](#)) should actions be attached as links or included as actions?

168 The action format consists of a JSON object as shown in the following example. Table 5 defines the top-level
 169 object members.

Table 5. Action instances are rendered inside the top-level JSON object with name *actions* as an array of JSON objects with the following entries:

Object member	JSON type	Description	Mutability	Multiplicity
term	string	Unique type identifier within the categorisation scheme	immutable	1
scheme	string	Categorisation scheme	immutable	1
title	string	Title of the action	immutable	0..1
attributes	object	Attribute description, see 6	immutable	0..*
location	string	URI bound to the Action instance	immutable	

```

170 {
171   "actions": [
172     {
173       "term": "...",
174       "scheme": "...",
175       "title": "...",
176       "attributes": { },
177       "location": "..."
178     }
179   ]
180 }

```

181 5.6 Attribute Description Format

182 FF: How do we handle the attribute names? ECMAScript defines properties (similar to our attributes) in
 183 section 11.2.1. As JSON is derived from the JavaScript/ECMAScript language, it should be close to that
 184 spec. Thus the usage of a dot should be in accordance with the dot notation as defined in section 11.2.1.
 185 The biggest problem with this is, that this notation would not allow attribute names which are part of another
 186 attribute name (e.g. if the attribute one.two.three is defined, the attribute name one.two would not be
 187 allowed). This could only be solved if attributes is a list of attribute strings.

188 FF: Do we have to specify attributes as used within resource and link? In a class diagram, we would need the
 189 attribute description for defining the properties of the attribute and the attribute itself.

190 FF: Should we limit attributes to just strings? Then we don't need the type property and can use the pattern
 191 to define arbitrary restrictions on the content. When using true/false and number as well, we might have
 192 trouble with applying the pattern and introduce additional complexity.

193 Attribute descriptions of OCCI Categories are rendered as JSON objects. The dots of the attribute names
 194 define a hierarchy. This hierarchy is reflected by JSON objects within the higher layer JSON object or within
 195 the top level JSON object with name *attributes*. The last part of the attribute name hierarchy includes the
 196 properties-object pairs of the attribute as defined in table 6

Table 6. The attribute-properties object has the members defined in this table. All attribute properties are optional and the table shows which property default value an OCCI client MUST assume if a particular property is unspecified.

Object member	JSON type	Description	Default
mutable	boolean	Defines if the attribute is mutable by the client	false
required	boolean	defines if the attribute MUST be specified at resource instantiation	false
type	string	Enum {string, number, boolean}	string
pattern	string	Posix Extended Regular Expression as defined in [2]. For interoperability reasons, POSIX character classes (e.g. [:alpha:]) MUST NOT be used.	.*
default	string, number or boolean	Attribute default when not specified by client.	
description	string	Description of the attribute	

```

197 {
198   "attributes": {

```

```

199     "...": {
200         "mutable": true,
201         "required": false,
202         "type": "string",
203         "pattern": ".*",
204         "default": null,
205         "description": "...
206     }
207 }
208 }

```

209 6 Detailed Examples

210 [FF: examples need to be revised](#)

211 6.1 Resource Instance Format Example

```

212 {
213     "resources": [
214         {
215             "kind": "http://schemas.ogf.org/occi/infrastructure#compute",
216             "mixins": [
217                 "http://schemas.opennebula.org/occi/infrastructure#my_mixin",
218                 "http://example.com/occi#my_mixin"
219             ],
220             "attributes": {
221                 "occi": {
222                     "compute": {
223                         "speed": 2,
224                         "memory": 4,
225                         "cores": 2
226                     }
227                 },
228                 "com": {
229                     "example": {
230                         "occi": {
231                             "my_mixin": {
232                                 "my_attribute": "my_value"
233                             }
234                         }
235                     }
236                 }
237             },
238             "actions": [
239                 {
240                     "title": "Start My Server",
241                     "location":
242 "http://schemas.ogf.org/occi/infrastructure/compute/action#start",
243                     "category":
244 "http://schemas.ogf.org/occi/infrastructure/compute/action#start"
245                 }
246             ],
247             "id": "996ad860-2a9a-504f-8861-aeafd0b2ae29",
248             "title": "Compute resource",

```



```

249     "summary": "This is a compute resource",
250     "links": [
251         {
252             "target":
253 "http://myservice.tld/storage/59e06cf8-f390-5093-af2e-3685be593a25",
254             "kind":
255 "http://schemas.ogf.org/occi/infrastructure#storagelink",
256             "attributes": {
257                 "occi": {
258                     "storagelink": {
259                         "deviceid": "ide:0:1"
260                     }
261                 }
262             },
263             "id": "391ada15-580c-5baa-b16f-eeb35d9b1122",
264             "title": "My disk"
265         }
266     ]
267 }
268 ]
269 }

```

270 6.2 Link Instance Format Example

```

271 {
272     "links": [
273         {
274             "kind":
275 "http://schemas.ogf.org/occi/infrastructure#networkinterface",
276             "mixins": [
277                 "http://schemas.ogf.org/occi/infrastructure/networkinterface#
278 ipnetworkinterface"
279             ],
280             "attributes": {
281                 "occi": {
282                     "infrastructure": {
283                         "networkinterface": {
284                             "interface": "eth0",
285                             "mac": "00:80:41:ae:fd:7e",
286                             "address": "192.168.0.100",
287                             "gateway": "192.168.0.1",
288                             "allocation": "dynamic"
289                         }
290                     }
291                 }
292             },
293             "actions": [
294                 {
295                     "title": "Disable networkinterface",
296                     "href":
297 "/networkinterface/22fe83ae-a20f-54fc-b436-cec85c94c5e8?action=up",
298                     "category": "http:
299 //schemas.ogf.org/occi/infrastructure/networkinterface/action#up"
300                 }
301             ],

```

```

302         "id": "22fe83ae-a20f-54fc-b436-cec85c94c5e8",
303         "title": "My network interface",
304         "target":
305 "http://myservice.tld/network/b7d55bf4-7057-5113-85c8-141871bf7635",
306         "source":
307 "http://myservice.tld/compute/996ad860-2a9a-504f-8861-aeafd0b2ae29"
308     }
309 ]
310 }

```

311 6.3 Kind Format Example

```

312 {
313     "kinds": [
314         {
315             "term": "compute",
316             "scheme": "http://schemas.ogf.org/occi/infrastructure#",
317             "title": "Compute Resource",
318             "related": [
319                 "http://schemas.ogf.org/occi/core#resource"
320             ],
321             "attributes": {
322                 "occi": {
323                     "compute": {
324                         "hostname": {
325                             "mutable": true,
326                             "required": false,
327                             "type": "string",
328                             "pattern":
329 "((([a-zA-Z0-9] | [a-zA-Z0-9] [a-zA-Z0-9\\-]* [a-zA-Z0-9]))\\.)*",
330                             "minimum": "1",
331                             "maximum": "255"
332                         },
333                         "state": {
334                             "mutable": false,
335                             "required": false,
336                             "type": "string",
337                             "pattern": "inactive|active|suspended|failed",
338                             "default": "inactive"
339                         }
340                     }
341                 }
342             },
343             "actions": [
344                 "http://schemas.ogf.org/occi/infrastructure/compute/action#start
345 ",
346                 "http://schemas.ogf.org/occi/infrastructure/compute/action#stop"
347 ,
348                 "http://schemas.ogf.org/occi/infrastructure/compute/action#
349 restart",
350                 "http://schemas.ogf.org/occi/infrastructure/compute/action#
351 suspend"
352             ],
353             "location": "/compute/"
354         }

```

```

355   ]
356 }

```

357 6.4 Mixin Format Example

```

358 {
359   "mixins": [
360     {
361       "term": "medium",
362       "scheme": "http://example.com/template/resource#",
363       "title": "Medium VM",
364       "related": [
365         "http://schemas.ogf.org/occi/infrastructure#resource_tpl"
366       ],
367       "attributes": {
368         "occi": {
369           "compute": {
370             "speed": {
371               "type": "number",
372               "default": 2.8
373             }
374           }
375         }
376       },
377       "location": "/template/resource/medium/"
378     }
379   ]
380 }

```

381 6.5 Action Format Example

```

382 {
383   "actions": [
384     {
385       "term": "stop",
386       "scheme":
387 "http://schemas.ogf.org/occi/infrastructure/compute/action#",
388       "title": "Stop Compute instance",
389       "attributes": {
390         "method": {
391           "mutable": true,
392           "required": false,
393           "type": "string",
394           "pattern": "graceful|acploff|poweroff",
395           "default": "poweroff"
396         }
397       }
398     }
399   ]
400 }

```

401 7 Glossary

Term	Description
Action	An OCCI base type. Represent an invocable operation on a Entity sub-type instance or collection thereof.
Category	A type in the OCCI model. The parent type of Kind.
Client	An OCCI client.
Collection	A set of Entity sub-type instances all associated to a particular Kind or Mixin instance.
Entity	An OCCI base type. The parent type of Resource and Link.
Kind	A type in the OCCI model. A core component of the OCCI classification system.
Link	An OCCI base type. A Link instance associate one Resource instance with another.
mixin	An instance of the Mixin type associated with a resource instance . The “mixin” concept as used by OCCI <i>only</i> applies to instances, never to Entity types.
Mixin	A type in the OCCI model. A core component of the OCCI classification system.
OCCI	Open Cloud Computing Interface.
402 OCCI base type	One of Entity, Resource, Link or Action.
OGF	Open Grid Forum.
Resource	An OCCI base type. The parent type for all domain-specific resource types.
resource instance	An instance of a sub-type of Entity. The OCCI model defines two sub-types of Entity, the Resource type and the Link type. However, the term <i>resource instance</i> is defined to include any instance of a <i>sub-type</i> of Resource or Link as well.
Tag	A Mixin instance with no attributes or actions defined.
Template	A Mixin instance which if associated at resource instantiation time pre-populate certain attributes.
type	One of the types defined by the OCCI model. The OCCI model types are Category, Kind, Mixin, Action, Entity, Resource and Link.
concrete type/sub-type	A concrete type/sub-type is a type that can be instantiated.
URI	Uniform Resource Identifier.
URL	Uniform Resource Locator.
403 URN	Uniform Resource Name.

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431 **References**

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