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5 CIM-RS Protocol

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250

251	Foreword
252	The CIM-RS Protocol (DSP0210) specification was prepared by the DMTF CIM-RS Working Group.
253 254	DMTF is a not-for-profit association of industry members dedicated to promoting enterprise and systems management and interoperability. For information about the DMTF, see http://www.dmtf.org .
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268

Introduction

269 The information in this document should be sufficient to unambiguously identify the protocol interactions

that shall be supported when implementing the CIM-RS protocol. The CIM-RS protocol follows the

271 principles of the REST architectural style for accessing modeled resources whose model conforms to the 272 CIM metamodel defined in DSP0004.

The target audience for this document is implementers of WBEM servers, clients, and listeners that support the CIM-RS protocol.

275 **Document conventions**

276 **Typographical conventions**

- 277 The following typographical conventions are used in this document:
- Document titles are marked in *italics*.
- ABNF rules and JSON text are in monospaced font.

280 **ABNF usage conventions**

- Format definitions in this document are specified using ABNF (see <u>RFC5234</u>), with the following deviations:
- Literal strings are to be interpreted as case-sensitive UCS characters, as opposed to the definition in <u>RFC5234</u> that interprets literal strings as case-insensitive US-ASCII characters.

CIM-RS Protocol

285

286 **1 Scope**

- The DMTF defines requirements for interoperable communication between various clients and servers for the purposes of Web Based Enterprise Management (WBEM).
- 289 REST architectural style was first described by Roy Fielding in chapter 5 of <u>Architectural Styles and the</u>
- 290 <u>Design of Network-based Software Architectures</u> and in <u>REST APIs must be hypertext driven</u>. This style
 291 generally results in simple interfaces that are easy to use and that do not impose a heavy burden on
 292 client side resources.
- This document describes the CIM-RS Protocol, which applies the principles of the REST architectural style for a communications protocol between WBEM clients, servers, and listeners.
- The DMTF base requirements for interoperable communication between WBEM clients and servers are defined collectively by <u>DSP0004</u> and <u>DSP0223</u>. These specifications form the basis for profiles (see DSP1001) that define interfaces for specific management purposes.
- The semantics of CIM-RS protocol operations are first described in a standalone manner and then are mapped to the generic operations defined in <u>DSP0223</u>.
- 300 It is a goal that a protocol adapter can be implemented on a WBEM server that enables a RESTful client 301 interface utilizing CIM-RS to access the functionality implemented on that server. It is also a goal that an
- interface utilizing CIM-RS to access the functionality implemented on that server. It is also a goal that a
 adapter can be written that enables WBEM clients to translate client operations into CIM-RS protocol
 operations.
- The CIM-RS protocol can be used with HTTP and HTTPS. Unless otherwise noted, the term HTTP in this document refers to both HTTP and HTTPS.
- 306 The CIM-RS protocol supports multiple resource representations; these are described in separate
- payload representation specifications. Their use within the CIM-RS protocol is determined through HTTP
 content negotiation. See 9.3 for a list of known payload representations and requirements for
- implementing them.
- Background information for CIM-RS is described in a white paper, <u>DSP2032</u>.

311 2 Normative references

- 312 The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated or
- 313 versioned references, only the edition cited (including any corrigenda or DMTF update versions) applies.
- 314 For references without a date or version, the latest published edition of the referenced document
- 315 (including any corrigenda or DMTF update versions) applies.
- 316 DMTF DSP0004, CIM Infrastructure Specification 2.8,
- 317 <u>http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP0004_2.8.pdf</u>
- 318 DMTF DSP0198, WBEM Glossary 1.0,
- 319 <u>http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP0198_1.0.pdf</u>
- 320 DMTF DSP0205, WBEM Discovery Using SLP 1.0,
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- 322 DMTF DSP0206, WBEM SLP Template 2.0,
- 323 <u>http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP0206_2.0.txt</u>
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- 328 DMTF DSP0212, *Filter Query Language 1.0*,
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- 332 IETF RFC2246, *The TLS Protocol Version 1.0*, January 1999,
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- 360 General (Revised), March 2007,
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- 364 <u>http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/nistpubs/800-131A/sp800-131A.pdf</u>
- The Unicode Consortium, The Unicode Standard, Version 5.2.0, Annex #15: Unicode NormalizationForms,
- 367 <u>http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr15/</u>

368 3 Terms and definitions

- In this document, some terms have a specific meaning beyond the normal English meaning. Those termsare defined in this clause.
- The terms "shall" ("required"), "shall not", "should" ("recommended"), "should not" ("not recommended"), "may", "need not" ("not required"), "can", and "cannot" in this document are to be interpreted as described in <u>ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2</u>, Annex H. The terms in parenthesis are alternatives for the preceding term, for use in exceptional cases when the preceding term cannot be used for linguistic reasons. Note that <u>ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2</u>, Annex H specifies additional alternatives. Occurrences of such additional alternatives shall be interpreted in their normal English meaning.
- The terms "clause", "subclause", "paragraph", and "annex" in this document are to be interpreted as described in <u>ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2</u>, clause 5.
- The terms "normative" and "informative" in this document are to be interpreted as described in <u>ISO/IEC</u>
 <u>Directives</u>, Part 2, clause 3. In this document, clauses, subclauses, or annexes labeled "(informative)" do
- 381 not contain normative content. Notes and examples are always informative elements.
- The terms defined in <u>DSP0198</u> apply to this document. Specifically, this document uses the terms "model", "namespace", "qualifier", "qualifier type", "class", "creation class", "ordinary class", "association", "indication", "instance", "property", "ordinary property", "reference", "method", "parameter", "WBEM client" ("client"), "WBEM server" ("server"), and "WBEM listener" ("listener") defined in <u>DSP0198</u>.
- 386 The following additional terms are used in this document.

387 **3.1**

388 CIM-RS payload data type

a data type for CIM-RS payload elements, or components thereof. Also called "payload data type" in this

- document. Payload data types are abstractly defined in this document, and concretely in CIM-RS payload representation specifications, and are thus part of the interface between these documents. For the list of payload data types defined for the CIM-RS protocol, see Table 5.
- 393 **3.2**

394 CIM-RS operation

an interaction in the CIM-RS protocol where a WBEM client invokes an action in a WBEM server, or a
 WBEM server invokes an action in a WBEM listener. For a full definition, see 5.1.

397 **3.3**

398 **CIM-RS payload element**

- a particular kind of content of the entity body of the HTTP messages used by the CIM-RS protocol. Also
- 400 called "payload element" in this document. Payload elements are abstractly defined in this document, and
- 401 concretely in CIM-RS payload representation specifications, and are thus part of the interface between
- these documents. For the list of payload elements defined for the CIM-RS protocol, see Table 4.

404 **CIM-RS payload representation**

- 405 an encoding format that defines how the abstract payload elements defined in this document are encoded
- 406 in the entity body of the HTTP messages used by the CIM-RS protocol. This includes resource
- 407 representations. For more information, see clause 9.

408 **3.5**

409 CIM-RS payload representation specification

410 a specification that defines a CIM-RS payload representation. For more information, see clause 9.

411 3.6

412 CIM-RS protocol

413 the RESTful protocol defined in this document.

414 **3.7**

415 **CIM-RS resource**

- 416 an entity in a WBEM server or WBEM listener that can be referenced using a CIM-RS resource identifier
- 417 and thus can be the target of an HTTP method in the CIM-RS protocol. Also called "resource" in this 418 document.
- 416 000000

419 **3.8**

420 CIM-RS resource identifier

421 a URI that is a reference to a CIM-RS resource in a WBEM server or WBEM listener, as defined in 6. Also 422 called "resource identifier" in this document.

423 **3.9**

424 HTTP basic authentication

a simple authentication scheme for use by HTTP and HTTPS that is based on providing credentials in
 HTTP header fields. It is defined in <u>RFC2617</u>.

427 **3.10**

428 HTTP content negotiation

- a method for selecting a representation of content in an HTTP response message when there are multiple
 representations available. It is defined in section 12 of <u>RFC2616</u>. Its use in the CIM-RS protocol is
 described in 7.3.1.
- 432 **3.11**

433 HTTP digest authentication

- an authentication scheme for use by HTTP and HTTPS that is based on verifying shared secrets that are
 not exchanged. It is defined in <u>RFC2617</u>.
- 436 **3.12**

437 HTTP entity body

- 438 the payload within an HTTP message, as defined in section 7.2 of <u>RFC2616</u>.
- 439 **3.13**

440 HTTP entity-header field

- a header field that may be used in HTTP requests and HTTP response messages, specifying information
- that applies to the data in the entity body. Also called "HTTP entity-header".

444 HTTP extension-header field

an entity-header field used for custom extensions to the standard set of header fields defined in
 RFC2616. Also called "HTTP extension-header".

447 **3.15**

448 HTTP general-header field

a header field that may be used in HTTP requests and HTTP response messages, specifying information
 that applies to the HTTP message. Also called "HTTP general-header".

451 **3.16**

452 HTTP header field

- 453 a named value used in the header of HTTP messages, as defined in section 4.2 of <u>RFC2616</u>. Also called 454 "HTTP header". The specific types of header fields are general-header field, request-header field,
- 455 response-header field, entity-header field, and extension-header field.

456 **3.17**

457 HTTP message

458 an interaction between an HTTP client and an HTTP server (in any direction), as defined in section 4 of 459 <u>RFC2616</u>.

460 **3.18**

461 HTTP method

the type of interaction stated in HTTP requests, as defined in section 5.1.1 of <u>RFC2616</u>.

463 **3.19**

464 HTTP request message

an HTTP message sent from an HTTP client to an HTTP server as defined in section 5 of <u>RFC2616</u>. Also
 called "HTTP request".

467 **3.20**

468 HTTP request-header field

a header field that may be used in HTTP requests, specifying information that applies to the HTTP
 message. Also called "HTTP request-header".

471 **3.21**

472 HTTP response message

473 an HTTP message sent from an HTTP server to an HTTP client, as defined in section 6 of <u>RFC2616</u>. Also 474 called "HTTP response".

475 **3.22**

476 HTTP response-header field

- 477 a header field that may be used in HTTP response messages, specifying information that applies to the
 478 HTTP message. Also called "HTTP response-header".
- 479 **3.23**

480 Internet media type

- 481 a string identification for representation formats in Internet protocols. Originally defined for email
- 482 attachments and termed "MIME type". Because the CIM-RS protocol is based on HTTP, it uses the
- definition of media types from section 3.7 of <u>RFC2616</u>.

485 Interop namespace

- 486 a role of a CIM namespace for the purpose of providing a common and well-known place for clients to
- discover modeled entities, such as the profiles to which an implementation advertises conformance. The
- term is also used for namespaces that assume that role. For details, see <u>DSP1033</u>.

489 **3.25**

490 Normalization Form C

a normalization form for UCS characters that avoids the use of combining marks where possible and that
 allows comparing UCS character strings on a per-code-point basis. It is defined in <u>The Unicode Standard</u>,
 Annex #15.

494 **3.26**

495 reference-qualified property

496 a string-typed CIM property qualified with the *Reference* qualifier (see <u>DSP0004</u> for a definition of the
 497 *Reference* qualifier, and 5.3.3 for details).

498 **3.27**

499 reference-typed parameter

500 a CIM method parameter declared with a CIM data type that is a reference to a specific class.

501 **3.28**

502 reference-typed property

a CIM property declared with a CIM data type that is a reference to a specific class. See 5.3.3 for details.
 DSP0004 defines the term "reference" for such properties; this document uses the more specific term
 "reference-typed property", instead.

506 **3.29**

507 reference property

- a general term for reference-typed properties and reference-qualified properties. See 5.3.3 for details.
- 509 **3.30**

510 reserved character

- 511 a character from the set of *reserved* characters defined for URIs in <u>RFC3986</u>. See 6.3 for details.
- 512 **3.31**

513 resource representation

a representation of a resource or some aspect thereof, in some format. A particular resource may have
 any number of representations. The format of a resource representation is identified by a media type. In
 the CIM-RS protocol, the more general term "payload representation" is used, because not all payload
 elements are resource representations.

518 **3.32**

519 **REST architectural style**

- the architectural style described in <u>Architectural Styles and the Design of Network-based Software</u>
 <u>Architectures</u>, chapter 5, and in <u>REST APIs must be hypertext driven</u>.
- 522 **3.33**

523 UCS character

524 a character from the Universal Character Set defined in <u>ISO/IEC 10646:2003</u>. See also <u>DSP0004</u> for the 525 usage of UCS characters in CIM strings. An alternative term is "Unicode character".

- 527 unreserved character
- 528 a character from the set of *unreserved* characters defined for URIs in <u>RFC3986</u>. See 6.3 for details.

529 **4** Symbols and abbreviated terms

530 The abbreviations defined in <u>DSP0198</u> apply to this document. Specifically, this document uses the 531 abbreviations "ABNF", "CIM", "FQL", "HTTP", "IANA", "REST", "SLP", "UCS", "URI", "WBEM", and "XML"

- 532 defined in <u>DSP0198</u>.
- 533 The following additional abbreviations are used in this document.
- 534 **4.1**
- 535 CIM-RS

536 CIM RESTful Services

537 the name of the protocol defined in this document and related documents.

538 **4.2**

- 539 HTTPS
- 540 Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure, as defined in <u>RFC2818</u>.
- 541 **4.3**
- 542 **JSON**
- 543 JavaScript Object Notation, as defined in <u>RFC7159</u>.
- 544 **4.4**
- 545 UTF-8
- 546 UCS Transformation Format 8, as defined in <u>ISO/IEC 10646:2003</u>.

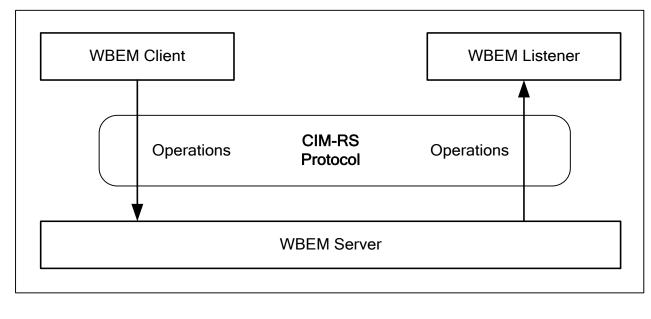
547 **5 Concepts**

548 This clause defines concepts of the CIM-RS protocol.

549 **5.1 CIM-RS protocol participants**

550 The participants in the CIM-RS protocol are the same as those for other WBEM protocols (for example,

- 551 CIM-XML): *operations* are directed from WBEM client to WBEM server, and from WBEM server to WBEM 552 listener (mainly for delivering indications, that is, event notifications). These operations are identified by 553 their HTTP method and target resource type, for example: "HTTP GET on an instance resource".
- 554 In this document, the terms *client*, *server*, and *listener* are used as synonyms for WBEM client, WBEM 555 server, and WBEM listener, respectively.
- 556 Separating the roles for client and listener in the protocol definition makes it easier to describe
- 557 implementations that separate these roles into different software components. Both of these roles can be 558 implemented in the same management application.
- 559 Figure 1 shows the participants in the CIM-RS protocol.



560 561

562

Figure 1 – Participants in the CIM-RS protocol

563 5.2 Model independence of CIM-RS

A WBEM server implements management services based on a <u>DSP0004</u> conformant model composed of some number of modeled objects. <u>DSP0004</u> conformant models are defined with commonly used model elements, including complex types, classes, and relationships between instances of classes.

567 The modeled objects represent entities (managed objects) in the managed environment (that is, the real 568 world). The model defines the modeled objects, their state and behavior and the relationships between 569 them. In the protocol-neutral <u>DSP0004</u> terminology, modeled objects are termed "instances"; in REST 570 parlance, the modeled objects are termed "resources". The CIM-RS protocol provides access to those 571 resources. The term "resource" is used in this document for anything that can be the target of an HTTP 572 method; this includes more kinds of resources than just those that represent instances.

573 The CIM Schema published by DMTF is an example of a model that is conformant to <u>DSP0004</u>, but any 574 <u>DSP0004</u> conformant model can be used with the CIM-RS protocol. Such other models are not required 575 to be derived from the CIM Schema published by DMTF. In this document, the term "model" is used for 576 any model that conforms to the CIM metamodel defined in <u>DSP0004</u>, regardless of whether or not it is 577 derived from the CIM Schema. Also, in this document, the term "model" includes both schemas 578 (specifying classes) and management profiles (specifying the use of classes for specific management 579 domains).

580 The definition of the CIM-RS protocol (this document) is independent of models. CIM-RS payload representations should also be designed such that their definition is independent of models. This allows 581 582 support for CIM-RS to be added to existing WBEM implementations at the level of protocol adapters once 583 and forever, without causing additional development efforts specific for each new model. Also, support for 584 a specific model in a WBEM server can be implemented independent of whether it is accessed with CIM-585 RS or any other WBEM protocols (this also follows the principle of model independence). This approach enables CIM-RS to provide existing WBEM infrastructures with an efficient means to support RESTful 586 587 clients.

Figure 2 shows how multiple clients interact with the same managed object using different protocols but
 the same model. In this figure, the CIM-RS protocol and the CIM-XML protocol are shown as examples.
 Each protocol makes protocol-specific notions of modeled objects available to its clients, but these

CIM-RS Protocol

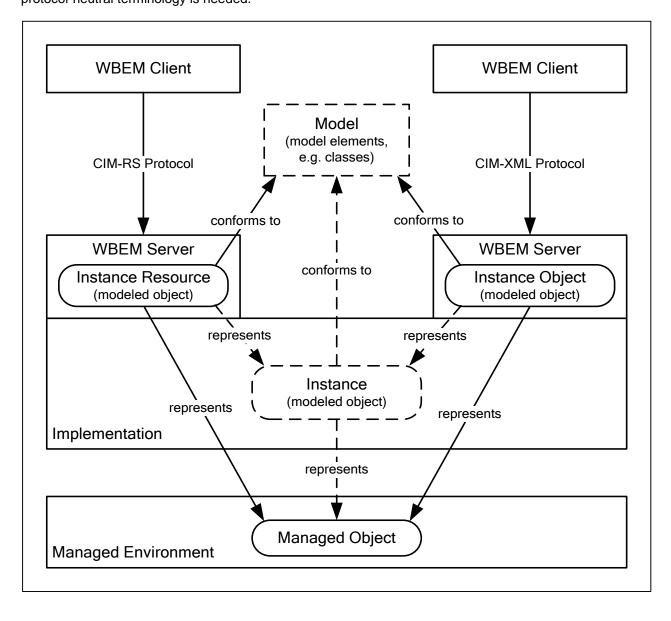
neutral notion of a modeled object. Whether or not such protocol-neutral instances are materialized as
 run-time entities is an implementation detail; only the protocol-specific notions of modeled objects are

594 observable by clients.

595 This document uses the term "represents" as shown in the figure: The CIM-RS protocol specific instance

resource represents the managed object as much as the protocol-neutral instance does. This document

597 also uses the verbiage that an "instance resource represents an instance", when a model-level and 598 protocol-neutral terminology is needed.



599 600

601

Figure 2 – Single model and multiple protocols

The separation of protocol and model at the specification level is beneficial for and targeted to infrastructures that also separate protocol and model (for example, CIMOM/provider-based WBEM servers, or WBEM client libraries). However, such a separation in the infrastructure is not required and

605 CIM-RS can also be implemented in REST infrastructures without separating protocol and model.

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5.3 Mapping model elements to CIM-RS resources (informative)

607 This subclause informally describes how the elements of a model are represented as CIM-RS resources.

608 **5.3.1 Classes**

- 609 Classes in a model describe what aspects of the managed objects in the managed environment show up 610 in the model; they define a modeled object.
- 611 Classes are represented as CIM-RS resources; more specifically as *class resources* (see 7.10).

612 **5.3.2 Instances**

- 613 Addressable instances of classes are represented as CIM-RS resources; more specifically as *instance* 614 *resources* (see 7.5).
- 615 The properties of instances are represented as properties of the instance resource.
- Behaviors of instances are the class-defined (extrinsic) methods and certain built-in (intrinsic) operations;
- 617 they are represented as HTTP methods either directly on the instance resource, or on the class resource 618 of the creation class of the instance.
- 619 NOTE Instances of indication classes and embedded instances are not represented as instance resources 620 because they are not addressable. Instead, they are embedded into payload elements.

621 5.3.3 Properties

- 622 Properties of addressable instances are represented as properties of the corresponding instance 623 resources. Properties of instances that are not addressable are represented as properties of the 624 corresponding instances embedded in payload elements
- 624 corresponding instances embedded in payload elements.
- Static properties are represented like non-static properties: In the instance resources or embedded
 instances. As a result, a static property defined in a class is included in all instances of the class (and has
 the same value in all these instances).
- 628 The term "reference properties" in CIM-RS is used for the following two kinds of properties:
- reference-typed properties These are reference properties in association classes that are
 declared with a CIM data type that is a reference to a specific class; they are the ends of
 associations. Reference-typed properties are always scalars; there are no arrays of reference typed properties. The value of a reference-typed property references a single instance.
- reference-qualified properties These are string-typed properties that are qualified with the *Reference* qualifier. These properties can be used in ordinary classes; they are like simple pointers to instances and do not constitute association ends or imply any associations.
 Reference-qualified properties may be scalars or arrays. The value of a reference-qualified scalar property and the value of an array entry of a reference-qualified array property reference a single instance.
- The values of properties (including reference properties) are represented as defined for the "ElementValue" payload data type in Table 5.

641 **5.3.4 Methods and operations**

642 Class-defined (extrinsic) methods can be defined as being static or non-static. Non-static methods are

- 643 invoked via HTTP POST on an instance resource (see 7.5.8). Static methods are invoked via HTTP
- POST on a class resource (see 7.10.6) or an instance resource (see 7.5.8).

645 CIM-RS supports a set of built-in operations that are not class-defined. These operations are the typical

646 CRUD (Create, Read, Update, and Delete) operations of REST environments; they are invoked by means 647 of HTTP methods: POST, GET, PUT, and DELETE directly on the instance resource for reading, updating

and deleting, respectively (see 7.10.6).

649 **5.4 Two-staged mapping approach**

The mapping of managed objects to CIM-RS resources uses a two-staged approach in CIM-RS, because the definition of CIM-RS is model-neutral.

For example, let's assume that a model defines that an ACME_NetworkPort class models a managed
object of type "network interface". CIM-RS defines how instances of any class are represented as
instance resources. In combination, this describes how an instance resource of class ACME_NetworkPort
represents a network interface.

- As a result, we can say that CIM-RS represents managed objects as (modeled) instance resources.
- Figure 3 shows a pictorial representation of this two-staged mapping approach:

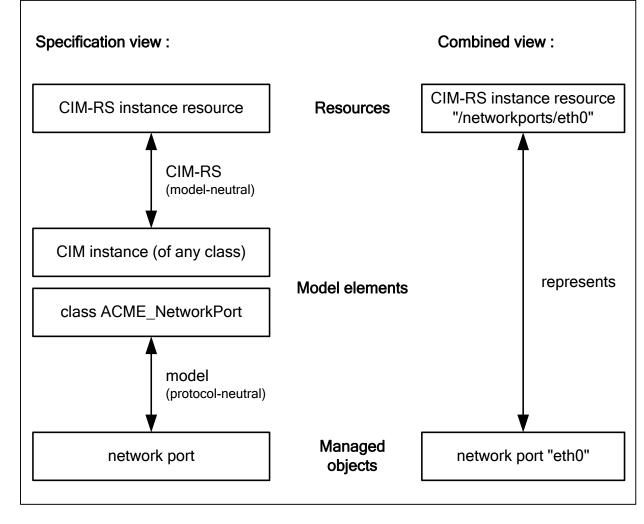


Figure 3 – Two-staged mapping approach in CIM-RS

658

659

660 The left side of the figure shows a specification view: The CIM-RS protocol defines how instances of any

- 661 class are represented as CIM-RS instance resources. The model defines how managed objects are 662 modeled as classes.
- 663 The combined view suggests that the managed objects are represented as REST instance resources.

664 **5.5 REST architectural style supported by CIM-RS**

CIM-RS follows most of the principles and constraints of the REST architectural style described by Roy
 Fielding in chapter 5 of <u>Architectural Styles and the Design of Network-based Software Architectures</u> and
 in <u>REST APIs must be hypertext driven</u>. Any deviations from these principles and constraints are
 described in this subclause.

- 669 The constraints defined in the REST architectural style are satisfied by CIM-RS as follows:
- 670
 Client-Server: The participants in CIM-RS have a client-server relationship between a WBEM client and a WBEM server. For indication delivery, there is another client-server relationship in the opposite direction: The WBEM server acting as a client operates against a WBEM listener acting as a server. This constraint is fully satisfied.
- **Stateless:** Interactions in CIM-RS are self-describing and stateless in that the WBEM server or the WBEM listener do not maintain any session state. This constraint is fully satisfied.
- 676 NOTE: Pulled enumeration operations as defined in DSP0223 maintain the enumeration state either on the server side or on the client side. In both approaches, the client needs to hand back and forth an 677 678 opaque data item called enumeration context, which is the actual enumeration state in case of a clientmaintained enumeration state, or a handle to the enumeration state in case of a server-maintained 679 680 enumeration state. CIM-RS supports both of these approaches. It is possible for a server to remain 681 stateless as far as the enumeration state goes, by implementing the client-based approach. The approach 682 implemented by a server is not visible to a client, because the enumeration context handed back and forth 683 is opaque to the client in both approaches.
- **Cache:** The HTTP methods used by CIM-RS are used as defined in <u>RFC2616</u>. As a result, they are cacheable as defined in <u>RFC2616</u>. This constraint is fully satisfied.
- 686 NOTE <u>RFC2616</u> defines only the result of HTTP GET methods to be cacheable.
- Uniform interface: The main resources represented in CIM-RS are instances or collections
 thereof, representing modeled objects in the managed environment. CIM-RS defines a uniform
 interface for creating, deleting, retrieving, replacing, and modifying these resources and thus the
 represented objects, based on HTTP methods. The resource identifiers used in that interface
 are uniformly structured. This constraint is satisfied, with the following deviation:
- 692 Methods can be invoked in CIM-RS through the use of HTTP POST. This may be seen as a 693 deviation from the REST architectural style, which suggests that any "method" be represented 694 as a modification of a resource. However, DMTF experience with a REST like modeling style 695 has shown that avoiding the use of methods is not always possible or convenient. For this 696 reason CIM-RS supports invocation of methods.
- Layered system: Layering is inherent to information models that represent the objects of a managed environment, because clients only see the modeled representations and are not exposed to the actual objects. CIM-RS defines the protocol and payload representations such that it works with any model, and thus is well suited for implementations that implement a model of the managed environment independently of protocols, and one or more protocols independently of the model. CIM-RS works with HTTP intermediaries (for example, caches and proxy servers). This constraint is fully satisfied.
- Code-On-Demand: CIM-RS does not directly support exchanging program code between the protocol participants. This optional constraint is not satisfied.
- 706NOTECIM-RS support of methods enables a model to add support for exchanging program code if that
functionality is desired.

- 708 The REST architectural style recommends that all addressing information for a resource is in the resource
- identifier (and not, for example, in the HTTP header). In addition, it recommends that resource identifiers
- are opaque to clients and clients should not be required to understand the structure of resource identifiers
- or be required to assemble any resource identifiers. CIM-RS follows these recommendations. Even
- though resource identifiers in CIM-RS are well-defined and are not opaque to clients, clients are not
- 713 required to understand the structure of resource identifiers and are not required to assemble any resource 714 identifiers.
- 715 The REST architectural style promotes late binding between the abstracted resource that is addressed
- through a resource identifier and the resource representation that is chosen in the interaction between
- 717 client and server. CIM-RS follows this by supporting multiple types of resource representations that are
- chosen through HTTP content negotiation. For details, see 7.3.1.
- 719 CIM-RS supports retrieval of a subset of the properties of instances. The properties to be included in the 720 result are selected through guery parameters in the resource identifier URI. Since the guery component of
- a URI is part of what identifies the resource (see RFC3986), that renders these subsetted instances to be
- 722 separate resources (that is, separate from the resource representing the instance with all properties),
 723 following the principles of the REST architectural style
- following the principles of the REST architectural style.
- Clients can completely discover any resources in a WBEM server, and even the server itself. See 7.18 fordetails on typical discovery related interactions.

726 6 Resource identifiers

Resources of the types defined in clause 7 are all accessible through the CIM-RS protocol and can be addressed using a CIM-RS resource identifier. A CIM-RS resource identifier is a URI that provides a means of locating the resource by specifying an access mechanism through HTTP or HTTPS. In this document, the term "resource identifier" is used as a synonym for the term "CIM-RS resource identifier".

Usages of the resource identifier URI in the HTTP header are defined in <u>RFC2616</u> and <u>RFC2818</u>. In the
 protocol payload, resource identifiers are values of type URI (see Table 5), using the format defined in
 6.1.

- 734 6.1 CIM-RS resource identifier format
- This subclause defines the format of CIM-RS resource identifiers.
- 736 CIM-RS resource identifiers are URIs that conform to the ABNF rule cimrs-uri:

```
737 cimrs-uri = [ scheme ":" ] [ "//" authority ] path-absolute [ "?" query ]
```

- 738 Where:
- scheme is defined in <u>RFC3986</u> and shall in addition conform to the definitions in 6.4
- authority is defined in <u>RFC3986</u> and shall in addition conform to the definitions in 6.5
- path-absolute is defined in <u>RFC3986</u>
- query is defined in <u>RFC3986</u> and shall in addition conform to the definitions in 6.6
- 743 This format conforms to but restricts ABNF rule URI-reference defined in <u>RFC3986</u>.
- 744 <u>RFC3986</u> defines the concept of a base URI that can be used to have shorter URIs relative to the base
- 745 URI. The base URI for CIM-RS resource identifiers referencing resources in a server or listener shall be
- the absolute URI of the server or listener, respectively. In other words, CIM-RS resource identifiers that
- 747 are relative to such a base URI conform to the ABNF rule cimrs-uri-based:

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- 748 cimrs-uri-based = path-absolute ["?" query]
- 749 The scheme component in CIM-RS resource identifiers may be present, but is not needed in CIM-RS
- 750 resource identifiers because they are intended to be independent of the access protocol (HTTP or
- HTTPS). Specifying any supported scheme or omitting it does not affect the identification of the resource.
- The authority component in CIM-RS resource identifiers shall be present if the resource is located on a
 different host than the host of the current HTTP communication. It should not be present if the resource is
 located on the host of the current HTTP communication (this avoids transformations of the authority
 component in HTTP proxies).
- The use of fragments is not permitted in CIM-RS resource identifiers because resource identifiers serve
 the purpose of identifying resources, and fragments are not part of the resource identification (see
 RFC3986).
- The scheme component (see <u>RFC3986</u>) is not permitted in CIM-RS resource identifiers because they are intended to be independent of the access protocol (HTTP or HTTPS).
- CIM-RS resource identifiers shall conform to the rules on URLs/URIs defined in <u>RFC2616</u> (for HTTP) and
 <u>RFC2818</u> (for HTTPS).

763 6.2 Non-opaqueness

- 764 CIM-RS resource identifiers are generally non-opaque, in the sense that their format is well-defined. For
- details, see clause 7. As a result, resource identifiers may be parsed, constructed or modified, as needed.
- 766 Specifically, the following changes to resource identifiers are typical:
- Parsing, adding, removing or modifying any query parameters in a resource identifier
- Normalizing a resource identifier, as described in <u>RFC3986</u> (for example, removing ".." and "."
 segments)
- Note that some resource identifiers or components thereof are specific to the server implementation and
 thus cannot be constructed, parsed, or modified by clients:
- Resource identifiers of instance collection page resources are server-implementation-specific.
- Key bindings in the resource identifiers of CIM instances may be specific to the class-specific implementation, and may not be predictable for clients.

775 6.3 Percent-encoding

This subclause defines how the percent-encoding rules defined in <u>RFC3986</u> are applied to resource
 identifiers.

778 <u>RFC3986</u> defines percent-encoding for URIs in its section 2.1, resulting in the following (equivalent) rules:

Unreserved characters should not be percent-encoded. If they are percent-encoded, consumers of the resource identifier shall tolerate that. Unreserved characters are defined in ABNF rule unreserved in <u>RFC3986</u> as follows:

```
782 unreserved = ALPHA / DIGIT / "-" / "." / "_" / "~"
783
```

784 ALPHA = %x41-5A / %x61-7A

786 DIGIT = %x30-39

785

- The percent-encoding of *reserved* characters depends on whether the character in question is considered a delimiter or data.
- 789 Reserved characters are defined in ABNF rule reserved in <u>RFC3986</u> as follows:

```
      790
      reserved = gen-delims / sub-delims

      791
      gen-delims = ":" / "/" / "?" / "#" / "[" / "]" / "@"

      793
      gen-delims = "!" / "$" / "&" / "!" / "(" / ")"

      794
      sub-delims = "!" / "$" / "&" / "!" / "(" / ")"

      795
      / "*" / "+" / "," / ";" / "="
```

796 Reserved characters that are considered delimiters shall not be percent-encoded.

797 Reserved characters that are considered data shall be percent-encoded.

- 798The definitions of query parameters in 6.6 and resource identifiers in clause 7 state which of the799reserved characters are considered delimiters or data, for purposes of percent-encoding.
- Any other characters (that is, outside of the ABNF rules reserved and unreserved defined in RFC3986) shall be percent-encoded.

802 Consumers of resource identifiers shall support any percent-encoding within the resource identifier that is 803 permissible according to the rules in this subclause.

<u>RFC3986</u> defines percent-encoding on the basis of data octets, but it does not define how characters are
 encoded as data octets. Because element names, namespace names, and key values may contain UCS
 characters outside of the US-ASCII character set, this document defines the percent-encoding to be used
 in resource identifiers as follows.

Any UCS character that is being percent-encoded in resource identifiers shall be processed by first normalizing the UCS character using Normalization Form C (defined in <u>The Unicode Standard, Annex</u> <u>#15</u>), then encoding it to data octets using UTF-8, and finally percent-encoding the resulting data octets as defined in section 2.1 of <u>RFC3986</u>. The requirement to use a specific Unicode normalization form and a specific Unicode encoding (that is, UTF-8) ensures that the resulting string can be compared octet-wise without having to apply UCS character semantics.

814 If values of CIM data types need to be represented in resource identifiers, the data type-specific string 815 representations defined in <u>DSP0004</u> shall be used.

- 816 The following examples use the minimally needed percent-encodings:
- The namespace name "root/cimv2" becomes "root%2Fcimv2" in a resource identifier, because the slash character (/) is a reserved character in resource identifiers and the subclauses on resource identifiers state that an occurrence of a slash in a namespace name is considered data.
- The class name "ACME_LogicalDevice" remains unchanged in a resource identifier, because it contains only unreserved characters.
- The (German) key property value "ÄnderungsRate" becomes "%C3%84%0AnderungsRate" in a resource identifier, because C3 84 0A are the data octets of the UTF-8 encoding of the UCS character U+00C4, which represents "Ä" (A umlaut) in normalized form. Note that usage of the UCS character sequence U+0061 U+0308 which also represents "Ä" (using the base character "A" and the combining diacritical mark ") is not permitted due to the requirement to use Normalization Form C.
- The string-typed value "a \"brown\" bag\n" (represented using backslash escape sequences as defined for string literals in MOF) becomes "a%20%22brown%22%20bag%0A" in a resource identifier, because the characters blank (U+0020), newline (U+000A), and double quote (U+0022) are not in the ABNF rules reserved and unreserved defined in <u>RFC3986</u>, and therefore need to be percent-encoded.
- The sint8-typed value -42 becomes the string "-42" in a resource identifier, because that is the string representation of an sint8-typed value defined in <u>DSP0004</u>, and because "-" is an unreserved character that has been chosen not to be percent-encoded in order to produce a minimally percent-encoded URI.

838 6.4 Scheme component

WBEM clients, servers, and listeners shall adhere to the following additional rules regarding the value of
 ABNF rule scheme defined in 6.1:

• The rules for the scheme component defined in <u>RFC2616</u> (for HTTP) and <u>RFC2818</u> (for HTTPS) apply.

As a result, the only permitted scheme values are "http" and "https" (and their variations in lexical case).

845 **6.5 Authority component**

WBEM clients, servers, and listeners shall adhere to the following additional rules regarding the value of
 ABNF rule authority defined in 6.1:

- The userinfo component within authority shall not be specified because of security issues
 with specifying an unencrypted password
- The host component within authority shall be the IP (V4 or V6) address of the server, or a
 DNS-resolvable host name for that IP address (including "localhost")
- If the port component within authority is not specified, the port number shall default to the standard port numbers for CIM-RS:
- 854 port number 5993 when using HTTP
- 855 port number 5994 when using HTTPS
- 856 Note that these port numbers have been requested but are not approved by IANA at the time of 857 release of this document. See the <u>IANA Port Number Registry</u> for approved port numbers.

858 If the authority component is omitted in values of type URI (see Table 5) in a request or response

payload, it shall default to the authority used for that operation (that is, to the value of the Host request-header).

861 **6.6 Query parameters**

- This subclause defines the query component of resource identifiers, and applies in addition to the definition in <u>RFC3986</u>, section 3.4.
- 864 The format of the query component is defined by the following ABNF rule:

865 query = query-parameter *("&" query-parameter)

- 866 Where:
- query-parameter is a query parameter as defined in the subclauses of this subclause
- The reserved character "&" in the literals of this ABNF rule shall be considered a delimiter for purposes of percent-encoding (see 6.3, that is, it shall not be percent-encoded).
- 870 Example:
- 871 \$class=ACME_ComputerSystem&\$subclasses=true

872This query component specifies the query parameters \$class with a value of873ACME_ComputerSystem and \$subclasses with a value of true

- 874 \$properties=Name,Caption
- This query component specifies the query parameter \$property with a value of
 Name, Caption. The comma (,) in that value is not percent-encoded because the definition of
 the \$properties query parameter (see 6.6.10) states that it is considered a delimiter.
- **878** \$filter=Name%3D%27a%26b%27
- This query component specifies the query parameter \$filter with a value of Name='a&b',
 percent-encoding the reserved characters "=", ampersand (&), and single quote (') because the
 definition of the \$filter query parameter (see 6.6.6) states that they are considered data.

882 Query parameters of resource identifiers (that is, both name and value) are case sensitive, as defined in 883 RFC3986, section 6.2.2.1, unless defined otherwise in this subclause. The query parameters defined in the subclauses of this subclause define in some cases that the values of query parameters are to be 884 treated case insensitively. In such cases, two resource identifiers that differ only in the lexical case of 885 guery parameters address the same resource, even though the resource identifiers do not match 886 according to the rules defined in RFC3986. It is recommended that producers of resource identifiers 887 888 preserve the lexical case in such case insensitive cases, in order to optimize caching based on resource 889 identifiers. For example, if a property is named "ErrorRate", its use in the *sproperties* query parameter 890 should be "\$properties=ErrorRate", preserving its lexical case.

Query parameters whose syntax supports the specification of comma-separated lists of items may be repeated; the effective list of items is the concatenation of all those lists. Any other query parameters shall not be repeated (unless specified otherwise in the description of the query parameter); if such query parameters are repeated in a resource identifier, the consumer of that resource identifier shall fail the operation with HTTP status code 400 "Bad Request". The description of each query parameter will detail whether it permits repetition.

897 NOTE <u>RFC3986</u> does not detail how the query ABNF rule is broken into query parameters, and thus does not address the topic of query parameter repetition.

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- 899 The order and repetition of query parameters specified in resource identifiers does not matter for
- 900 purposes of identifying the resource and for the semantic of the query parameters. As a consequence,
- 901 resource identifiers need to be normalized before a simple string comparison can be used to determine
- 902 resource identity.

Some query parameters are constrained to be specified only on certain resource identifiers, as defined in
 the subclauses of this subclause. WBEM servers and listeners shall reject operations against resource
 identifiers that do not conform to these constraints.

906 This subclause defines the query-parameter rule by using ABNF incremental alternatives (that is, the 907 =/ construct), based on the initially empty rule:

908 query-parameter = "" ; initially empty

- Table 1 lists the query parameters that are defined in CIM-RS. All those query parameters shall be
- supported (that is, implemented) by the WBEM server. Their use in URIs is always optional in CIM-RS.
- 911 For details, see the subclauses on the individual operations in clause 7.
- 912

Table 1 – Query parameters in CIM-RS

Query Parameter	Purpose	Description
\$associatedclass	associated class filter	see 6.6.1
\$associatedrole	associated role filter	see 6.6.2
\$associationclass	association class filter	see 6.6.3
\$class	specify class name	see 6.6.4
\$continueonerror	continue on errors within paged retrieval	see 6.6.5
\$filter	filter instances in result	see 6.6.6
\$filterlanguage	specify filter language for <i>\$filter</i>	see 6.6.7
\$max	limit number of collection members in result	see 6.6.8
\$pagingtimeout	specify inactivity timeout for paged retrieval	see 6.6.9
\$properties	subset properties in result	see 6.6.10
\$qualifiers	include qualifiers in returned classes	see 6.6.11
\$sourcerole	source role filter	see 6.6.12
\$subclasses	include subclasses in class enumeration result	see 6.6.13

913 Additional implementation-defined query parameters are not permitted in CIM-RS.

914 In order to prepare for query parameters to be added in future versions of this document, clients, servers

and listeners shall tolerate and ignore any query parameters not listed in Table 1. As a result, two

916 resource identifiers that differ only in the presence of a query parameter not listed in Table 1 address the 917 same resource.

917 same resource.

918 **6.6.1** \$associatedclass (associated class filter)

919 The *\$associatedclass* query parameter is used to specify a filter in association traversal operations

920 that filters the result on the name of the associated class. The details of the semantics are described in

921 the association traversal operations (see 7.7.2, 7.8.2, 7.12.2, and 7.13.2).

922 The format of this query parameter is defined by the following ABNF:

```
923 query-parameter =/ associatedclass-query-parm
924
```

925 associatedclass-query-parm = "\$associatedclass=" class-name

- 926 Where:
- The reserved characters "\$" and "=" in the literals of these ABNF rules shall be considered delimiters for purposes of percent-encoding (see 6.3, that is, they shall not be percent-encoded)
- 929 class-name is the name of the associated class (including schema prefix). Note that CIM
 930 class names do not contain reserved characters (see 6.3 and <u>DSP0004</u>)
- 931 The *\$associatedclass* query parameter shall not be repeated in a resource identifier.
- 932 Examples:
- 933 (not specified)
- 934 specifies no filtering on the associated class name
- 935 \$associatedclass=ACME Device
- 936 specifies filtering on the associated class name "ACME_Device"

937 6.6.2 \$associatedrole (associated role filter)

938 The \$associatedrole query parameter is used to specify a filter in association traversal operations 939 that filters the result on the role name for the associated class; that is, the name of the reference property 940 in the traversed association that references the associated (= far end) class. The details of the semantics 941 are described in the association traversal operations (see 7.7.2, and 7.12.2).

942 The format of this query parameter is defined by the following ABNF:

943 944	<pre>query-parameter =/ associatedrole-query-parm</pre>		
945	associa	tedrole-query-parm = "\$associatedrole=" reference-name	
946	Where:		
947 948	•	The reserved characters "\$" and "=" in the literals of these ABNF rules shall be considered delimiters for purposes of percent-encoding (see 6.3, that is, they shall not be percent-encoded)	
949 950	•	$\label{eq:reference-name} \ensuremath{\text{reference}}\xspace{-name} \ensuremath{\text{is the name of the reference property referencing the associated class.} Note that CIM property names do not contain reserved characters (see 6.3 and \underline{\text{DSP0004}}\xspace)$	
951	The <i>sassociatedrole</i> query parameter shall not be repeated in a resource identifier.		
952	Example	s:	
953	(not	specified)	
954		specifies no filtering on the associated role name	
955	\$as	sociatedrole=Device	
956		specifies filtering on the associated role name "Device"	

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957 6.6.3 \$associationclass (association class filter)

958 The *\$associationclass* query parameter is used to specify a filter in association traversal operations 959 that filters the result on the name of the association class. The details of the semantics are described in

- 960 the association traversal operations (see 7.7.2 and 7.12.2).
- 961 The format of this query parameter is defined by the following ABNF:

962 query-parameter =/ associationclass-query-parm

964 associationclass-query-parm = "\$associationclass=" class-name

965 Where:

963

- The reserved characters "\$" and "=" in the literals of these ABNF rules shall be considered delimiters for purposes of percent-encoding (see 6.3, that is, they shall not be percent-encoded)
- 968
 class-name is the name of the association class (including schema prefix). Note that CIM
 969
 class names do not contain reserved characters (see 6.3 and DSP0004)
- 970 The \$associationclass query parameter shall not be repeated in a resource identifier.
- 971 Examples:
- 972 (not specified)
- 973 specifies no filtering on the association class name
- 974 \$associationclass=ACME SystemDevice
- 975 specifies filtering on the association class name "ACME_SystemDevice"

976 6.6.4 \$class (specify class name)

977 The \$class query parameter is used to specify a class name to select matching class resources from a
 978 class collection resource or instances of the named class from an instance collection resource.

979 The format of this query parameter is defined by the following ABNF:

```
980 query-parameter =/ class-query-parm
981
```

- 982 class-query-parm = "\$class=" class-name
- 983 Where:
- The reserved characters "\$" and "=" in the literals of these ABNF rules shall be considered delimiters for purposes of percent-encoding (see 6.3, that is, they shall not be percent-encoded)
- 986
 class-name is the name of the class (including schema prefix). Note that CIM class names do not contain reserved characters (see 6.3 and <u>DSP0004</u>)
- 988 The *\$class* query parameter shall not be repeated in a resource identifier.
- 989 Examples:
- 990 (not specified)
- 991 specifies no class name

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- 992 \$class=ACME ComputerSystem
- 993 specifies class name "ACME_Computersystem"

994 **6.6.5** \$continueonerror (continue on errors within paged retrieval)

995 The *\$continueonerror* query parameter specifies whether or not the server continues paged retrieval 996 sequences in case of errors (instead of closing them). For details about paged retrieval, see 7.3.7.

997 The format of this query parameter is defined by the following ABNF:

```
998 query-parameter =/ continueonerror-query-parm
```

```
1000 continueonerror-query-parm = "$continueonerror=" ( "true" / "false" )
```

1001 Where:

999

- The reserved characters "\$" and "=" in the literals of these ABNF rules shall be considered delimiters for purposes of percent-encoding (see 6.3, that is, they shall not be percent-encoded)
- 1004 Note that the values "true" and "false" are treated case sensitively, as defined in 6.3
- 1005 The *\$continueonerror* query parameter shall not be repeated in a resource identifier.
- 1006 Omitting the *\$continueonerror* query parameter or specifying it with a value of "false" shall cause the 1007 server to close paged retrieval sequences in case of errors.
- 1008 Specifying the \$continueonerror query parameter with a value of "true" shall cause the server to 1009 continue paged retrieval sequences in case of errors.
- 1010 Examples:
- 1011 (not specified)
- 1012 \$continueonerror=false
- 1013 The server closes paged retrieval sequences in case of errors
- 1014 \$continueonerror=true
- 1015 The server continues paged retrieval sequences in case of errors

1016 **6.6.6 \$filter (filter instances in result)**

- 1017 The *filter* query parameter acts as a restricting filter on the set of instances included in an instance collection.
- 1019 The filter language in which the value of the *\$filter* parameter is to be interpreted is specified using the 1020 *\$filterlanguage* parameter (see 6.6.7).
- 1021 The format of the *\$filter* query parameter is defined by the following ABNF:

```
1022 query-parameter =/ filter-query-parm
```

```
1023
```

1025	Where:
1026 1027 1028	 The reserved characters "\$" and "=" in the literals of these ABNF rules shall be considered delimiters for purposes of percent-encoding (see 6.3, that is, they shall not be percent- encoded).
1029 1030 1031	• filter-query is a filter query string that shall conform to the format of the filter language specified with the <code>\$filterlanguage</code> parameter (or its default if not specified); if it evaluates to true for an instance then the instance is included, otherwise, it is not included.
1032 1033	Any reserved characters that occur in the filter query string shall be considered data for purposes of percent-encoding (see 6.3, that is, they shall be percent-encoded).
1034 1035 1036	The <i>\$filter</i> query parameter may be repeated in a resource identifier, see 6.6. Multiple occurrences of the <i>\$filter</i> query parameter shall be combined by using logical AND on the filter query of each single parameter value.
1037 1038	The <i>sfilter</i> query parameter may be specified only in resource identifiers of instance collection resources.
1039 1040	Omitting the <i>sfilter</i> query parameter shall result in no additional restrictive filtering of instances in the instance collection.
1041 1042	A stilter query parameter that is specified with no value shall result in including no instances from the instance collection.
1043	Examples (using FQL as a filter language):
1044	(not specified)
1045	no additional restrictive instance filtering takes place
1046	<pre>\$filter=</pre>
1047	includes no instances
1048	<pre>\$filter=Type%3D%27LAN%27%20AND%20ErrorRate%3E0</pre>
1049 1050	specifies the FQL query string Type='LAN' AND ErrorRate>0 and causes only instances with properties Type = "LAN" and ErrorRate > 0 to be included.
1051 1052	The characters "=" and single quote (') in the query parameter value are percent-encoded because they are reserved characters.
1053 1054	The blank and ">" characters in the query parameter value are percent-encoded because they are neither reserved nor unreserved characters.
1055	<pre>\$filter=Type%3D%27LAN%27&\$filter=ErrorRate%3E0</pre>
1056 1057	specifies the same as the previous filter query; it is just split into two occurrences of the <pre>\$filter query parameter.</pre>
1058	<pre>\$filter=Description%3D%27a%2Cb%3D0%27</pre>
1059 1060	specifies the FQL query string Description='a,b=0' and causes only instances with property Description = "a,b=0" to be included.
1061 1062	The characters "=", comma (,) and single quote (') in the query parameter value are percent- encoded because they are reserved characters.

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- 1063 **6.6.7 \$filterlanguage (specify filter language)**
- 1064 The \$filterlanguage query parameter specifies the filter language for the \$filter parameter (see1065 6.6.6).
- 1066 In this version of CIM-RS, support for the DMTF *Filter Query Language* (FQL) defined in <u>DSP0212</u> is 1067 required. Other filter languages may be supported in addition.
- 1068 The format of this query parameter is defined by the following ABNF:

```
1069 query-parameter =/ filterlanguage-query-parm
```

- 1071 filterlanguage-query-parm = "\$filterlanguage=" filter-language
- 1072 Where:

1070

- The reserved characters "\$" and "=" in the literals of these ABNF rules shall be considered delimiters for purposes of percent-encoding (see 6.3, that is, they shall not be percent-encoded).
- filter-language specifies the filter query language, using an identifier defined by the filter
 language specification. The filter language is treated case-insensitively.
- 1078 Any reserved characters that occur in the filter language string shall be considered data for 1079 purposes of percent-encoding (see 6.3, that is, they shall be percent-encoded).
- 1080 DSP0212 defines the string "DMTF: FQL" as an identifier for FQL.
- 1081 The \$filterlanguage query parameter may be specified only when the \$filter parameter is 1082 specified.
- 1083 Omitting the *\$filterlanguage* query parameter shall cause the filter language to default to FQL.
- 1084 Examples:
- 1085 (not specified)
- 1086 FQL is used by default
- 1087 \$filterlanguage=DMTF%3AFQL
- 1088FQL is specified explicitly. The colon ":" in the identifier string is percent-escaped because it is a1089reserved character.

1090 **6.6.8** \$max (limit number of collection members in result)

- 1091 The \$max query parameter limits the number of members in any retrieved collections to the specified 1092 number.
- 1093If there are members in excess of that maximum number, the server shall return the collection in paged1094mode. Note that a server may choose to return the collection in paged mode also when the specified
- 1095 maximum number of members is not exceeded. For details on paging of collections, see 7.3.7.

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1096	The format of this query parameter is defined by the following ABNF:
1097 1098	query-parameter =/ max-query-parm
1099 1100	<pre>max-query-parm = "\$max=" max-members</pre>
1101	<pre>max-members = nonNegativeDecimalInteger</pre>
1102	Where:
1103 1104	• The reserved characters "\$" and "=" in the literals of these ABNF rules shall be considered delimiters for purposes of percent-encoding (see 6.3, that is, they shall not be percent-encoded)
1105	• max-members specifies the maximum number of collection members.
1106	The \$max query parameter shall not be repeated in a resource identifier.
1107	Omitting the pax query parameter indicates that there is no maximum number specified.
1108 1109	Specifying the $gmax$ query parameter with a value of 0 indicates that a collection with no members shall be returned.
1110	Note that a server may choose to use paging also when the no maximum is specified.
1111	Examples:
1112	(not specified)
1113 1114 1115	no maximum is specified by the client for the number of members in the collection result. Note that the server may still implement a maximum, and may still use paging for the result (see 7.3.7).
1116	\$max=0
1117 1118	number of members in the collection result is limited to no more than 0 (that is, the collection is empty).
1119	\$max=10
1120	number of members in the collection result is limited to no more than 10.
1121	6.6.9 \$pagingtimeout (specify inactivity timeout for paged retrieval)
1122 1123 1124	The <i>\$pagingtimeout</i> query parameter specifies a duration after which a server may close a sequence of paged retrievals of subset collections if there is no retrieval activity on that sequence. This duration is referred to as <i>paging timeout</i> . For details, see 7.3.7.
1125	The format of this query parameter is defined by the following ABNF:
1126	query-parameter =/ pagingtimeout-query-parm
1127 1128 1129	pagingtimeout-query-parm = "\$pagingtimeout=" duration

duration = nonNegativeDecimalInteger

- 1131 Where:
- The reserved characters "\$" and "=" in the literals of these ABNF rules shall be considered delimiters for purposes of percent-encoding (see 6.3, that is, they shall not be percent-encoded)
- duration is the duration of the paging timeout in seconds. A value of 0 specifies that there is no paging timeout (that is, an infinite paging timeout)
- 1136 The *spagingtimeout* query parameter shall not be repeated in a resource identifier.
- 1137 Omitting the \$pagingtimeout query parameter shall result in using a paging timeout that is specific to 1138 the server implementation.
- 1139 The allowable values for the paging timeout clients may specify with the *spagingtimeout* query
- 1140 parameter are not defined at the level of the CIM-RS protocol; that is left to management instrumentation 1141 of the server.
- 1142 Examples:
- 1143 (not specified)
- 1144 a paging timeout specific to the server implementation is used
- 1145 \$pagingtimeout=0
- 1146 no paging timeout is used (infinite paging timeout)
- 1147 \$pagingtimeout=30
- 1148 a paging timeout of 30 seconds is used

1149 **6.6.10 \$properties (subset properties in result)**

1150 The *properties* query parameter subsets the properties in any retrieved instance representations to 1151 only the specified set of properties. This is semantically equivalent to acting on a different resource that is 1152 a subset of the full resource.

1153 The format of this query parameter is defined by the following ABNF:

```
1154 query-parameter =/ properties-query-parm
1155
1156 properties-query-parm = "$properties=" [ property-list ]
1157
1158 property-list = property-name *( "," property-name )
```

1158 property-list = property-name *("," property-name)

- 1159 Where:
- The reserved characters "\$", "=" and "," in the literals of these ABNF rules shall be considered delimiters for purposes of percent-encoding (see 6.3, that is, they shall not be percent-encoded).
- property-name is the name of a property in the instances. Note that CIM property names do not contain reserved characters (see 6.3 and <u>DSP0004</u>).

1165 The \$properties query parameter may be repeated in a resource identifier, see 6.6. If repeated, the 1166 effective property list shall be the combined property list of all occurrences of the \$properties query 1167 parameter.

1168 Omitting the *\$properties* query parameter shall result in not excluding any properties.

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- 1169 A *sproperties* query parameter that is specified with no value shall result in including no properties in 1170 the retrieved instance representations.
- 1171 The order of property names specified in the query parameter is not relevant for the order of properties in 1172 the retrieved instance representations.
- 1173 This query parameter may be specified only in resource identifiers of instance resources or instance
- 1174 collection resources. If specified in resource identifiers of instance collection resources, it applies to all 1175 instances in the collection.
- A reference to a property that is an embedded instance or a structure shall cause all underlying propertiesto be included.
- 1178 Duplicate and invalid property names shall be ignored. Invalid property names are names of properties 1179 that are not exposed by the creation class of an instance.
- 1180 Examples:
- 1181 (not specified)
- 1182 no properties are excluded
- 1183 \$properties=
- 1184 no properties are included
- 1185 \$properties=Name,Type
- 1186 only the properties "Name" and "Type" are included

1187 **6.6.11 \$qualifiers (include qualifiers in returned classes)**

- 1188 The \$qualifiers query parameter specifies whether or not to include qualifiers in any returned classes 1189 (see 7.10.2).
- 1190 The format of this query parameter is defined by the following ABNF:

1191 query-parameter =/ qualifiers-query-parm

1193 qualifiers-query-parm = "\$qualifiers=" ("true" / "false")

1194 Where:

1192

- The reserved characters "\$" and "=" in the literals of these ABNF rules shall be considered delimiters for purposes of percent-encoding (see 6.3, that is, they shall not be percent-encoded)
- 1197 Note that the values "true" and "false" are treated case sensitively, as defined in 6.3
- 1198 The *squalifiers* query parameter shall not be repeated in a resource identifier.

1199 Omitting the \$qualifiers query parameter or specifying it with a value of "false" shall cause the server 1200 to not include qualifiers in any returned classes.

Specifying the \$qualifiers query parameter with a value of "true" shall cause the server to include qualifiers in any returned classes.

1203	Examples:
1204 1205	<pre>(not specified) \$qualifiers=false</pre>
1206	No qualifiers are included in any returned classes.
1207	\$qualifiers=true
1208	Qualifiers are included in any returned classes.
1209	6.6.12 \$sourcerole (source role filter)
1210 1211 1212 1213	The <i>\$sourcerole</i> query parameter is used to specify a filter in association traversal operations that filters the result on the role name for the source class; that is, the name of the reference property in the traversed association that references the source class. The details of the semantics are described in the association traversal operations (see 7.7.2, 7.8.2, 7.12.2, and 7.13.2).
1214	The format of this query parameter is defined by the following ABNF:
1215 1216	<pre>query-parameter =/ sourcerole-query-parm</pre>
1217	<pre>sourcerole-query-parm = "\$sourcerole=" reference-name</pre>
1218	Where:
1219 1220	• The reserved characters "\$" and "=" in the literals of these ABNF rules shall be considered delimiters for purposes of percent-encoding (see 6.3, that is, they shall not be percent-encoded)
1221 1222	 reference-name is the name of the reference property referencing the source class. Note that CIM property names do not contain reserved characters (see 6.3 and <u>DSP0004</u>)
1223	The <i>\$sourcerole</i> query parameter shall not be repeated in a resource identifier.
1224	Examples:
1225	(not specified)
1226	specifies no filtering on the source role name
1227	<pre>\$sourcerole=System</pre>
1228	specifies filtering on the source role name "System"
1229	6.6.13 \$subclasses (include subclasses in class enumeration result)
1230 1231	The <i>\$subclasses</i> query parameter specifies whether or not the (direct and indirect) subclasses of a class are included in the result of a class enumeration operation (see 7.11.4).
1232	The format of this query parameter is defined by the following ABNF:
1233 1234	<pre>query-parameter =/ subclasses-query-parm</pre>
1235	<pre>subclasses-query-parm = "\$subclasses=" ("true" / "false")]</pre>
1236	Where:
1237	• The reserved characters "\$" and "=" in the literals of these ABNF rules shall be considered
1238	delimiters for purposes of percent-encoding (see 6.3, that is, they shall not be percent-encoded)

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- 1240 The *\$subclasses* query parameter shall not be repeated in a resource identifier.
- 1241 Omitting the \$subclasses query parameter or specifying it with a value of "false" shall cause the server 1242 to not include subclasses in the result.
- 1243 Specifying the *\$subclasses* query parameter with a value of "true" shall cause the server to include 1244 subclasses in the result.
- 1245 Examples: 1246 (not specified)
- 1247 \$subclasses=false
- 1248No subclasses are included into the class collection.1249\$subclasses=true
- 1250 Subclasses are included into the class collection.

1251 **7** Resources, operations and payload elements

1252 This clause defines the types of resources used in the CIM-RS protocol, the HTTP methods (operations) 1253 on these resources, and the payload elements used in the HTTP protocol.

1254 **7.1 Overview**

Table 2 shows an overview of all types of resources used in the CIM-RS protocol. A resource in the CIM RS protocol is anything that can be the target of an HTTP method. Except for the listener indication
 delivery resource, these resources are located in a server.

1258

Table 2 – Resource types in CIM-RS

Resource Type	Represents
Instance	a CIM instance, representing a modeled object in the managed environment
Instance collection	a collection of instances of a particular class
Instance associator collection	a collection of instances associated to a particular instance
Instance reference collection	a collection of association instances referencing a particular instance
Instance collection page	a page of a paged instance collection
Class	a CIM class, representing the type of a CIM instance
Class collection	a collection of classes (top-level classes in a namespace, or subclasses of a class)
Class associator collection	a collection of classes associated to a particular class
Class reference collection	a collection of association classes referencing a particular class
Qualifier type	a CIM qualifier type, representing the declaration of a metadata item
Qualifier type collection	a collection of qualifier types in a particular namespace
Listener indication delivery	a resource within a listener that is used to deliver indications to

1259 A combination of a particular HTTP method on a particular type of resource is termed an "operation" in 1260 this document.

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1261 Table 3 shows all operations used in the CIM-RS protocol, identified by their HTTP method and target 1262 resource type.

1263

Table 3 – CIM-RS operations

HTTP Method	Target Resource Type	Purpose	Corresponding Generic Operation	Description	
GET	Instance	Retrieve an instance	GetInstance	see 7.5.5	
PUT	Instance	Update an instance	ModifyInstance	see 7.5.6	
DELETE	Instance	Delete an instance	DeleteInstance	see 7.5.7	
POST	Instance	Invoke a method on an instance	InvokeMethod, InvokeStaticMethod on instance	see 7.5.8	
POST	Instance collection	Create an instance	CreateInstance	see 7.6.3	
GET	Instance collection	Enumerate instances of a class	OpenEnumerateInstances	see 7.6.4	
GET	Instance associator collection	Retrieve associated instances	OpenAssociatorInstances	see 7.7.2	
GET	Instance reference collection	Retrieve referencing instances	OpenReferenceInstances	see 7.8.2	
GET	Instance collection page	Retrieve instance collection page	PullInstancesWithPath	see 7.9.2	
DELETE	Instance collection page	Close paged instance collection	CloseEnumeration	see 7.9.3	
GET	Class	Retrieve a class	GetClass	see 7.10.3	
PUT	Class	Update a class	ModifyClass	see 7.10.4	
DELETE	Class	Delete a class	DeleteClass	see 7.10.5	
POST	Class	Invoke a method on a class	InvokeStaticMethod on class	see 7.10.6	
POST	Class collection	Create a class	CreateClass	see 7.11.3	
GET	Class collection	Enumerate classes in a namespace	EnumerateClasses	see 7.11.4	
GET	Class associator collection	Retrieve associated classes	AssociatorClasses	see 7.12.2	
GET	Class reference collection	Retrieve referencing classes	ReferenceClasses	see 7.13.2	
GET	Qualifier type	Retrieve a qualifier type	GetQualifierType	see 7.14.3	
PUT	Qualifier type	Update a qualifier type	ModifyQualifierType	see 7.14.4	
DELETE	Qualifier type	Delete a qualifier type	DeleteQualifierType	see 7.14.5	
POST	Qualifier type collection	Ilection Create a qualifier type CreateQualifierType		see 7.15.3	
GET	Qualifier type collection	Enumerate qualifier types in a namespace	EnumerateQualifierTypes	see 7.15.4	
POST	Listener indication delivery	Deliver an indication	DeliverIndication	see 7.16.3	

Most of the operations used in the CIM-RS protocol have protocol payload data either in the request message, or in the response message, or both. These payload elements often correspond directly to resources, but not always. This document defines these payload elements in a normative but abstract way. CIM-RS payload representation specifications define how each of these payload elements is represented, for details see clause 9. The payload elements have a name for ease of referencing between documents, as shown in the first column of Table 4.

- 1270 Table 4 shows all payload elements used in the CIM-RS protocol.
- 1271

Table 4 – CIM-RS payload elements

Payload Element	Meaning	Description
Instance	Representation of an instance resource; that is, a modeled object in the managed environment	See 7.5.2
InstanceCollection	A list of representations of instance resources	See 7.6.2
Class	Representation of a class resource; that is, a class declaration	See 7.10.2
ClassCollection	A list of representations of class resources	See 7.11.2
QualifierType	Representation of a qualifier type	See 7.14.2
QualifierTypeCollection	A list of representations of qualifier types	See 7.15.2
MethodRequest	The data describing a method invocation request, including input parameters	See 7.5.3
MethodResponse	The data describing a method invocation response, including its return value and output parameters	See 7.5.4
IndicationDeliveryRequest	The data describing a request to deliver an indication to a listener	See 7.16.2
ErrorResponse	The data describing an error response to any request	See 7.3.5

1272 **7.2 Description conventions**

1273 **7.2.1** Data types used in payload element definitions

1274 This subclause defines the data types used in the definition of the attributes of payload elements. In order

to distinguish these kinds of data types from CIM data types, they are termed "payload data types".

- 1276 Payload data types are used as a description mechanism for this document and for any payload
- 1277 representation specifications.
- 1278 The representation of values of payload data types is defined in payload representation specifications; for 1279 details see clause 9.
- 1280 The payload data types used in CIM-RS are defined in Table 5. This definition allows payload
- representations to include or omit type information in values of properties, method parameters and method return values.
- 1283

Table 5 – CIM-RS payload data types

Payload data type	Description
Boolean	a boolean value, or Null
String	a string of UCS characters, or Null
Integer	an integer value, or Null

Payload data type	D	Description				
URI	а	a CIM-RS resource identifier, in the format defined in 6.1				
Value		value of a CIM presentation sp		he value is repres	sented as defined by the payload	
ElementValue	a complex type for representing the value of a typed CIM element (such as properties, method parameters or method return values), containing the following child attributes:					
		Attribute	Payload data type	Requirement	Description	
		Name	String	Mandatory	name of the element	
		Array	Boolean	Conditional	specifies whether the element is an array.	
					Condition: Type information is included and the element is an array. Default if not specified: False.	
		Arraysize	Integer, or None	Conditional	specifies the size of the fixed-size array. Condition: Type information is included and the array is an array. A value of NULL indicates that the array is variable- sized. Default if not specified: NULL.	
		Туре	String	Conditional	CIM-RS type name of the element, as defined in Table 6. Condition: Type information is included.	
		Classname	String	Conditional	class name related to the CIM-RS type name of the element, as defined in Table 6. Condition: Type information is included and the CIM data type requires a class name to be specified, see Table 6. Default if not specified: Not applicable.	
		Value	Value	Mandatory	value of the element	
QualifierValue	а	a complex type for CIM qualifier values, containing the following child attributes:				
		Attribute	Payload data type	Requirement	Description	
		name	String	Mandatory	name of the qualifier.	
		array	Boolean	Conditional	specifies whether the qualifier is an array. Condition: The element is an array. Default if not specified: False.	
		type	String	Mandatory	CIM-RS type name of the qualifier, as defined in Table 6.	
		value	Value	Mandatory	value of the qualifier.	

Payload data type	Description				
ElementDefinition		a complex type for the definition of an element (property, reference or method parameter), containing the following child attributes:			
		Attribute	Payload data type	Requirement	Description
		name	String	Mandatory	name of the represented element
		qualifiers	QualifierVal ue []	Conditional	the CIM qualifiers defined on the element.
					Condition: There are such qualifiers.
		array	Boolean	Conditional	specifies whether the element is an array.
					Condition: The element is an array. Default if not specified: False.
		arraysize	Integer, or None	Conditional	specifies the size of the fixed-size array. Condition: The array is an array. A value of NULL indicates that the array is variable-sized. Default if not specified: NULL.
		type	String	Mandatory	CIM-RS type name of the element, as defined in Table 6.
		classname	String	Conditional	class name related to the CIM-RS type name of the element, as defined in Table 6. Condition: The CIM data type requires a class name to be specified, see Table 6. Default if not specified: Not applicable.
		defaultvalue	Value	Conditional	default value for the property. Condition: The represented element is a property and the property has a non-Null default value. Default if not specified: Null.

Payload data type	D	escription				
MethodDefinition	a complex type for the definition of a method (including its return value), containing the following child attributes:					
		Attribute	Payload data type	Requirement	Description	
		name	String	Mandatory	name of the method (without any parenthesis or method parameters)	
		qualifiers	QualifierVal ue []	Conditional	the CIM qualifiers defined on the method. Condition: There are such qualifiers.	
		classname	String	Conditional	class name related to the CIM-RS type name of the method return value, as defined in Table 6. Condition: CIM data type requires class name to be specified, see Table 6. Default if not specified: Not applicable.	
		type	String	Mandatory	CIM-RS type name of the method return value, as defined in Table 6. Note that a method cannot return a reference type in CIM.	
		parameters	ElementDe finition []	Conditional	definition of each method parameter. Condition: There are such parameters.	
Instance	an Instance payload element, as defined in 7.5.2					
Class	a Class payload element, as defined in 7.10.2					
QualifierType	a QualifierType payload element, as defined in 7.14.2					

1284 The CIM data type specified in the "type" child element of the ElementValue type allows infrastructure 1285 components to represent element values in programming environments using strong types for the CIM data types. This is expected to be used for WBEM client implementations as model-neutral client libraries. 1286

1287 7.2.2 Data type names

1288 The type names to be used for the "type" attribute of various payload elements, and related other 1289 attributes are defined in Table 6. In most cases, the CIM-RS type names correspond 1:1 to CIM type names. However, in the areas of embedded objects, CIM-RS has specific type names instead of using 1290 the string type as in CIM. 1291

CIM data type	CIM-RS type name	Additional rules
boolean	boolean	
string	string	
char16	char16	
string, with OctetString qualifier	string	
uint8[], with OctetString qualifier	uint8	The "array" attribute shall be True

¹²⁹²

CIM data type	CIM-RS type name	Additional rules
string with EmbeddedInstance(<classname>) qualifier</classname>	instance	The "classname" attribute shall specify the creation class of the embedded instance
string with EmbeddedObject qualifier containing an embedded instance	instance	The "classname" attribute shall specify the creation class of the embedded instance
string with EmbeddedObject qualifier containing an embedded class	class	The "classname" attribute shall specify the embedded class
datetime	datetime	
uint8,16,32,64	uint8,16,32,64	
sint8,16,32,64	sint8,16,32,64	
real32,64	real32,64	
<classname> ref</classname>	reference	The "classname" attribute shall specify the class declared in the reference (<classname>)</classname>
string with Reference(<classname>) qualifier</classname>	reference	The "classname" attribute shall specify the creation class of the referenced instance
array of any CIM type	<type array<br="" name="" of="">elements></type>	The "array" attribute shall be True

1293 **7.2.3 Requirement levels used in payload element definitions**

1294 This subclause defines the meaning of requirement levels used in the definition of the attributes of 1295 payload elements.

1296	Mandatory	The attribute shall be included in the payload element.
1297 1298 1299	Conditional	The attribute shall be included in the payload element if the condition is met. If the condition is not met, the attribute may be included in the payload element at the discretion of the implementation.
1300 1301 1302	ConditionalExclusive	The attribute shall be included in the payload element if the condition is met. If the condition is not met, the attribute shall not be included in the payload element.
1303 1304	Optional	The attribute may be included in the payload element at the discretion of the implementation.
1305	7.2.4 Requirement levels	s used in operation definitions
1306	This subclause defines the me	eaning of requirement levels used in the descriptions of operations:
1307	Mandatory	The operation shall be implemented by the server or listener.
1308 1309	Optional	The operation may be implemented, at the discretion of the server or listener implementation.
1310 1311 1312	Class-specific	The requirement to implement the operation by the server is specific to the use of a class in a model (for example, as defined in management profiles).

1313 7.2.5 Description format for operations

1314 The definition of operations in the following subclauses uses the following description fields:

1315	Purpose:	A brief description of the purpose of the operation.
1316 1317	HTTP method:	The name of the HTTP method used to perform the operation (for example, GET, PUT, POST, DELETE).
1318 1319 1320	Target resource:	The type of resource that is identified as the target of the HTTP method, by means of the Request-URI field (see <u>RFC2616</u>) and Host header field.
1321 1322 1323 1324 1325	Query parameters:	The names of any query parameters that may be specified in the resource identifier. Other query parameters shall not be specified by the requester. If other query parameters are specified by the requester, they shall be ignored by the responder, in order to provide for future extensibility.
1326 1327 1328 1329	Request headers:	The names of any header fields that may be specified in the request message. Other request headers shall not be specified by the requester. If other query request headers are specified by the requester, they shall be ignored by the responder, in order to provide for future extensibility.
1330 1331	Request payload:	The name of the payload element that shall be used in the entity body of the request message. "None" means the entity body shall be empty.
1332 1333 1334 1335 1336	Response headers:	The names of any header fields that may be specified in the response message, separately for the success and failure cases. Other response headers shall not be specified by the responder. If other query request headers are specified by the responder, they shall be ignored by the requester, in order to provide for future extensibility.
1337 1338 1339	Response payload:	The name of the payload element that shall be used in the entity body of the response message, separately for the success and failure cases. "None" means the entity body shall be empty.
1340	Requirement:	The requirement level to implement the operation, as defined in 7.2.4.
1341 1342 1343 1344	Description:	A normative definition of the behavior of the operation, in addition to the normative definitions stated in this subclause. Normative requirements in this subclause are sometimes directed to the provider of the operation, and sometimes to its consumer.
1345 1346 1347 1348 1349 1350	Example HTTP conversation:	An example HTTP request and HTTP response. The examples are informative and use the CIM-RS payload representation in JSON as defined in <u>DSP0211</u> . They do not show all cases of using query parameters or all cases of including or not including type information (a concept supported by <u>DSP0211</u>) In case of differences between these examples and <u>DSP0211</u> , the latter is authoritative.

7.3 Common behaviors for all operations

1352 7.3.1 Content negotiation

In order to determine the type of CIM-RS payload representation to be used, WBEM clients, servers, and
 listeners shall support server-driven content negotiation as defined in <u>RFC2616</u>, based on the Accept

- request-header (defined in <u>RFC2616</u> and in 8.4.1), and the Content-Type response header field (defined in <u>RFC2616</u> and in 8.4.2).
- 1357 Requirements for the media types used in these header fields are defined in 9.1.
- 1358 The supported types of CIM-RS payload representations cannot be discovered at the level of the CIM-RS 1359 protocol; that is left to the management instrumentation of a server.

1360 **7.3.2 Caching of responses**

- 1361 Caching of responses from servers and listeners is described in <u>RFC2616</u>. This document does not define any additional constraints or restrictions on caching.
- 1363 Note that any use of the HTTP GET method in the CIM-RS protocol is safe and idempotent, and that any 1364 use of the HTTP PUT method in the CIM-RS protocol is idempotent.

1365 **7.3.3 Success and failure**

- 1366 Operations performed within the CIM-RS protocol shall either succeed or fail. There is no concept of 1367 "partial success" in the CIM-RS protocol.
- 1368 If an operation succeeds, it shall return its output data to the operation requester and shall not include any1369 errors.
- 1370 If an operation fails, it shall return an error to the operation requester (see 7.3.5) and no other output data.
- For example, if an instance collection retrieval operation were able to return some, but not all, instances successfully, then the operation fails without returning any instances.
- 1373 When using paged retrieval, each retrieval operation within a paged retrieval stream is considered a 1374 separate operation w.r.t. success and failure.
- 1375 Servers may implement a streaming approach for paged retrieval, by sending returned instances back to
- the client while they are still being built up, in order to lower the amount of memory consumed by the
- 1377 server. Such a server may encounter errors after some portion of the response has already been sent1378 back to the client. Consistent with the approach for success and failure described in this subclause, the
- back to the client. Consistent with the approach for success and failure described in this subclause, the server can finish the current response with success, returning only good instances in that response (i.e.
- 1379 server can finish the current response with success, returning only good instances in that response (i.e.
 1380 before the error happened), and keeping the error until the next page is requested by the client. That next
- 1381 page will then return no instances, but an error (see 7.3.5).

1382 **7.3.4 Errors**

- 1383 Errors at the CIM-RS protocol level are returned as HTTP status codes. The definition of HTTP status
- 1384 codes defined in <u>RFC2616</u> is the basis for each operation, and the operation descriptions in this
- document specify any additional constraints on the use of HTTP status codes.
- 1386 Table 7 lists HTTP status codes that may be returned by any HTTP method defined in this document.

1387

Table 7 – HTTP status codes for any HTTP method

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
401	Unauthorized	WIPG0201	Access denied
503	Service Unavailable	WIPG0236	WBEM server is shutting down
503	Service Unavailable	WIPG0240	WBEM server limits are exceeded

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
408	Request Timeout	WIPG0243	Timeout
405	Method Not Allowed	WIPG0227	Other failure
406	Not Acceptable	WIPG0227	Other failure
411	Length Required	WIPG0227	Other failure
413	Request Entity Too Large	WIPG0227	Other failure
414	Request-URI Too Long	WIPG0227	Other failure
415	Unsupported Media Type	WIPG0227	Other failure
429	Too Many Requests	WIPG0227	Other failure
431	Request Header Fields Too Large	WIPG0227	Other failure
500	Internal Server Error	WIPG0227	Other failure
503	Service Unavailable	WIPG0227	Other failure
505	HTTP Version Not Supported	WIPG0227	Other failure

1388 Extended error information is returned as an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) in the entity 1389 body. For details about its usage, see the operation descriptions in clause 7.

1390 7.3.5 ErrorResponse payload element

1391 An ErrorResponse payload element represents the data used in an error response to any request.

1392 An ErrorResponse payload element shall have the following attributes:

1393

Table 8 – Attributes of an ErrorResponse payload element

Attribute name	Payload data type	Requirement	Description
kind	String	Mandatory	format of the payload element; shall have the value "errorresponse"
self	URI	Mandatory	resource identifier of the resource targeted by the HTTP method that failed
httpmethod	String	Mandatory	name of the HTTP method that failed
statuscode	Integer	Mandatory	CIM status code
statusdescription	String	Mandatory	CIM status description
errors	Instance []	Conditional	order-preserving list of zero or more embedded instances of class CIM_Error defined in the CIM Schema published by DMTF, each specifying an error message. Condition: There are such instances.

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1394 **Example HTTP error response of a failed GET instance (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):**

```
1395 Response (if type information is included):
```

```
1396
           HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
1397
           Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT
1398
           Content-Length: XXX
1399
           Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.1;typed=true
1400
           X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1
1401
1402
           {
1403
             "kind": "errorresponse",
1404
             "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=node47%3As
1405
           ys11",
1406
             "httpmethod": "GET",
1407
             "statuscode": 6,
1408
             "statusdescription": "WIPG0213: CIM instance ACME VirtualSystem.InstanceID=\"node
1409
           47:sys11\" does not exist in CIM namespace root/cimv2.",
1410
             "errors": [
1411
               {
1412
                 "kind": "instance",
1413
                 // self is omitted for embedded instances
1414
                 // namespace is omitted for embedded instances
1415
                 "classname": "CIM Error",
1416
                 "properties": {
1417
                   "ErrorType": {
1418
                     "type": "uint16",
1419
                     "value": 4},
1420
                   "ErrorSource": {
1421
                     "type": "string",
1422
                     "value": "root/cimv2:ACME VirtualSystem.InstanceID=\"node47:sys11\""},
1423
                   "ErrorSourceFormat": {
1424
                     "type": "uint16",
1425
                     "value": 2},
1426
                   "Message": {
1427
                     "type": "string",
1428
                     "value": "WIPG0213: CIM instance ACME VirtualSystem.InstanceID=\"node47:s
1429
           ys11\" does not exist in CIM namespace root/cimv2."},
1430
                   "MessageArguments": {
1431
                     "type": "string",
1432
                     "array": true,
1433
                     // arraysize is omitted
1434
                     "value": [
1435
                       "ACME VirtualSystem.InstanceID=\"node47:sys11\"",
1436
                       "root/cimv2",
1437
                       "GetInstance",
1438
                       null,
1439
                       "root/cimv2:ACME VirtualSystem.InstanceID=\"node47:sys11\""
1440
                   ]},
1441
                   "MessageID": ": {
```

```
1442
                      "type": "string",
1443
                      "value": "WIPG0213"},
1444
                    "OwningEntity": {
1445
                       "type": "string",
1446
                      "value": "DMTF" }
1447
                  }
1448
                }
1449
             1
1450
```

1450

1451 **7.3.6 Consistency model**

1452 The operations of the CIM-RS protocol shall conform to the consistency model defined in <u>DSP0223</u>.

1453 7.3.7 Paging of instance collections

1454 Client and servers shall support the *paging of instance collections* returned to clients as described in this 1455 subclause, for the operations listed in Table 9.

1456 When an instance collection is being retrieved by a client, the server may choose to use paging for the 1457 collection, at the server's discretion.

1458 If the server does not use paging for an instance collection, the "next" attribute of the returned 1459 representation of the collection shall be omitted.

1460 If the server uses paging for an instance collection, the "next" attribute of the returned representation of 1461 the collection shall reference a instance collection page resource (see 7.9) that contains the next subset 1462 of collection members (= page). That next subset collection may again contain only a subset of the 1463 remaining members, and so forth. The last subset collection has no "next" attribute, indicating that it is the 1464 last one of the sequence of subset collections.

As a result, any returned representation of a collection subset is self-describing w.r.t. whether it contains the last (or possibly only) set of members, or other subsets are following; and the subdivision of the complete set of collection members into subset collections always happens at a granularity of complete

instances so that these instances are never broken apart to be returned in separate subset collections.

- 1469 Table 9 lists the operations that may open paged instance collections:
- 1470

Table 9 – Operations that may open paged instance collections

HTTP Method	Target Resource Type	Retrieved Resource Representation	Description
GET	Instance collection	instance collection	see 7.6.4
GET	Instance associator collection	instance collection	see 7.7.2
GET	Instance reference collection	instance collection	see 7.8.2

1471 Table 10 lists other operations related to paged instance collections:

Table 10 -	Other opera	tions related to	paged instance	collections
------------	-------------	------------------	----------------	-------------

HTTP Method	Target Resource Type	Retrieved Resource Representation	Description
GET	Instance collection page	instance collection	see 7.9.2
DELETE	Instance collection page		see 7.9.3

1473 Clients may use the \$max query parameter (see 6.6.8) to limit the number of instances in each returned 1474 instance collection page.

1475 Each returned instance collection page shall contain any number of instances between zero and the 1476 maximum specified with the \$max query parameter (if specified). The number of instances in a instance 1477 collection page may vary over the course of retrieving the entire collection. As a result, the number of 1478 instances in a subset collection is not a safe indicator for a client that there are remaining instances; only 1479 the presence of the "next" attribute is a safe indicator for that.

The resource identifiers of any two instance collection page resources that belong to different open paged
instance collections shall be distinct. The resource identifiers of any two instance collection page
resources that belong to the same open paged instance collection do not need to be distinct. Servers
have these options for representing the retrieval state of a paged instance collection:

- By maintaining the entire retrieval state in a value that is encoded in the resource identifier of the page. This will cause the server to be stateless w.r.t. the retrieval state. In this case, the resource identifiers of different pages within the same paged instance collection will be distinct.
- By maintaining the retrieval state within the server and referencing that state using a value that is encoded in the resource identifier of the page. In this case, the resource identifiers of different pages within the same paged instance collection typically will be the same.

Servers should implement ceasing of instance collection page resources. If a server implements ceasing of instance collection page resources, any successfully retrieved collection page (other than the first one) shall cause its previous instance collection page resource to cease existence, and subsequent requests to retrieve such a ceased instance collection page resource shall be rejected with HTTP status code 404 "Not Found". Note that ceasing of instance collection page resources can only be implemented if the resource identifiers of different pages within the same open paged instance collection are distinct.

1496 Separate retrieval requests for the (entire) collection resource shall be treated independently by the 1497 server (regardless of whether these requests come from the same or different clients, and regardless of 1498 whether a request is a repetition of an earlier request). As a result, each successful retrieval request of 1499 the entire collection opens a new sequence of paged retrievals for the remaining instance collection page 1500 resources.

1501 Clients and servers may support the "continue on error" feature (see 7.4.1). Clients that support the 1502 "continue on error" feature may request continuation on error for paged retrievals by specifying the 1503 \$continueonerror query parameter (see 6.6.5). If a retrieval request results in an error, and the client 1504 has requested continuation on error, and the server supports the "continue on error" feature, the server 1505 shall not close the sequence of retrievals. Otherwise, the server shall close the sequence of retrievals, if a 1506 retrieval request results in an error. For details on this behavior, see the description of "continuation on 1507 error" of pulled enumerations in <u>DSP0223</u>.

Servers should close a sequence of paged retrievals after some time of inactivity on that sequence, even if the client has not retrieved the sequence exhaustively. Clients may use the *spagingtimeout* query

- 1510 parameter (see 6.6.9) to specify the minimum duration the server is obliged to keep a sequence of paged
- 1511 subset collections open after retrieval of a subset collection. If the *\$pagingtimeout* query parameter is
- not specified, the server may use any timeout. For details on this behavior, see the description of

1513 "operation timeout" of pulled enumerations in <u>DSP0223</u>. Clients may close a sequence of paged retrievals

using DELETE on the instance collection page resource (see 7.9.3).

- 1515 The concept of paging collections as described in this subclause is consistent with pulled enumerations
- 1516 as defined in <u>DSP0223</u>, so that it fits easily with servers that support the semantics of pulled 1517 enumerations in their implementation.
- 1518 Servers that support pulled enumerations in their implementation can achieve to be entirely stateless 1519 w.r.t. paged instance collections, by maintaining the entire state data of the paging progress in the
- w.r.t. paged instance collections, by maintaining the entire state data of the paging progress in theenumeration context value, and by representing the enumeration context value in the resource identifiers
- 1520 of instance collection page resources. Binary data in an enumeration context value can for example be
- represented_using a base64url encoding (see <u>RFC4648</u>), typically without any "=" padding characters at the end.
- 1524 For more details on pulled enumerations and the concept of enumeration context values, see <u>DSP0223</u>.
- 1525 NOTE The use of HTTP range requests as defined in <u>RFC2616</u> has been considered and dismissed, because the 1526 semantics of an ordered sequence of items that can be accessed by item number cannot be provided by 1527 implementations that support the opaque server-defined enumeration context values mandated by DSP0223.
- 1528 **7.4 Optional features of the CIM-RS protocol**
- 1529 This subclause defines optional features for the implementation of the CIM-RS protocol.

1530 **7.4.1 "Continue on error" feature**

- 1531 Implementation of the "continue on error" feature in servers provides clients with the possibility to request 1532 continuation of a sequence of paged retrievals in case of error. For details on paged retrieval, see 7.3.7.
- 1533 Implementation of the "continue on error" feature is optional for clients and servers, independently.

1534 **7.5 Instance resource**

- 1535 An instance resource represents a managed object in the managed environment.
- Because CIM-RS is model-neutral, it defines how instances are exposed as instance resources. A model
 defines how managed objects are modeled as instances, by defining classes. In combination, the CIM-RS
 protocol and the model define how managed objects are represented as REST resources. For details,
 see 5.4.

1540 **7.5.1 Resource identifier**

Instance resources shall have a resource identifier whose path component (that is, the path-absolute
 ABNF rule in 6.1) matches ABNF rule instance-path-absolute:

```
1543 instance-path-absolute = "/" nsname "/classes/" classname "/instances/" keys
1544
1545 keys = key *("," key)
1546
1547 key = keyname "=" keyvalue
```

- 1548 Where:
- nsname is the namespace name, in its original lexical case, percent-encoded as defined in 6.3.
 The reserved character "/" in namespace names shall be considered data for purposes of percent-encoding (that is, it shall be percent-encoded); otherwise, namespace names do not contain reserved characters.
- classname is the class name, in its original lexical case, percent-encoded as defined in 6.3.
 Note that CIM class names do not contain reserved characters (see 6.3 and <u>DSP0004</u>).

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- keyname is the key property name, in its original lexical case, percent-encoded as defined in
 6.3. Note that CIM property names do not contain reserved characters (see 6.3 and <u>DSP0004</u>).
- keyvalue is the key property value. The character sequence used for this resource identifier
 component shall be the string representation of the CIM typed value as defined in DSP0004,
 with any reserved characters considered to be data (see 6.3, that is, they shall be percent encoded).
- 1561 Examples:

1562	/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_Fan/instances/InstanceID=node47%3Asys11%3Afan7
1563	/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME ComputerSystem/instances/System=node47,Name=sys11

1564 **7.5.2 Instance payload element**

An Instance payload element is the representation of an instance resource (and thus, of a managed object in the managed environment) in the protocol.

1567 Unless otherwise constrained, an Instance payload element shall have the attributes defined in Table 11.

1568

Table 11 – Attributes of an Instance payload element	ble 11 – Attributes of an In	stance payload	element
--	------------------------------	----------------	---------

Attribute name	Payload data type	Requirement	Description
kind	String	Mandatory	format of the payload element; shall have the value "instance"
self	URI	Conditional	resource identifier of the represented instance. Condition: The instance is addressable; that is, not an embedded instance. Default if not specified: Not applicable.
namespace	String	Conditional	namespace name of the represented instance. Condition: The instance is addressable; that is, not an embedded instance. Default if not specified: Not applicable.
classname	String	Mandatory	class name of the creation class of the represented instance
properties	ElementValue []	Conditional	unordered list of properties (see 7.2.1), representing all or a subset of the properties of the instance resource. Condition: The payload element includes properties.

1569 **7.5.3 MethodRequest payload element**

1570 A MethodRequest payload element is the representation of a request to invoke a method in the protocol.

1571 This payload element is used for invocation of methods on instances (see 7.5.8) as well as classes (see 1572 7.10.6).

Unless otherwise constrained, a MethodRequest payload element shall have the attributes defined inTable 12.

Attribute name	Payload data type	Requirement	Description
kind	String	Mandatory	format of the payload element; shall have the value "methodrequest"
self	URI	Mandatory	resource identifier of the target resource (instance or class)
methodname	String	Mandatory	method name (without any parenthesis or method parameters)
parameters	ElementValue []	Conditional	unordered list of method input parameters. Condition: The payload element includes method input parameters.

Table 12 – Attributes of a MethodRequest payload element

1576 MethodResponse payload element 7.5.4

1577 A MethodResponse payload element is the representation of the response of a method invocation in the 1578 protocol. This payload element is used for invocation of methods on instances (see 7.5.8) as well as

classes (see 7.10.6). 1579

1580 Unless otherwise constrained, a MethodResponse payload element shall have the attributes defined in 1581 Table 13.

1582

1575

Table 13 – Attributes of a MethodResponse payload element

Attribute name	Payload data type	Requirement	Description
kind	String	Mandatory	format of the payload element; shall have the value "methodresponse"
self	URI	Mandatory	resource identifier of the target resource (instance or class)
methodname	String	Mandatory	method name (without any parenthesis or method parameters)
returnvalue	ElementValue	Mandatory	method return value. Because return values of methods do not have a name, payload specifications need to clarify how the "name" child attribute is set.
parameters	ElementValue []	Conditional	unordered list of method output parameters. Condition: The payload element includes method output parameters.

1583 7.5.5 GET (retrieve an instance)

1584	Purpose:	Retrieve an instance
1585	HTTP method:	GET
1586	Target resource:	Instance (see 7.5.1)
1587	Query parameters:	\$properties
1588	Request headers:	Host, Accept, X-CIMRS-Version
1589	Request payload:	None

- 1590 **Response headers (success):** Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version
- 1591 **Response payload (success):** Instance (see 7.5.2)
- 1592 **Response headers (failure):** Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version
- 1593 **Response payload (failure):** ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)
- 1594 **Requirement:** Class-specific
- 1595 Description:

1596 The HTTP GET method on an instance resource retrieves a representation of the specified instance.

- 1597 For details on the effects of the query parameters on the returned Instance payload element, see the 1598 descriptions of these query parameters in 6.6.
- 1599 On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:
 - 200 "OK": The entity body shall contain an Instance payload element representing the specified instance (see 7.5.2).
- 304 "Not Modified": The validators matched on a conditional request; the entity body shall be empty. This status code can only occur if the server supports conditional requests and the client has requested a conditional request. For details on conditional requests, see subclause 9.3 in <u>RFC2616</u>.
- 1606 On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of 1607 the HTTP status codes in Table 14 or Table 7 shall be returned.
- 1608

1600

1601

Table 14 – HTTP status codes for failing GET (retrieve an instance)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value
404	Not Found	WIPG0214	Class not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0228	Operation not supported by class implementation
404	Not Found	WIPG0213	Instance not found

CIM-RS Protocol

```
1609
       Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):
       Request (if type information is accepted to be included in the response):
1610
1611
           GET /root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=node47%3Asys11 HT
1612
           TP/1.1
1613
           Host: server.acme.com:5988
1614
           Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
1615
           X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
1616
       Response (if type information is included):
1617
           HTTP/1.1 200 OK
1618
           Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT
1619
           Content-Length: XXX
1620
           Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.1;typed=true
1621
           X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1
1622
1623
           {
1624
             "kind": "instance",
1625
             "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=node47%3As
1626
           ys11",
1627
             "namespace": "root/cimv2",
1628
             "classname": "ACME VirtualSystem",
1629
             "properties": {
1630
               "InstanceID": {
1631
                 "type": "string",
1632
                 "value": "node47:sys11" },
1633
               "ElementName": {
1634
                 "type": "string",
1635
                 "value": "Virtual system 11 on node 07" },
1636
               "Caption": {
1637
                 "type": "string",
1638
                 "value": "Virtual system 11 on node 07" },
1639
                . . .
1640
             }
1641
       7.5.6 PUT (update an instance)
1642
1643
       Purpose:
                                    Update an instance (partially or fully)
1644
       HTTP method:
                                    PUT
1645
       Target resource:
                                    Instance (see 7.5.1)
1646
       Query parameters:
                                    $properties
1647
       Request headers:
                                    Host, Accept, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version
1648
       Request payload:
                                    Instance (see 7.5.2)
1649
       Response headers (success): Date, X-CIMRS-Version
```

	DSP0210	CIM-RS Protocol	
1650	Response payload (success)	: None	
1651	Response headers (failure):	Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
1652	Response payload (failure):	ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)	
1653	Requirement:	Class-specific	
1654	Description:		
1655 1656	The HTTP PUT method or instance resource.	n an instance resource updates some or all property values of the specified	
1657 1658 1659 1660 1661	resource identifier using the parameters are part of the replacement of the resource	the is achieved by specifying the desired subset of properties in the me $properties$ query parameter (see 6.6.10). Because query address of a resource (see <u>RFC2616</u>), this approach performs a full ce representing the partial instance, satisfying the idempotency method demanded by <u>RFC2616</u> .	
1662 1663 1664 1665 1666	If the <i>sproperties</i> query parameter is not specified, the set of properties to be set is the set of all mutable properties of the target instance. If the <i>sproperties</i> query parameter is specified, the set of properties to be set is the set of properties specified in the <i>sproperties</i> query parameter. Properties specified in the Instance payload element that are not to be set as previously defined, shall be tolerated and ignored, even when they are not properties of the target instance.		
1667 1668 1669 1670	Mutable properties that are to be set as previously defined shall be set as specified for the property in the Instance payload element (including setting the property to Null), or if the property is not specified in the Instance payload element, to the class-defined default value of the property, or to Null if no such default value is defined.		
1671 1672 1673	NOTE This behavior for properties that are to be set but not specified in the Instance payload element is consistent with CIM-XML (<u>DSP0200</u>). In contrast, generic operations (<u>DSP0223</u>) requires that the property is set to Null in this case, even when a non-Null default value for the property is defined in the class.		
1674 1675	Requirements on mutability of properties can be defined in the model. Key properties are always unmutable.		
1676 1677	The "self", "namespace" and "classname" attributes in the request payload element are optional. If specified, they shall be consistent with the target resource identifier.		
1678	On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:		
1679	204 "No Content": The entity body shall be empty.		
1680 1681	On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of the HTTP status codes in Table 15 or Table 7 shall be returned.		
4000		TTD status as das far failing DUT (undate on instance)	

1682

Table 15 – HTTP status codes for failing PUT (update an instance)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	 Invalid input parameter value, including the case: the "self", "namespace" or "classname" attributes are not consistent with the target resource identifier
403	Forbidden	WIPG0249	 Invalid input parameter value, including the cases: a property specified in the \$properties query parameter is unmutable the new values for the properties violate requirements defined in the model
404	Not Found	WIPG0214	Class not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0228	Operation not supported by class implementation
404	Not Found	WIPG0213	Instance not found
403	Forbidden	WIPG0220	 No such property, including the case: a property specified in the \$properties query parameter is not exposed by the creation class of the target instance

1683 Example HTTP conversation for the full update of an instance (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):

1685 Request (if type information is included in the request and accepted to be included in an error response):

```
1686
           PUT /root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=node47%3Asys11 HT
1687
           TP/1.1
1688
           Host: server.acme.com:5988
1689
           Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
1690
           Content-Length: XXX
1691
           Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.0;typed=true
1692
           X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
1693
1694
           {
1695
             "kind": "instance",
1696
             "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=node47%3As
1697
           ys11",
1698
             "namespace": "root/cimv2",
1699
             "classname": "ACME VirtualSystem",
1700
             "properties": {
1701
               // InstanceID is not included because it is not updateable
1702
               "ElementName": {
1703
                 "type": "string",
1704
                 "value": "Tom's system" },
1705
               "Caption": {
```

1706	"type": "string",
1707	"value": "Tom's system (sys 11 on node 47)" },
1708	// all other updateable properties
1709	}
1710	}
1711	Response:
4740	
1712	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
1713	Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT
1714	X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1
1715	NOTE In this example, it is assumed that all provided properties are mutable. Because the set of properties to be
1716	changed has not been restricted using the <i>sproperties</i> query parameter, the mutable properties not provided in
1717	the Instance payload element (for example, Description) are set to their class-defined default values or to Null. The
1718	value of the InstanceID key property remains unchanged, because key properties are never mutable.
1110	
1719	Example HTTP conversation for the partial update of an instance (using JSON as defined in
1720	DSP0211):
1721	Request (if type information is included in the request and accepted to be included in an error response):
1722	PUT /root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=node47%3Asys11?\$p
1723	roperties=ElementName,Caption HTTP/1.1
1724	Host: server.acme.com:5988
1725	Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
1726	Content-Length: XXX
1727	Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.0;typed=true
1728	X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
1729	
1730	{
1731	"kind": "instance",
1732	"self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=node47%3As
1733	<pre>ys11?\$properties=ElementName,Caption",</pre>
1734	"namespace": "root/cimv2",
1735	"classname": "ACME_VirtualSystem",
1736	"properties": {
1737	"ElementName": {
1738	"type": "string",
1739	"value": "Tom's system" },
1740	
	"Caption": {
1741	"type": "string",
1742	"value": "Tom's system (sys 11 on node 47)" }
1743	}
1744	}
1745	Response:
1746	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
1747	Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT
1748	X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1
1749	NOTE In this example, it is assumed that all provided properties are mutable. Only the ElementName and Caption
1750	properties are set to their new values, because of the specified \$properties query parameter.

1751 **7.5.7 DELETE (delete an instance)**

- 1752 **Purpose:** Delete an instance
- 1753 HTTP method: DELETE
- 1754 **Target resource:** Instance (see 7.5.1)
- 1755 Query parameters: None
- 1756 Request headers: Host, Accept, X-CIMRS-Version
- 1757 Request payload: None
- 1758 **Response headers (success):** Date, X-CIMRS-Version
- 1759 Response payload (success): None
- 1760 **Response headers (failure):** Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version
- 1761 **Response payload (failure):** ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)
- 1762 **Requirement:** Class-specific
- 1763 **Description**:
- 1764 The HTTP DELETE method on an instance resource deletes the instance resource, including the 1765 managed object represented by the instance resource.
- 1766 On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:
- 204 "No Content": The entity body shall be empty.
- 1768 On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of 1769 the HTTP status codes in Table 16 or Table 7 shall be returned.
- 1770

Table 16 – HTTP status codes for failing DELETE (delete an instance)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value
404	Not Found	WIPG0214	Class not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0228	Operation not supported by class implementation
404	Not Found	WIPG0213	Instance not found

HTTP status code	HTTP status text		Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title	
403	Forbidden		WIPG0246	Instance cannot be deleted due to referencing association	
403	Forbidden		WIPG0247	Instance cannot be deleted due to multiplicity underflow	
Example HTTP	conversation (ising JSON a	as defined in	DSP0211):	
Request (if type	e information is ac	cepted to be	included in a	n error response):	
	pot%2Fcimv2/cla	asses/ACME_	VirtualSyst	em/instances/InstanceID=node47%3Asys11	
HTTP/1.1 Host: serv	ver.acme.com:5	988			
	oplication/vnd ersion: 2.0.0	.dmtf.cimrs	+json;versi	on=2.0;typed=true	
	2151011: 2.0.0				
Response:	204 No Content				
, .	, 30 Oct 2014	L5:03:00 GM	Т		
X-CIMRS-Ve	ersion: 2.0.1				
7.5.8 POST	(invoke a meth	od on an ir	nstance)		
Purpose:		Invoke a met	hod on an ins	tance	
HTTP method:		POST			
Target resourc	:e:	Instance (see 7.5.1)			
Query parame	ters:	None			
Request heade	ers:	Host, Accept, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version			
Request paylo	ad:	MethodRequest (see 7.5.3)			
Response hea	ders (success):	: Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version			
Response pay	load (success):	: MethodResponse (see 7.5.4)			
Response hea	ders (failure):	Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version			
Response pay	load (failure):	ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)			
Requirement:		Class-specific			
Description:					
	The HTTP POST method on an instance resource invokes the method specified in the MethodRequest payload element on that instance.				
The metho	od may be static o	r non-static.			
On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:				hall be returned:	
	 200 "OK": The entity body shall contain a MethodResponse payload element (see Table 13) 				

1801

On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of

- 1802 the HTTP status codes in Table 17 or Table 7 shall be returned.
- 1803

Table 17 – HTTP status codes for failing POST (invoke a method on an instance)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0229	Method invocation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
404	Not Found	WIPG0218	No such method
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value
404	Not Found	WIPG0214	Class not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0219	Method not supported by class implementation
404	Not Found	WIPG0213	Instance not found

1804 1805 Note that the ErrorResponse payload element used on failure cannot represent method output parameters or a method return value.

DSP0210

```
1806 Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):
```

```
1807
       Request (if type information is included in the request and accepted to be included in the response):
1808
           POST /root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=node47%3Asys11 H
1809
           TTP/1.1
1810
           Host: server.acme.com:5988
1811
           Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
1812
           Content-Length: XXX
1813
           Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.0;typed=true
1814
           X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
1815
1816
           {
1817
             "kind": " methodrequest",
1818
             "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=node47%3As
1819
           ys11",
1820
             "methodname": "RequestStateChange",
1821
             "parameters": {
1822
               "RequestedState": {
1823
                 "type": "uint16",
1824
                 "value": 2 },
1825
               "TimeoutPeriod": {
1826
                 "type": "datetime",
                 "value": None }
1827
1828
             }
1829
           3
1830
       Response (if type information is included):
1831
           HTTP/1.1 200 OK
1832
           Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT
1833
           Content-Length: XXX
1834
           Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.1;typed=true
1835
           X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1
1836
1837
           {
1838
             "kind": "methodresponse",
1839
             "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=node47%3As
1840
           ys11",
1841
             "methodname": "RequestStateChange",
1842
             "returnvalue": {
1843
               "type": "uint32",
1844
               "value": 0 },
1845
             "parameters": {
1846
               "Job": {
1847
                 "type": "reference",
1848
                 "classname": "ACME Job",
1849
                 "value": None },
1850
             }
1851
```

1852 **7.6 Instance collection resource**

1853 An instance collection resource represents a collection of instances of a particular class.

1854 7.6.1 Resource identifier

1855 Instance collection resources shall have a resource identifier whose path component (that is, the path-1856 absolute ABNF rule in 6.1) matches ABNF rule instance-coll-path-absolute:

1857 instance-coll-path-absolute = "/" nsname "/classes/" classname "/instances"

- 1858 Where:
- nsname is the namespace name, in its original lexical case, percent-encoded as defined in 6.3.
 The reserved character "/" in namespace names shall be considered data for purposes of percent-encoding (that is, it shall be percent-encoded); otherwise, namespace names do not contain reserved characters.
- classname is the class name, in its original lexical case, percent-encoded as defined in 6.3.
 Note that CIM class names do not contain reserved characters (see 6.3 and <u>DSP0004</u>).
- 1865 Examples:

1866 /root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME ComputerSystem/instances

1867 **7.6.2 InstanceCollection payload element**

1868 An InstanceCollection payload element is the representation of an instance collection resource or 1869 instance collection page resource in the protocol.

1870 Unless otherwise constrained, an InstanceCollection payload element shall have the attributes defined in1871 Table 18.

1872

Table 18 – Attributes of an InstanceCollection payload element

Attribute name	Payload data type	Requirement	Description
kind	String	Mandatory format of the payload element; shall have the value "instancecollection"	
self	URI	Mandatory	resource identifier of the represented resource (instance collection or instance collection page).
next	URI	Conditional	resource identifier of the next instance collection page. Condition: Paged retrieval is used, and there are remaining pages in the paged retrieval stream Default if not specified: Paged retrieval is not used, or there are no more remaining pages in the paged retrieval stream.
instances	Instance []	Mandatory	list of instances in the represented instance collection or instance collection page

1873 **7.6.3 POST (create an instance)**

- 1874Purpose:Create an instance1875HTTP method:POST
- 1876Target resource:Instance collection (see 7.6.1)

- 1877 Query parameters: None
- 1878 **Request headers:** Host, Accept, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version
- 1879 **Request payload:** Instance (see 7.5.2), without the "self" attribute
- 1880 **Response headers (success):** Date, Location, X-CIMRS-Version
- 1881 **Response payload (success):** None
- 1882 **Response headers (failure):** Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version
- 1883 Response payload (failure): ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)
- 1884 Requirement: Class-specific
- 1885 **Description**:
- 1886The HTTP POST method on an instance collection resource creates an instance of the class of that1887collection, including any backing managed resource.
- 1888 On return, the Location header specifies the resource identifier of the newly created instance.
- 1889 The creation class of the new instance shall be the class of the collection resource that is targeted.
- 1890 The set of properties to be initialized in the new instance by the server is the set of all properties 1891 exposed by the creation class.
- 1892 Properties specified in the Instance payload element represent client-supplied initial values for the 1893 new instance.
- Properties specified in the Instance payload element that are not properties exposed by the creation
 class shall cause the server to fail the operation with HTTP status code 403 "Forbidden". Properties
 specified in the Instance payload element that are not client-initializable shall cause the server to fail
 the operation with HTTP status code 403 "Forbidden".
- 1898 Client-initializable properties shall be initialized as specified for the property in the Instance payload 1899 element (including initializing the property to Null), or if the property is not specified in the Instance 1900 payload element, to the class-defined default value of the property, or to Null if no such default value 1901 is defined.
- Any other properties of the instance shall be initialized as defined by the implementation, taking into account any requirements on the initial values defined in the model.
- 1904 The "self" attribute in the request payload element shall be omitted.
- 1905 The "namespace" and "classname" attributes in the request payload element are optional. If 1906 specified, they shall be consistent with the target resource identifier.
- 1907 On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:
- 201 "Created": The entity body shall be empty and the "Location" header field shall be set to the resource identifier of the newly created instance
- 1910 On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of 1911 the HTTP status codes in Table 19 or Table 7 shall be returned.

Table 19 – HTTP status codes for failing POST (create an instance)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value, including the following cases:
			the "self" attribute is not omitted
			 the "namespace" or "classname" attributes are not consistent with the target resource identifier
403	Forbidden	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value, for the following cases:
			a specified property is not client-initializable
			 the specified property values violate requirements defined in the model
404	Not Found	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value, for the following case:
			 a specified property is not exposed by the creation class of the new instance
404	Not Found	WIPG0214	Class not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0228	Operation not supported by class implementation
400	Bad Request	WIPG0216	Instance already exists

1913 Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):

```
1914 Request (if type information is included in the request and accepted to be included in an error response):
```

1915	POST /root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_VirtualSystem/instances HTTP/1.1
1916	Host: server.acme.com:5988
1917	Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
1918	Content-Length: XXX
1919	Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.0;typed=true
1920	X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
1921	
1922	{
1923	"kind": "instance",
1924	// self is omitted in creation
1925	"namespace": "root/cimv2",
1926	"classname": "ACME_VirtualSystem",

1927	"properties": {		
1928	"ElementName": {		
1929	"type": "string",		
1930	"value": "Tom's system" },		
1931	// Other initial property values		
1932	}		
1933	}		
1934	Response:		
1935	HTTP/1.1 201 Created		
1936	Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014	15:03:00 GMT	
1937		e.com:5988/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_VirtualSystem/instances/	
1938	InstanceID=node47%3Asys	311	
1939	X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1		
1940 1941 1942	determined by the server. Othe	stanceID is not provided in the request, because key property values are normally er properties of the class (for example, Caption or Description) that are not lized to their class-defined default values, or to Null.	
1943	7.6.4 GET (enumerate ins	tances of a class)	
1944	Purpose:	Enumerate instances of a class	
1945	HTTP method:	GET	
1946	Target resource:	Instance collection (see 7.6.1)	
1947 1948	Query parameters:	<pre>\$properties, \$filter, \$filterlanguage, \$continueonerror, \$pagingtimeout, \$max</pre>	
1949	Request headers:	Host, Accept, X-CIMRS-Version	
1950	Request payload:	None	
1951	Response headers (success):	Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
1952	Response payload (success):	InstanceCollection (see 7.6.2), may be paged	
1953	Response headers (failure):	Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
1954	Response payload (failure):	ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)	
1955	Requirement:	Class-specific	
1956	Description:		
1957 1958 1959		an instance collection resource enumerates instances of the class of that ces of subclasses) and returns an instance collection (or subset thereof, if s of these instances.	
1960 1961 1962 1963	retrieval, see 7.3.7. If the s discovered from the "next"	use paging for the returned instance collection. For details on paged erver uses paging, the resource identifier for subsequent pages can be attribute of the current page. The next page can be retrieved using GET ice collection can be closed using DELETE (see 7.9.3).	
1964 1965		f the query parameters on the returned InstanceCollection payload ns of these query parameters in 6.6.	

- 200 "OK": The entity body shall contain an InstanceCollection payload element representing the returned instances (see 7.6.2). The collection may be empty.
- 304 "Not Modified": The validators matched on a conditional request; the entity body shall be empty. This status code can only occur if the server supports conditional requests and the client has requested a conditional request. For details on conditional requests, see subclause 9.3 in <u>RFC2616</u>.

1973 On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of 1974 the HTTP status codes in Table 20 or Table 7 shall be returned.

1975

1967

1968

1969

1970 1971

1972

Table 20 – HTTP status codes for failing GET (enumerate instances of a class)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0242	Invalid timeout
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value
400	Bad Request	WIPG0235	Continuation on error not supported
400	Bad Request	WIPG0237	Filter queries not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0244	Filter queries not supported by class implementation
400	Bad Request	WIPG0221	Unknown query language
400	Bad Request	WIPG0222	Query language feature not supported
400	Bad Request	WIPG0223	Invalid query
404	Not Found	WIPG0214	Class not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0228	Operation not supported by class implementation

1976 **Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211)**:

```
1977 Request (if type information is accepted to be included in the response):
```

```
1978 GET /root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME ComputerSystem/instances HTTP/1.1
```

```
1979 Host: server.acme.com:5988
```

```
1980 Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
```

1981 X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0

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```
1982 Response (if type information is included, and server does not use paging):
```

```
1983
           HTTP/1.1 200 OK
1984
           Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT
1985
           Content-Length: XXX
1986
           Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.0;typed=true
1987
           X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1
1988
1989
1990
             "kind": "instancecollection",
1991
             "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME ComputerSystem/instances",
1992
             "instances": [
1993
               {
1994
                  "kind": "instance",
1995
                 "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=node47
1996
           %3Asys11",
1997
                  "namespace": "root/cimv2",
1998
                  "classname": "ACME ComputerSystem",
1999
                  "properties": {
2000
                    "InstanceID": {
2001
                      "type": "string",
2002
                      "value": "node47:sys11" },
2003
                    "ElementName": {
2004
                      "type": "string",
2005
                      "value": "Tom's system" },
2006
                    // Other property values of this instance
2007
                 }
2008
               },
2009
               // Other instances of this class
2010
             ]
2011
           }
2012
           NOTE
                    This example assumes that ACME_VirtualSystem is a subclass of ACME_ComputerSystem.
2013
        7.7 Instance associator collection resource
2014
        An instance associator collection resource represents instances associated to a source instance.
        7.7.1 Resource identifier
2015
2016
        Instance associator collection resources shall have a resource identifier whose path component (that is,
2017
        the path-absolute ABNF rule in 6.1) matches ABNF rule instance-associator-coll-path-
2018
        absolute:
```

2019 instance-associator-coll-path-absolute = instance-path-absolute "/associators"

- 2020 Where:
- instance-path-absolute is the path component of the resource identifier of the source instance.

2023 7.7.2 GET (retrieve associated instances)

2024	Purpose:	Retrieve associated instances	
2025	HTTP method:	GET	
2026	Target resource:	Instance associator collection (see 7.7.1)	
2027 2028 2029	Query parameters:	\$associationclass, \$sourcerole, \$associatedclass, \$associatedrole, \$properties, \$filter, \$filterlanguage, \$continueonerror, \$pagingtimeout, \$max	
2030	Request headers:	Host, Accept, X-CIMRS-Version	
2031	Request payload:	None	
2032	Response headers (success):	Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
2033	Response payload (success):	InstanceCollection (see 7.6.2), may be paged	
2034	Response headers (failure):	Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
2035	Response payload (failure):	ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)	
2036	Requirement:	Class-specific	
2037	Description:		
2038 2039 2040	The HTTP GET method on an instance associator collection resource traverses associations starting on a source instance and returns an instance collection (or subset thereof, if paged) with representations of the instances associated with the source instance.		
2041 2042 2043 2044	retrieval, see 7.3.7. If the s discovered from the "next"	use paging for the returned instance collection. For details on paged erver uses paging, the resource identifier for subsequent pages can be attribute of the current page. The next page can be retrieved using GET ace collection can be closed using DELETE (see 7.9.3).	
2045 2046	For details on the effects of the query parameters on the returned InstanceCollection payload element, see the descriptions of these query parameters in 6.6.		
2047	On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:		
2048 2049		ntity body shall contain an InstanceCollection payload element returned instances (see 7.6.2). The collection may be empty.	
2050 2051 2052 2053	be empty. This st	d": The validators matched on a conditional request; the entity body shall atus code can only occur if the server supports conditional requests and uested a conditional request. For details on conditional requests, see <u>RFC2616</u> .	
2054 2055		shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of Fable 21 or Table 7 shall be returned.	

2056

Table 21 – HTTP status codes for failing GET (retrieve associated instances)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0242	Invalid timeout
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value
400	Bad Request	WIPG0235	Continuation on error not supported
400	Bad Request	WIPG0237	Filter queries not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0244	Filter queries not supported by class implementation
400	Bad Request	WIPG0221	Unknown query language
400	Bad Request	WIPG0222	Query language feature not supported
400	Bad Request	WIPG0223	Invalid query
404	Not Found	WIPG0214	Class not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0228	Operation not supported by class implementation

2057 Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):

```
2058 Request (if type information is accepted to be included in the response):
```

```
2059 GET /root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=node47%3Asys11/as
2060 sociators HTTP/1.1
```

```
2061 Host: server.acme.com:5988
```

```
2062 Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
```

```
2063 X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
```

```
2064 Response (if type information is included and server does not use paging):
```

```
2065
           HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2066
           Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT
2067
           Content-Length: XXX
2068
           Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.0;typed=true
2069
           X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1
2070
2071
           {
2072
             "kind": "instancecollection",
2073
             "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=node47%3As
2074
           ys11/associators",
```

0070	"instances": [
2076	{	
2077	"kind": "instance	
2078 2079	"self": "/root%21 e47%3Asys11%3Aeth0",	<pre>Fcimv2/classes/ACME_NetworkInterface/instances/InstanceID=nod</pre>
2080	"namespace": "roo	ot/cimv2",
2081	"classname": "ACM	ME_NetworkInterface",
2082	"properties": {	
2083	"InstanceID":	
2084	"type": "str:	
2085 2086	"value": "et} "IPAddress": {	10" },
2080	"type": "str:	ing"
2088	"value": "10	
2089		r properties of this instance
2090	}	
2091	},	
2092	// Other as:	sociated instances
2093]	
2094	}	
2095	7.8 Instance reference	collection resource
2096	A instance reference collection	resource represents association instances referencing a source instance.
2097	7.8.1 Resource identifier	
		sources shall have a resource identifier whose path component (that is,
2099	the path-absolute ABNF rule	sources shall have a resource identifier whose path component (that is, e in 6.1) matches ABNF rule instance-reference-coll-path-
2099		
2099 2100	the path-absolute ABNF rul absolute:	
2099 2100 2101	the path-absolute ABNF rul absolute:	e in 6.1) matches ABNF rule instance-reference-coll-path-
2099 2100 2101	the path-absolute ABNF ruk absolute: instance-reference-coll-pa Where :	e in 6.1) matches ABNF rule instance-reference-coll-path-
2099 2100 2101 2102	the path-absolute ABNF ruk absolute: instance-reference-coll-pa Where :	e in 6.1) matches ABNF rule instance-reference-coll-path-
2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2103 2104	<pre>the path-absolute ABNF rule absolute: instance-reference-coll-pa Where:</pre>	e in 6.1) matches ABNF rule instance-reference-coll-path- ath-absolute = instance-path-absolute "/references" solute is the path component of the resource identifier of the source
2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105	<pre>the path-absolute ABNF rul absolute: instance-reference-coll-pa Where:</pre>	e in 6.1) matches ABNF rule instance-reference-coll-path- ath-absolute = instance-path-absolute "/references" solute is the path component of the resource identifier of the source
2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106	<pre>the path-absolute ABNF rule absolute: instance-reference-coll-pa Where:</pre>	e in 6.1) matches ABNF rule instance-reference-coll-path- ath-absolute = instance-path-absolute "/references" solute is the path component of the resource identifier of the source ncing instances)
2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107	<pre>the path-absolute ABNF rule absolute: instance-reference-coll-pa Where:</pre>	e in 6.1) matches ABNF rule instance-reference-coll-path- ath-absolute = instance-path-absolute "/references" solute is the path component of the resource identifier of the source ncing instances) Retrieve referencing instances
2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108	<pre>the path-absolute ABNF rule absolute: instance-reference-coll-pa Where:</pre>	e in 6.1) matches ABNF rule instance-reference-coll-path- ath-absolute = instance-path-absolute "/references" solute is the path component of the resource identifier of the source ncing instances) Retrieve referencing instances GET
2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110	<pre>the path-absolute ABNF rule absolute: instance-reference-coll-pa Where:</pre>	e in 6.1) matches ABNF rule instance-reference-coll-path- ath-absolute = instance-path-absolute "/references" solute is the path component of the resource identifier of the source ncing instances) Retrieve referencing instances GET Instance reference collection (see 7.8.1) \$associationclass, \$sourcerole, \$properties, \$filter,
2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111	<pre>the path-absolute ABNF rule absolute: instance-reference-coll-pa Where:</pre>	e in 6.1) matches ABNF rule instance-reference-coll-path- ath-absolute = instance-path-absolute "/references" solute is the path component of the resource identifier of the source ncing instances) Retrieve referencing instances GET Instance reference collection (see 7.8.1) \$associationclass, \$sourcerole, \$properties, \$filter, \$filterlanguage, \$continueonerror, \$pagingtimeout, \$max
2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112	<pre>the path-absolute ABNF rule absolute: instance-reference-coll-pa Where:</pre>	e in 6.1) matches ABNF rule instance-reference-coll-path- ath-absolute = instance-path-absolute "/references" solute is the path component of the resource identifier of the source ncing instances) Retrieve referencing instances GET Instance reference collection (see 7.8.1) \$associationclass, \$sourcerole, \$properties, \$filter, \$filterlanguage, \$continueonerror, \$pagingtimeout, \$max Host, Accept, X-CIMRS-Version

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- 2114 **Response payload (success):** InstanceCollection (see 7.6.2), may be paged
- 2115 **Response headers (failure):** Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version
- 2116 **Response payload (failure):** ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)
- 2117 **Requirement:** Class-specific
- 2118 **Description**:

The HTTP GET method on an instance reference collection resource traverses associations starting on a source instance and returns an instance collection (or subset thereof, if paged) with representations of the association instances that reference the source instance.

- The server may choose to use paging for the returned instance collection. For details on paged retrieval, see 7.3.7. If the server uses paging, the resource identifier for subsequent pages can be discovered from the "next" attribute of the current page. The next page can be retrieved using GET (see 7.9.2). A paged instance collection can be closed using DELETE (see 7.9.3).
- For details on the effects of the query parameters on the returned InstanceCollection payload element, see the descriptions of these query parameters in 6.6.
- 2128 On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:
 - 200 "OK": The entity body shall contain an InstanceCollection payload element representing the returned instances (see 7.6.2). The collection may be empty.
- 304 "Not Modified": The validators matched on a conditional request; the entity body shall be empty. This status code can only occur if the server supports conditional requests and the client has requested a conditional request. For details on conditional requests, see subclause 9.3 in <u>RFC2616</u>.
- 2135 On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of 2136 the HTTP status codes in Table 22 or Table 7 shall be returned.
- 2137

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Table 22 – HTTP status codes for failing GET (retrieve referencing instances)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0242	Invalid timeout
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value
400	Bad Request	WIPG0235	Continuation on error not supported
400	Bad Request	WIPG0237	Filter queries not supported by WBEM server infrastructure

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
400	Bad Request	WIPG0244	Filter queries not supported by class implementation
400	Bad Request	WIPG0221	Unknown query language
400	Bad Request	WIPG0222	Query language feature not supported
400	Bad Request	WIPG0223	Invalid query
404	Not Found	WIPG0214	Class not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0228	Operation not supported by class implementation

2138 Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):

2139 Request (if type information is accepted to be included in the response):

2140	GET /root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=node47%3Asys11/re
2141	ferences HTTP/1.1
2142	Host: server.acme.com:5988
2143	Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
2144	X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0

2145 Response (if type information is included and server does not use paging):

2146	HTTP/1.1 200 OK		
2147	Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT		
2148	Content-Length: XXX		
2149	Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.0;typed=true		
2150	X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1		
2151			
2152	{		
2153	"kind": "instancecollection",		
2154 2155	<pre>"self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=node47%3As ys11/references",</pre>		
2156	"instances": [
2157	{		
2158	"kind": "instance",		
2159	"self": "/root%2Fcimv2/ACME_SystemNetworkDevice/System=,Device=",		
2160	"namespace": "root/cimv2",		
2161	"classname": "ACME_SystemNetworkDevice",		
2162	"properties": {		
2163	"System": {		
2164	"type": "reference",		
2165	"classname": "ACME_VirtualSystem",		
2166	"value": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=n		
	ode47%3Asys11" },		
2168	"Device": {		
2169	"type": "reference",		
2170	"classname": "ACME_NetworkInterface",		
2171	"value": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_NetworkInterface/instances/InstanceI		

2172	D=node47%3Asys11%3Aeth0" },
2173	// Other property values of this association instance
2174	}
2175	},
2176	// Other referencing association instances
2177]
2178	}

2179 **7.9** Instance collection page resource

An instance collection page resource represents a subsequent (second to last) page of a paged instance collection (see 7.6.1), paged instance associator collection (see 7.7.1), or paged instance reference collection (see 7.8.1).

2183 7.9.1 Resource identifier

The resource identifier of instance collection page resources is server-implementation-specific. See 7.3.7 for details.

2186 **7.9.2 GET (retrieve instance collection page)**

- 2187 **Purpose:** Retrieve instance collection page
- 2188 HTTP method: GET
- 2189 **Target resource:** Instance collection page (see 7.9.1)
- 2190 Query parameters: \$max
- 2191 **Request headers:** Host, Accept, X-CIMRS-Version
- 2192 Request payload: None
- 2193 **Response headers (success):** Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version
- 2194 **Response payload (success):** InstanceCollection (see 7.6.2)
- 2195 **Response headers (failure):** Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version
- 2196 **Response payload (failure):** ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)
- 2197 **Requirement:** Class-specific
- 2198 **Description**:
- The HTTP GET method on an instance collection page resource returns the next page of the paged instance collection.
- 2201 For details on paged retrieval, see 7.3.7.
- For details on the effects of the query parameters on the returned InstanceCollection payload element, see the descriptions of these query parameters in 6.6.
- 2204 On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:
- 200 "OK": The entity body shall contain an InstanceCollection payload element representing the returned instances (see 7.6.2). The collection may be empty.

2207 On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of 2208 the HTTP status codes in Table 23 or Table 7 shall be returned.

2209

Table 23 – HTTP status codes for failing GET (retrieve instance collection page)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0228	Operation not supported by class implementation
404	Not Found	WIPG0241	Invalid enumeration context
404	Not Found	WIPG0238	Pull operation has been abandoned due to enumeration context closure

2210 Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):

2211 Request (if type information is accepted to be included in the response):

2212 Note that the target resource identifier is server-implementation-specific.

```
2213 GET /root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=node47%3Asys11/re
2214 ferences/page/123456 HTTP/1.1
2215 Host: server.acme.com:5988
2216 Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
2217 X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
```

2218 Response (if type information is included):

```
2219
           HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2220
           Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT
2221
           Content-Length: XXX
2222
           Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.0;typed=true
2223
           X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1
2224
2225
           {
2226
             "kind": "instancecollection",
2227
             "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=node47%3As
2228
           ys11/references/page/123456",
2229
             "instances": [
2230
               {
2231
                 "kind": "instance",
2232
                 "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/ACME SystemNetworkDevice/System=. . .,Device=. . .",
2233
                 "namespace": "root/cimv2",
```

2234	"classname": "ACM	"classname": "ACME_SystemNetworkDevice",		
2235	"properties": {			
2236	"System": {			
2237	"type": "refe			
2238		"classname": "ACME_VirtualSystem",		
2239 2240	<pre>"value": "/rc ode47%3Asys11" },</pre>	<pre>"value": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=n ode47%3Asys11" }.</pre>		
2241	"Device": {			
2242	"type": "refe	rence",		
2243	"classname":	"ACME_NetworkInterface",		
2244 2245	"value": "/rc D=node47%3Asys11%3Aeth0	<pre>ot%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_NetworkInterface/instances/InstanceI " },</pre>		
2246	// Other	property values of this instance		
2247	}			
2248	},			
2249		tances in this page		
2250 2251]			
	J			
2252	7.9.3 DELETE (close page	ed instance collection)		
2253	Purpose:	Close paged instance collection		
2254	HTTP method:	DELETE		
2255	Target resource:	Instance collection page (see 7.9.1)		
2256	Query parameters:	None		
2257	Request headers:	Host, Accept, X-CIMRS-Version		
2258	Request payload:	None		
2259	Response headers (success):	Date, X-CIMRS-Version		
2260	Response payload (success):	None		
2261	Response headers (failure):	Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version		
2262	Response payload (failure):	ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)		
2263	Requirement:	Class-specific		
2264	Description:	Description:		
2265 2266	The HTTP DELETE method on an instance collection page resource closes the associated paged instance collection.			
2267	For details on paged retriev	For details on paged retrieval, see 7.3.7.		
2268 2269	For details on the effects of the query parameters on the returned InstanceCollection payload element, see the descriptions of these query parameters in 6.6.			
2270	On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:			
2271 2272	 200 "OK": The entity body shall contain an InstanceCollection payload element representing the returned instances (see 7.6.2). The collection may be empty. 			

2273 On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of the HTTP status codes in Table 24 or Table 7 shall be returned.

- 2274
- 2275

Table 24 – HTTP status codes for failing DELETE (close paged instance collection)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0228	Operation not supported by class implementation
404	Not Found	WIPG0241	Invalid enumeration context
403	Forbidden	WIPG0239	Pull operation cannot be abandoned

2276 Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):

2277 Request (if type information is accepted to be included in an error response):

```
2278
              Note that the resource identifier of an instance collection page is sever-implementation-specific.
```

```
2279
          DELETE /root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=node47%3Asys11
2280
          /references/page/123456 HTTP/1.1
2281
          Host: server.acme.com:5988
2282
          Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
2283
          X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
```

2284 Response:

```
2285
           HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2286
           Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT
2287
          X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1
```

2288 7.10 Class resource

2289 A class resource represents a definition of a class of managed objects supported by the managed 2290 environment.

2291 Because CIM-RS is model-neutral, the class definition defines a model for a type of resource, which in 2292 turn defines how that type of resource is exposed as instance resources, see 5.4.

2293 7.10.1 Resource identifier

Class resources shall have a resource identifier whose path component (that is, the path-absolute ABNF rule in 6.1) matches ABNF rule class-path-absolute:

- 2296 class-path-absolute = "/" nsname "/classes/" classname
- 2297 Where:
- nsname is the namespace name, in its original lexical case, percent-encoded as defined in 6.3.
 The reserved character "/" in namespace names shall be considered data for purposes of percent-encoding (that is, it shall be percent-encoded); otherwise, namespace names do not contain reserved characters.
- classname is the class name, in its original lexical case, percent-encoded as defined in 6.3.
 Note that CIM class names do not contain reserved characters (see 6.3 and <u>DSP0004</u>).

2304 Examples:

2305 /root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_ComputerSystem

2306 **7.10.2 Class payload element**

A class payload element is the representation of a class definition resource (and thus, of a managed object in the managed environment) in the protocol.

- 2309 Unless otherwise constrained, a Class payload element shall have the attributes defined in Table 25.
- 2310

Table 25 – Attributes of a Class payload element

Attribute name	Payload data type	Requirement	Description
Kind	String	Mandatory	format of the payload element; shall have the value "class"
Self	URI	Mandatory	resource identifier of the represented class
namespace	String	Mandatory	namespace name of the represented class
Name	String	Mandatory	class name of the represented class
superclassname	String	Conditional	name of the superclass of the represented class. Condition: The class has a superclass. Default if not specified: The class has no superclass.
qualifiers	QualifierValue []	Conditional	unordered list of qualifier values (see 7.2.1). Condition: The payload element includes qualifier values.
properties	ElementDefinition []	Conditional	unordered list of property definitions (see 7.2.1). Condition: The payload element includes property definitions.
methods	MethodDefinition []	Conditional	unordered list of method definitions (see 7.2.1). Condition: The payload element includes method definitions.

2311	7.10.3 GET (retrieve a class)		
2312	Purpose:	Retrieve a class	
2313	HTTP method:	GET	
2314	Target resource:	Class (see 7.10.1)	
2315	Query parameters:	\$qualifiers	
2316	Request headers:	Host, Accept, X-CIMRS-Version	
2317	Request payload:	None	
2318	Response headers (success)	: Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
2319	Response payload (success)	: Class (see 7.10.2)	
2320	Response headers (failure):	Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
2321	Response payload (failure):	ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)	
2322	Requirement:	Optional	
2323	Description:		
2324	The HTTP GET method o	n a class resource retrieves a representation of the specified class.	
2325 2326	For details on the effects of the query parameters on the returned Class payload element, see the descriptions of these query parameters in 6.6.		
2327	On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:		
2328 2329	 200 "OK": The entity body shall contain a Class payload element representing the returned class (see 7.10.2). 		
2330 2331 2332 2333	 304 "Not Modified": The validators matched on a conditional request; the entity body shall be empty. This status code can only occur if the server supports conditional requests and the client has requested a conditional request. For details on conditional requests, see subclause 9.3 in <u>RFC2616</u>. 		

- 2334 On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of 2335 the HTTP status codes in Table 26 or Table 7 shall be returned.
- 2336

Table 26 – HTTP status codes for failing GET (retrieve a class)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value
404	Not Found	WIPG0214	Class not found

2337 Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):

2338 Request (if type information is accepted to be included in the response):

```
2339
          GET /root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_VirtualSystem HTTP/1.1
2340
          Host: server.acme.com:5988
2341
          Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
2342
          X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
```

2343 Response (if type information is included. Note that the inclusion of type information influences the 2344 representation of classes if a non-Null value is specified for the default value of properties that are 2345 embedded instances. For details, see <u>DSP0211</u>):

2346	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2347	Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT
2348	Content-Length: XXX
2349	Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.1;typed=true
2350	X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1
2351	
2352	{
2353	"kind": "class",
2354	"self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_VirtualSystem",
2355	"namespace": "root/cimv2",
2356	"name": "ACME_VirtualSystem",
2357	"superclassname": "ACME_ComputerSystem",
2358	"qualifiers": {
2359	"Description": {
2360	"type": "string",
2361	"value": "A virtual system.\n"
2362	},
2363	// Other qualifier values for this class
2364	},
2365	"properties": {
2366	"InstanceID": {
2367	"qualifiers" : { },
2368	<pre>// array and arraysize are omitted</pre>
2369	"type": "string"
2370	},
2371	"ElementName": {
2372	"qualifiers" : { },
2373	"default": "",
2374	<pre>// array and arraysize are omitted</pre>
2375	"type": "string"

2376	},	},			
2377	// Other pro	// Other property definitions for this class			
2378	},				
2379	"methods": {				
2380		"RequestStateChange": {			
2381	"qualifiers" : {	· · · },			
2382		aysize are omitted			
2383		"type": "uint32"			
2384	"parameters": {				
2385	"RequestedState				
2386	"qualifiers"				
2387		arraysize are omitted			
2388 2389	"type": "uint	216"			
2309	}, (/ Other	a normatory of this mathed			
2391	}	parameters of this method			
2392	},				
2393		thod definitions for this class			
2394	}				
2395	}				
2396	7.10.4 PUT (update a class				
2397	Purpose:	Update a class			
2398	HTTP method:	PUT			
2399	Target resource:	Class (see 7.10.1)			
2400	Query parameters:	None			
2401	Request headers:	Host, Accept, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version			
2402	Request payload:	Class (see 7.10.2)			
2403	Response headers (success):	Date, X-CIMRS-Version			
2404	Response payload (success):	None			
2405	Response headers (failure):	Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version			
2406	Response payload (failure):	ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)			
2407	Requirement:	Requirement: Optional			
2408	Description:				
2409 2410	The HTTP PUT method on a class resource updates the entire resource with the specified class representation.				
2411 2412		The "self" and "namespace" attributes in the request payload element are optional. If specified, they shall be consistent with the target resource identifier.			
2413	On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:				
2414	• 204 "No Content": The entity body shall be empty.				

2415 On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of

2416 the HTTP status codes in Table 27 or Table 7 shall be returned.

Table 27 – HTTP status codes for failing PUT (update a class)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	 Invalid input parameter value, including the case: the "self" or "namespace" attributes are not consistent with the target resource identifier
404	Not Found	WIPG0214	Class not found
403	Forbidden	WIPG0226	Superclass not found
403	Forbidden	WIPG0231	Incompatible class modification

2418 Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):

Request (if type information is included in the request and accepted to be included in an error response. Note that the inclusion of type information influences the representation of classes if a non-Null value is specified for the default value of properties that are embedded instances. For details, see DSP0211):

```
2422
           PUT /root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem HTTP/1.1
2423
           Host: server.acme.com:5988
2424
           Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
2425
           Content-Length: XXX
2426
           Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.0;typed=true
2427
           X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
2428
2429
           {
2430
             "kind": "class",
2431
             "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem",
2432
             "namespace": "root/cimv2",
2433
             "name": "ACME VirtualSystem",
2434
             "superclassname": "ACME ComputerSystem",
2435
             "qualifiers": { . . . },
2436
             "properties": { . . . },
2437
             "methods": { . . . }
2438
```

²⁴¹⁷

2439	Response:		
2440 2441 2442	HTTP/1.1 200 OK Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1	15:03:00 GMT	
2443	7.10.5 DELETE (delete a cl	ass)	
2444	Purpose:	Delete a class	
2445	HTTP method:	DELETE	
2446	Target resource:	Class (see 7.10.1)	
2447	Query parameters:	None	
2448	Request headers:	Host, Accept, X-CIMRS-Version	
2449	Request payload:	None	
2450	Response headers (success)	Date, X-CIMRS-Version	
2451	Response payload (success)	: None	
2452	Response headers (failure):	Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
2453	Response payload (failure):	ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)	
2454	Requirement:	Optional	
2455	Description:		
2456	The HTTP DELETE metho	d on an instance resource deletes the class resource.	
2457	On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:		
2458	• 204 "No Content": The entity body shall be empty.		
2459 2460		shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of Table 28 or Table 7 shall be returned.	

Table 28 – HTTP status codes for failing DELETE (delete a class)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value
404	Not Found	WIPG0214	Class not found

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
403	Forbidden	WIPG0224	Class has subclasses
403	Forbidden	WIPG0225	Class has instances
403	Forbidden	WIPG0230	Class has referencing association classes

2462 **Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):**

2463 Request (if type information is accepted to be included in an error response):

```
2464 DELETE /root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_VirtualSystem HTTP/1.1
2465 Host: server.acme.com:5988
2466 Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
2467 X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
```

```
2468 Response:
```

```
2469 HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
```

```
2470Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT2471X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1
```

2472 **7.10.6 POST (invoke a method on a class)**

2473	Purpose:	Invoke a method on a class	
2474	HTTP method:	POST	
2475	Target resource:	Class (see 7.10.1)	
2476	Query parameters:	None	
2477	Request headers:	Host, Accept, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
2478	Request payload:	MethodRequest (see 7.5.3)	
2479	Response headers (success)	: Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
2480	Response payload (success)	: MethodResponse (see 7.5.4)	
2481	Response headers (failure):	Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
2482	Response payload (failure):	ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)	
2483	Requirement:	Class-specific	
2484	Description:		
2485 2486	The HTTP POST method of payload element on that cl	on a class resource invokes the method specified in the MethodRequest lass.	
2487	The method shall be static.		
2488	On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:		
2489	• 200 "OK": The entity body shall contain a MethodResponse payload element (see 7.5.4)		

2490 On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of

2491

2492

Table 29 – HTTP status codes for failing POST (invoke a method on a class)

the HTTP status codes in Table 29 or Table 7 shall be returned.

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0229	Method invocation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
404	Not Found	WIPG0218	No such method
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value, including the following case: the method is not static
404	Not Found	WIPG0214	Class not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0219	Method not supported by class implementation
404	Not Found	WIPG0213	Instance not found

2493 Note that the ErrorResponse payload element used on failure cannot represent method output 2494 parameters or a method return value.

Example HTTP conversation for invocation of static method (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):

2496 Request (if type information is included):

```
2497
           POST /root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem HTTP/1.1
2498
           Host: server.acme.com:5988
2499
           Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
2500
           Content-Length: XXX
2501
           Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.0;typed=true
2502
           X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
2503
2504
2505
             "kind": "methodrequest",
2506
             "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem",
2507
             "method": "CreateVirtualSystem",
2508
             "parameters": {
2509
               "Template": {
2510
                 "type": "string",
2511
                 "value": "small" }
2512
             }
2513
```

```
2514 Response (if type information is included):
```

```
2515
           HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2516
           Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT
2517
           Content-Length: XXX
2518
           Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.1;typed=true
2519
           X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1
2520
2521
2522
             "kind": "methodresponse",
2523
             "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem",
2524
             "method": "CreateVirtualSystem",
2525
             "returnvalue": {
2526
               "type": "uint32",
2527
               "value": 0 },
2528
             "parameters": {
2529
               "System": {
2530
                 "type": "reference",
2531
                 "classname": "ACME VirtualSystem",
2532
                 "value": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME VirtualSystem/instances/InstanceID=node4
2533
           7%3Asys12" }
2534
             }
2535
           }
```

- 2536 7.11 Class collection resource
- 2537 A class collection resource represents a list of class resources.

2538 **7.11.1 Resource identifier**

- Class collection resources shall have a resource identifier whose path component (that is, the pathabsolute ABNF rule in 6.1) matches ABNF rule class-coll-path-absolute:
- 2541 class-coll-path-absolute = "/" nsname "/classes"
- 2542 Where:
- nsname is the namespace name, in its original lexical case, percent-encoded as defined in 6.3.
 The reserved character "/" in namespace names shall be considered data for purposes of percent-encoding (that is, it shall be percent-encoded); otherwise, namespace names do not contain reserved characters.
- 2547 Examples:
- 2548 /root%2Fcimv2/classes
- 2549 **7.11.2 ClassCollection payload element**
- 2550 A ClassCollection payload element is the representation of a class collection resource in the protocol.
- Unless otherwise constrained, a ClassCollection payload element shall have the attributes defined inTable 30.

Attribute name	Payload data type	Requirement	Description
kind	String	Mandatory	format of the payload element; shall have the value "classcollection"
self	URI	Mandatory	resource identifier of the represented class collection.
classes	Class []	Conditional	unordered list of classes in the collection. Condition: The payload element includes classes.

Table 30 – Attributes of a ClassCollection payload element

2554 7.11.3 POST (create a class)

2555	Purpose:	Create a class	
2556	HTTP method:	POST	
2557	Target resource:	Class collection (see 7.11.1)	
2558	Query parameters:	None	
2559	Request headers:	Host, Accept, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
2560	Request payload:	Class (see 7.10.2), without the "self" attribute	
2561	Response headers (success)	: Date, Location, X-CIMRS-Version	
2562	Response payload (success)	: None	
2563	Response headers (failure):	Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
2564	Response payload (failure):	ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)	
2565	Requirement:	Optional	
2566	Description:		
2567 2568	The HTTP POST method on a class collection resource creates the specified class in the namespace of that class collection.		
2569	On return, the Location header specifies the resource identifier of the newly created class.		
2570 2571	The qualifiers, properties and methods for the new class are defined in a class representation in the payload.		
2572	The "self" attribute in the request payload element shall be omitted.		
2573 2574	The "namespace" attribute in the request payload element is optional. If specified, it shall be consistent with the target resource identifier.		
2575	On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:		
2576 2577	 201 "Created": The entity body shall be empty and the "Location" header field shall be set to the resource identifier of the newly created class. 		
2578 2579	On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of the HTTP status codes in Table 31 or Table 7 shall be returned.		

Table 31 – HTTP status codes for failing POST (create a class)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	 Invalid input parameter value, including the following cases: the "self" attribute is not omitted the "namespace" attribute is not consistent with the target resource identifier
400	Bad Request	WIPG0217	Class already exists
400	Bad Request	WIPG0226	Superclass not found

2581 Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):

Request (if type information is included in the request and accepted to be included in an error response.
 Note that the inclusion of type information influences the representation of classes if a non-Null value is
 specified for the default value of properties that are embedded instances. For details, see <u>DSP0211</u>):

```
2585
           POST /root%2Fcimv2/classes HTTP/1.1
2586
           Host: server.acme.com:5988
2587
           Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
2588
           Content-Length: XXX
2589
           Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.0;typed=true
2590
           X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
2591
2592
2593
             "kind": "class",
2594
             // self is omitted in creation
2595
             "namespace": "root/cimv2",
2596
             "name": "ACME VirtualSystem",
2597
             "superclassname": "ACME ComputerSystem",
2598
             "qualifiers": { . . . },
             "properties": { . . . },
2599
2600
             "methods": { . . . }
2601
           1
```

```
2602 Response:
```

2603	HTTP/1.1 201 Created
2604	Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT
2605	Location: //server.acme.com:5988/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_VirtualSystem
2606	X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1

2607	7.11.4 GET (enumerate classes)		
2608	Purpose:	Enumerate classes	
2609	HTTP method:	GET	
2610	Target resource:	Class collection (see 7.11.1)	
2611	Query parameters:	\$class,\$subclasses,\$qualifiers	
2612	Request headers:	Host, Accept, X-CIMRS-Version	
2613	Request payload:	None	
2614	Response headers (success)	: Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
2615	Response payload (success)	: ClassCollection (see 7.11.2)	
2616	Response headers (failure):	Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
2617	Response payload (failure):	ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)	
2618	Requirement:	Optional	
2619	Description:		
2620 2621	The HTTP GET method of or subclasses of a specifie	n a class collection resource enumerates top-level classes in a namespace ed class.	
2622 2623	The set of classes include parameters, as follows:	d in the result depends on both the <code>\$class</code> and <code>\$subclasses</code> query	
2624 2625 2626 2627	• An intermediate set of classes is determined, as follows: If query parameter \$class (see 6.6.4) is specified, the direct subclasses of the specified class are in the intermediate set. Otherwise, the top-level classes in the namespace identified of the target resource identifier are in the intermediate set.		
2628 2629 2630	• The value of the <i>\$subclasses</i> query parameter (6.6.13) governs whether the intermediate set of classes becomes the result set (if false), or (if true) is amended by the direct and indirect subclasses of each class in the intermediate set.		
2631 2632	Qualifier values shall be returned for each returned class resource if the <pre>\$qualifiers</pre> parameter (6.6.11) evaluates to true.		
2633 2634	For details on the effects of the query parameters on the returned ClassCollection payload element, see the descriptions of these query parameters in 6.6.		
2635	On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:		
2636 2637	 200 "OK": The entity body shall contain a ClassCollection payload element representing the returned classes (see 7.11.2). The collection may be empty. 		
2638 2639 2640 2641	be empty. This s	ed": The validators matched on a conditional request; the entity body shall tatus code can only occur if the server supports conditional requests and quested a conditional request. For details on conditional requests, see <u>RFC2616</u> .	
2642 2643		shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of Table 32 or Table 7 shall be returned.	

Table 32 – HTTP status codes for failing GET (enumerate classes)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
404	Not Found	WIPG0214	Class not found
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0242	Invalid timeout
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value

Example HTTP conversation for enumerating the direct subclasses of a class (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):

2647 Request (if type information is accepted to be included in the response):

```
2648 GET /root%2Fcimv2/classes?$class=ACME_ComputerSystem HTTP/1.1
2649 Host: server.acme.com:5988
2650 Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
2651 X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
```

Response (if type information is included. Note that the inclusion of type information influences the representation of classes if a non-Null value is specified for the default value of properties that are embedded instances. For details, see <u>DSP0211</u>):

```
2655
           HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2656
           Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT
2657
           Content-Length: XXX
2658
           Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.0;typed=true
2659
           X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1
2660
2661
           {
2662
             "kind": "classcollection",
2663
             "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes?$class=ACME ComputerSystem",
2664
             "classes": [
2665
               {
2666
                 "kind": "class",
2667
                 "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_VirtualSystem",
2668
                 "namespace": "root/cimv2",
2669
                 "name": "ACME VirtualSystem",
                 "superclassname": "ACME ComputerSystem",
2670
2671
                 "qualifiers": { . . . },
2672
                 "properties": { . . . },
2673
                 "methods": { . . . }
```

2674 2675 2676 2677	<pre>}, // Other di] }</pre>	rect subclasses of ACME_ComputerSystem	
2678	7.12 Class associator co	ollection resource	
2679	A class associator collection re	source represents the classes associated to a source class.	
2680	7.12.1 Resource identifier		
2681 2682		ources shall have a resource identifier whose path component (that is, the 6.1) matches ABNF rule class-associator-coll-path-absolute:	
2683	class-associator-coll-path	n-absolute = class-path-absolute "/associators"	
2684	Where:		
2685	• class-path-absol	ute is the path component of the resource identifier of the source class.	
2686	7.12.2 GET (retrieve assoc	ciated classes)	
2687	Purpose:	Retrieve associated classes	
2688	HTTP method:	GET	
2689	Target resource:	Class associator collection (see 7.12.1)	
2690 2691	Query parameters:	\$associationclass,\$sourcerole,\$associatedclass, \$associatedrole,\$qualifiers	
2692	Request headers:	Host, Accept, X-CIMRS-Version	
2693	Request payload: None		
2694	Response headers (success)	: Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
2695	Response payload (success)	: ClassCollection (see 7.11.2), may be paged	
2696	Response headers (failure):	Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
2697	Response payload (failure):	ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)	
2698	Requirement:	Optional	
2699	Description:		
2700 2701 2702	The HTTP GET method on a class associator collection resource analyzes the class structure starting on a source class and returns a class collection with representations of the classes associated with the source class.		
2703 2704	For details on the effects of the query parameters on the returned ClassCollection payload element, see the descriptions of these query parameters in 6.6.		

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- 2705 On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:
 - 200 "OK": The entity body shall contain a ClassCollection payload element representing the returned classes (see 7.11.2). The collection may be empty.
 - 304 "Not Modified": The validators matched on a conditional request; the entity body shall be empty. This status code can only occur if the server supports conditional requests and the client has requested a conditional request. For details on conditional requests, see subclause 9.3 in <u>RFC2616</u>.
- 2712 On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of 2713 the HTTP status codes in Table 33 or Table 7 shall be returned.

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Table 33 – HTTP status codes for failing GET (retrieve associated classes)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0242	Invalid timeout
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value

2715 **Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):**

2716 Request (if type information is accepted to be included in the response):

```
2717 GET /root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_ComputerSystem/associators HTTP/1.1
```

- 2718 Host: server.acme.com:5988
- 2719 Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
- **2720** X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0

2721 Response (if type information is included. Note that the inclusion of type information influences the 2722 representation of classes if a non-Null value is specified for the default value of properties that are 2723 embedded instances. For details, see <u>DSP0211</u>):

```
2724
          HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2725
           Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT
2726
           Content-Length: XXX
2727
           Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.0;typed=true
2728
           X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1
2729
2730
2731
             "kind": "classcollection",
2732
             "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME ComputerSystem/associators",
2733
             "classes": [
```

2734	{			
2735 2736	"kind": "class",	<pre>Ccimv2/classes/ACME NetworkInterface",</pre>		
2737	"namespace": "root/cimv2",			
2738	"name": "ACME_NetworkInterface",			
2739	"superclassname": "ACME_Device",			
2740	"qualifiers": { },			
2741	"properties": { },			
2742 2743	"methods": { }			
2743	}, // Other ass	sociated classes		
2745				
2746	}			
2747	7.13 Class reference coll	lection resource		
2748	A class reference collection reso	purce represents the association classes referencing a source class.		
2749	7.13.1 Resource identifier			
2750 2751		rces shall have a resource identifier whose path component (that is, the 6.1) matches ABNF rule class-reference-coll-path-absolute:		
2752	class-reference-coll-path-	absolute = class-path-absolute "/references"		
2753	Where:			
2754	• class-path-absol	ute is the path component of the resource identifier of the source class.		
2755	7.13.2 GET (retrieve referen	ncing classes)		
2756	Purpose:	Retrieve referencing classes		
2757	HTTP method:	GET		
2758	Target resource:	Class reference collection (see 7.13.1)		
2759	Query parameters:	<pre>\$associationclass, \$sourcerole, \$qualifiers</pre>		
2760	Request headers:	Host, Accept, X-CIMRS-Version		
2761	Request payload:	None		
2762	Response headers (success):	Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version		
2763	Response payload (success):	ClassCollection (see 7.11.2), may be paged		
2764	Response headers (failure):	Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version		
2765	Response payload (failure):	ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)		
2766	Requirement:	Optional		

2767 **Description**:

- The HTTP GET method on a class reference collection resource analyzes the class structure starting
 on a source class and returns a class collection with representations of the association classes
 referencing the source class.
- For details on the effects of the query parameters on the returned ClassCollection payload element, see the descriptions of these query parameters in 6.6.
- 2773 On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:
 - 200 "OK": The entity body shall contain a ClassCollection payload element representing the returned classes (see 7.11.2). The collection may be empty.
 - 304 "Not Modified": The validators matched on a conditional request; the entity body shall be empty. This status code can only occur if the server supports conditional requests and the client has requested a conditional request. For details on conditional requests, see subclause 9.3 in <u>RFC2616</u>.
- 2780 On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of 2781 the HTTP status codes in Table 34 or Table 7 shall be returned.



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Table 34 – HTTP status codes for failing GET (retrieve referencing classes)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0242	Invalid timeout
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value

2783 Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):

2784 Request (if type information is accepted to be included in the response):

```
2785GET /root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_ComputerSystem/references HTTP/1.12786Host: server.acme.com:59882787Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true2788X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
```

Response (if type information is included. Note that the inclusion of type information influences the
 representation of classes if a non-Null value is specified for the default value of properties that are
 embedded instances. For details, see <u>DSP0211</u>):

2792	HTTP/1.1	200	OK
------	----------	-----	----

```
2793 Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT
```

2794 Content-Length: XXX

```
2795
           Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.0;typed=true
2796
           X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1
2797
2798
           {
2799
             "kind": "classcollection",
2800
             "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME ComputerSystem/references",
2801
             "classes": [
2802
               {
2803
                 "kind": "class",
2804
                 "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME SystemDevice",
2805
                 "namespace": "root/cimv2",
2806
                 "name": "ACME SystemDevice",
2807
                 // no superclass
                 "qualifiers": { . . . },
2808
2809
                 "properties": { . . . },
2810
                 // no methods
2811
               },
2812
               . . . // Other referencing classes
2813
             ]
2814
           }
```

- 2815 7.14 Qualifier type resource
- A qualifier type resource represents a CIM qualifier type (that is, the declaration of a qualifier).

2817 **7.14.1 Resource identifier**

2818 Qualifier type resources shall have a resource identifier whose path component (that is, the path-2819 absolute ABNF rule in 6.1) matches ABNF rule qualifiertype-path-absolute:

2820 qualifiertype-path-absolute = "/" nsname "/qualifiertypes/" qualifiername

2821 Where:

- nsname is the namespace name, in its original lexical case, percent-encoded as defined in 6.3.
 The reserved character "/" in namespace names shall be considered data for purposes of
 percent-encoding (that is, it shall be percent-encoded); otherwise, namespace names do not
 contain reserved characters.
- qualifiername is the qualifier name, percent-encoded as defined in 6.3. Note that CIM qualifier names do not contain reserved characters (see 6.3 and <u>DSP0004</u>).
- 2828 Examples:
- 2829 /root%2Fcimv2/qualifiertypes/Abstract

2830 7.14.2 QualifierType payload element

2831 A QualifierType payload element is the representation of a qualifier type in the protocol.

2832 Unless otherwise constrained, a QualifierType payload element shall have the attributes defined in Table2833 35.

Table 35 – Attributes of a QualifierType payload element

Attribute name	Payload data type	Requirement	Description
kind	String	Mandatory	format of the payload element; shall have the value "qualifiertype"
self	URI	Mandatory	resource identifier of the represented qualifier type
namespace	String	Mandatory	namespace name of the represented qualifier type
name	String	Mandatory	name of the qualifier type
array	Boolean	Conditional	specifies whether the qualifier type is an array. Condition: The qualifier type is an array. Default if not specified: False.
type	String	Mandatory	CIM data type of the qualifier type
defaultvalue	Value	Conditional	default value for the qualifier. Condition: The default value is non-Null. Default if not specified: Null.
scopes	String []	Mandatory	unordered list of scopes of the qualifier type. The set of scope values shall be the set defined in the description of the "Scope" attribute of the "Qualifier Type" metaelement in <u>DSP0004</u> . Scope values shall be compared case sensitively in CIM-RS.
propagation	Boolean	Mandatory	indicates whether qualifier values are propagated to subclasses. See the description of the "InheritancePropagation" attribute of the "Flavor" metaelement in <u>DSP0004</u> .
override	Boolean	Conditional	indicates whether qualifier values can be overridden in subclasses. See the description of the "OverridePermission" attribute of the "Flavor" metaelement in <u>DSP0004</u> . Condition: propagation is True. Default if not specified: Not applicable.
translatable	Boolean	Conditional	indicates whether qualifier values are translatable. See the description of the "Translatable" attribute of the "Flavor" metaelement in <u>DSP0004</u> . Condition: Qualifier values are translatable. Default if not specified: False.

2835 7.14.3 GET (retrieve a qualifier type)

- 2836 **Purpose:** Retrieve a qualifier type
- 2837 HTTP method: GET
- 2838 **Target resource:** Qualifier type (see 7.14.1)
- 2839 Query parameters: None
- 2840 **Request headers:** Host, Accept, X-CIMRS-Version
- 2841 Request payload: None
- 2842 **Response headers (success):** Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version

- 2843 **Response payload (success):** QualifierType (see 7.14.2)
- 2844 **Response headers (failure):** Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version
- 2845 **Response payload (failure):** ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)
- 2846 **Requirement:** Optional
- 2847 **Description**:
- 2848The HTTP GET method on a qualifier type resource retrieves a representation of the specified2849qualifier type.
- For details on the effects of the query parameters on the returned QualifierType payload element, see the descriptions of these query parameters in 6.6.
- 2852 On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:
 - 200 "OK": The entity body shall contain a QualifierType payload element representing the returned qualifier type (see 7.14.2).
- 304 "Not Modified": The validators matched on a conditional request; the entity body shall be empty. This status code can only occur if the server supports conditional requests and the client has requested a conditional request. For details on conditional requests, see subclause 9.3 in <u>RFC2616</u>.
- 2859 On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of 2860 the HTTP status codes in Table 36 or Table 7 shall be returned.
- 2861

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Table 36 – HTTP status codes for failing GET (retrieve a qualifier type)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value
404	Not Found	WIPG0215	Qualifier type not found

2862 **Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):**

2863 Request (if type information is accepted to be included in the response):

```
2864 GET /root%2Fcimv2/qualifiertypes/Abstract HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: server.acme.com:5988
```

```
2866 Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
```

```
2867 X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
```

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Response (if type information is included. Note that the inclusion of type information does not influence the representation of qualifier types. For details, see <u>DSP0211</u>):

```
2870
           HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2871
           Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT
2872
           Content-Length: XXX
2873
           Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.1;typed=true
2874
           X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1
2875
2876
2877
             "kind": "qualifiertype",
2878
             "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/qualifiertypes/Abstract",
2879
             "namespace": "root/cimv2",
2880
             "name": "Abstract",
2881
             "type": "boolean",
2882
             "scopes": ["class", "association", "indication"],
2883
             "propagation": false,
2884
             // override is omitted
2885
             // translatable is omitted
2886
           }
       7.14.4 PUT (update a qualifier type)
2887
2888
       Purpose:
                                   Update a qualifier type
       HTTP method:
                                   PUT
2889
```

- 2890 Target resource: Qualifier type (see 7.14.1)
- 2891 Query parameters: None
- 2892 Request headers: Host, Accept, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version
- 2893 Request payload: QualifierType (see 7.14.2)
- 2894 **Response headers (success):** Date, X-CIMRS-Version
- 2895 Response payload (success): None
- 2896 Response headers (failure): Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version
- 2897 **Response payload (failure):** ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)
- 2898 Requirement: Optional
- 2899 Description:

2905

- 2900 The HTTP PUT method on a qualifier type resource updates the entire resource with the specified 2901 qualifier type representation.
- The "self" and "namespace" attributes in the request payload element are optional. If specified, they shall be consistent with the target resource identifier.
- 2904 On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:
 - 204 "No Content": The entity body shall be empty.

On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of the HTTP status codes in Table 37 or Table 7 shall be returned.

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Table 37 – HTTP status codes for failing PUT (update a qualifier type)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	 Invalid input parameter value, including the case: the "self" or "namespace" attributes are not consistent with the target resource identifier
404	Not Found	WIPG0215	Qualifier type not found
403	Forbidden	WIPG0234	Incompatible modification of qualifier type
403	Forbidden	WIPG0245	Qualifier type inconsistent with DSP0004

2909 Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):

```
    Request (if type information is included in the request and accepted to be included in an error response.
    Note that the inclusion of type information does not influence the representation of qualifier types. For
```

```
2912 details, see <u>DSP0211</u>):
```

```
2913
           PUT /root%2Fcimv2/Abstract HTTP/1.1
2914
           Host: server.acme.com:5988
2915
           Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
2916
           Content-Length: XXX
2917
           Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.0;typed=true
2918
           X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
2919
2920
2921
             "kind": "qualifiertype",
2922
             "self": "/root%2Fcimv2/qualifiertypes/Abstract",
2923
             "namespace": "root/cimv2",
2924
             "name": "Abstract",
2925
             "type": "boolean",
2926
             "scopes": ["class", "association", "indication"],
2927
             "propagation": false,
2928
             // override is omitted
2929
             // translatable is omitted
2930
```

2931	Response:		
2932 2933 2934	HTTP/1.1 200 OK Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1	15:03:00 GMT	
2935	7.14.5 DELETE (delete a qu	ualifier type)	
2936	Purpose:	Delete a qualifier type	
2937	HTTP method:	DELETE	
2938	Target resource:	Qualifier type (see 7.14.1)	
2939	Query parameters:	None	
2940	Request headers:	Host, Accept, X-CIMRS-Version	
2941	Request payload:	None	
2942	Response headers (success): Date, X-CIMRS-Version		
2943	Response payload (success):	None	
2944	Response headers (failure):	Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
2945	Response payload (failure):	ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)	
2946	Requirement:	Optional	
2947	Description:		
2948	The HTTP DELETE metho	d on a qualifier type resource deletes the qualifier type in its namespace.	
2949	On success, one of the foll	owing HTTP status codes shall be returned:	

- 204 "No Content": The entity body shall be empty.
- 2951 On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of 2952 the HTTP status codes in Table 38 or Table 7 shall be returned.
- 2953

Table 38 – HTTP status codes for failing DELETE (delete a qualifier type)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0215	Qualifier type not found
403	Forbidden	WIPG0233	Qualifier type is used

2954 **Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):**

2955 Request (if type information is accepted to be included in an error response):

```
2956 DELETE /root%2Fcimv2/qualifiertypes/Abstract HTTP/1.1
2957 Host: server.acme.com:5988
2958 Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
2959 X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
```

2960 Response:

- 2961
 HTTP/1.1 204 No Content

 2962
 Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT
- **2963** X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1

2964 **7.15 Qualifier type collection resource**

2965 A qualifier type collection resource represents a list of qualifier types.

2966 **7.15.1 Resource identifier**

- 2967 Qualifier type collection resources shall have a resource identifier whose path component (that is, the 2968 path-absolute ABNF rule in 6.1) matches ABNF rule qualifiertype-coll-path-absolute:
- 2969 qualifiertype-coll-path-absolute = "/" nsname "/qualifiertypes"
- 2970 Where:
- nsname is the namespace name, in its original lexical case, percent-encoded as defined in 6.3.
 The reserved character "/" in namespace names shall be considered data for purposes of percent-encoding (that is, it shall be percent-encoded); otherwise, namespace names do not contain reserved characters.
- 2975 Examples:
- 2976 /root%2Fcimv2/qualifiertypes

2977 7.15.2 QualifierTypeCollection payload element

- A QualifierTypeCollection payload element is the representation of a qualifier type collection resource in the protocol.
- Unless otherwise constrained, a QualifierTypeCollection payload element shall have the attributesdefined in Table 39.

Table 39 – Attributes of a QualifierTypeCollection payload element

Attribute name	Payload data type	Requirement	Description
kind	String	Mandatory	format of the payload element; shall have the value "classcollection"
self	URI	Mandatory	resource identifier of the represented qualifier type collection
qualifiertypes	QualifierType []	Conditional	unordered list of qualifier types in the collection. Condition: The payload element includes qualifier types.

2983 **7.15.3 POST (create a qualifier type)**

2984	Purpose:	Create a qualifier type	
2985	HTTP method:	POST	
2986	Target resource:	Qualifier type collection (see 7.15.1)	
2987	Query parameters:	None	
2988	Request headers:	Host, Accept, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
2989	Request payload:	QualifierType (see 7.14.2), without the "self" attribute	
2990	Response headers (success)	: Date, Location, X-CIMRS-Version	
2991	Response payload (success)	: None	
2992	Response headers (failure):	Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version	
2993	Response payload (failure):	ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)	
2994	Requirement:	Optional	
2995	Description:		
2996 2997	The HTTP POST method on a qualifier type collection resource creates the specified qualifier type in the namespace of that collection.		
2998	On return, the Location header specifies the resource identifier of the newly created qualifier type.		
2999	The attributes for the new	qualifier type are defined in a qualifier type representation in the payload.	
3000	The "self" attribute in the request payload element shall be omitted.		
3001 3002	The "namespace" attribute in the request payload element is optional. If specified, it shall be consistent with the target resource identifier.		
3003	On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:		
3004 3005		he entity body shall be empty and the "Location" header field shall be set dentifier of the newly created qualifier type.	
3006 3007	On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of the HTTP status codes in Table 40 or Table 7 shall be returned.		

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	 Invalid input parameter value, including the following cases: the "self" attribute is not omitted the "namespace" attribute is not consistent with the target resource identifier
403	Forbidden	WIPG0245	Qualifier type inconsistent with DSP0004

3009 Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):

3010 Request (if type information is included in the request and accepted to be included in an error response.

3011 Note that the inclusion of type information does not influence the representation of qualifier types. For 3012 details, see <u>DSP0211</u>):

3013	POST /root%2Fcimv2/qualifiertypes HTTP/1.1
3014	Host: server.acme.com:5988
3015	Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
3016	Content-Length: XXX
3017	Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.0;typed=true
3018	X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
3019	
3020	{
3021	"kind": "qualifiertype",
3022	// self is omitted in creation
3023	"namespace": "root/cimv2",
3024	"name": "Abstract",
3025	"type": "boolean",
3026	"scopes": ["class", "association", "indication"],
3027	"propagation": false,
3028	// override is omitted
3029	// translatable is omitted
3030	}

3031 Response:

3032	HTTP/1.1 201 Created
3033	Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT
3034	Location: //server.acme.com:5988/root%2Fcimv2/qualifiertypes/Abstract
3035	X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1

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3036 7.15.4 GET (enumerate qualifier types)

- 3037 Purpose: Enumerate qualifier types 3038 HTTP method: GET 3039 **Target resource:** Qualifier type collection (see 7.15.1) 3040 Query parameters: None 3041 **Request headers:** Host, Accept, X-CIMRS-Version 3042 **Request payload:** None 3043 Response headers (success): Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version 3044 Response payload (success): QualifierTypeCollection (see 7.15.2) 3045 **Response headers (failure):** Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version 3046 Response payload (failure): ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5) 3047 **Requirement:** Optional 3048 **Description:** 3049 The HTTP GET method on a qualifier type collection resource enumerates the qualifier types in the 3050 namespace of that collection. For details on the effects of the query parameters on the returned QualifierTypeCollection payload 3051 element, see the descriptions of these query parameters in 6.6. 3052 3053 On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned: 3054 200 "OK": The entity body shall contain a QualifierTypeCollection payload element 3055 representing the returned qualifier type (see 7.15.2). The collection may be empty. 3056 304 "Not Modified": The validators matched on a conditional request; the entity body shall 3057 be empty. This status code can only occur if the server supports conditional requests and the client has requested a conditional request. For details on conditional requests, see 3058 subclause 9.3 in RFC2616. 3059
- 3060On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of3061the HTTP status codes in Table 41 or Table 7 shall be returned.
- 3062

Table 41 – HTTP status codes for failing GET (enumerate qualifier types)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
404	Not Found	WIPG0204	Namespace not found
501	Not Implemented	WIPG0203	Operation not supported by WBEM server infrastructure
404	Not Found	WIPG0214	Class not found
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter

e

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0242	Invalid timeout
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value

3063 Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):

```
3064 Request (if type information is accepted to be included in the response):
```

```
3065 GET /root%2Fcimv2/qualifiertypes HTTP/1.1
3066 Host: server.acme.com:5988
3067 Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
3068 X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1
```

Response (if type information is included. Note that the inclusion of type information does not influence the representation of qualifier types. For details, see <u>DSP0211</u>):

3071	HTTP/1.1 200 OK				
3072	Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT				
3073	Content-Length: XXX				
3074	Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.0;typed=true				
3075	X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0				
3076					
3077	{				
3078	"kind": "qualifiertypecollection",				
3079	"self": "/root%2Fcimv2/qualifiertypes",				
3080	"qualifiertypes": [
3081	{				
3082	"kind": "qualifiertype",				
3083	"self": "/root%2Fcimv2/qualifiertypes/Abstract",				
3084	"namespace": "root/cimv2",				
3085	"name": "Abstract",				
3086	"type": "boolean",				
3087	"scopes": ["class", "association", "indication"],				
3088	"propagation": false,				
3089	// override is omitted				
3090	// translatable is omitted				
3091	},				
3092	// Other qualifier types in this namespace				
3093]				
3094	}				

3095 7.16 Listener indication delivery resource

A listener indication delivery resource in a listener represents the ability to deliver an indication to thelistener.

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3098 **7.16.1 Resource identifier**

- 3099 Listener indication delivery resources shall have a resource identifier whose path component (that is, the
- 3100 path-absolute ABNF rule in 6.1) matches ABNF rule listener-indications-path-absolute:
- 3101 listener-indications-path-absolute = "/destinations/" destname "/indications"
- 3102 Where:
- 3103 destname is the name of the listener destination, percent-encoded as defined in 6.3
- 3104 Examples:
- 3105 /destinations/srv8%3Adest1/indications

3106 7.16.2 IndicationDeliveryRequest payload element

- An IndicationDeliveryRequest payload element is the representation of a request to deliver an indication to a listener in the protocol.
- Unless otherwise constrained, an IndicationDeliveryRequest payload element shall have the attributesdefined in Table 42.

3111

Table 42 – Attributes of an IndicationDeliveryRequest payload element

Attribute name	Payload data type	Requirement	Description
kind	String	Mandatory	format of the payload element; shall have the value "indicationdeliveryrequest"
self	URI	Mandatory	resource identifier of the listener indication delivery resource
indication	Instance	Mandatory	an embedded instance of a class that is an indication, specifying the indication to be delivered, with attributes "self" and "namespace" omitted

3112 **7.16.3 POST (deliver an indication)**

- 3113Purpose:Deliver an indication3114HTTP method:POST
- 3115Target resource:Listener indication delivery (see 7.16.1)
- 3116 Query parameters: None
- 3117 Request headers: Host, Accept, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version
- 3118 **Request payload:** IndicationDeliveryRequest (see 7.16.2)
- 3119 **Response headers (success):** Date, X-CIMRS-Version
- 3120 Response payload (success): None
- 3121 Response headers (failure): Date, Content-Length, Content-Type, X-CIMRS-Version
- 3122 **Response payload (failure):** ErrorResponse (see 7.3.5)
- 3123 Requirement: Mandatory

3124 **Description**:

3125 The HTTP POST method on a listener indication delivery resource delivers an indication to the 3126 listener specified in that resource.

3127Note that for this operation, the server decides which payload representation to use, and in case of3128using DSP0211, whether to include type information. In any case, the Content-Type header needs to3129be consistent with those decisions.

For implementations supporting the event model defined in the CIM Schema published by DMTF, the
target resource identifier for this operation is the value of the Destination property of
CIM_ListenerDestination instances that indicate the CIM-RS protocol in their Protocol property. For
details, see the *DMTF Indications Profile* (DSP1054).

- 3134 On success, one of the following HTTP status codes shall be returned:
 - 200 "OK": The entity body shall be empty.
- 3136 On failure, the entity body shall contain an ErrorResponse payload element (see 7.3.5) and one of 3137 the HTTP status codes in Table 43 or Table 7 shall be returned.
- 3138

3135

Table 43 – HTTP status codes for failing POST (deliver an indication)

HTTP status code	HTTP status text	Generic operations error ID	Generic operations error title
400	Bad Request	WIPG0205	Missing input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0206	Duplicate input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0207	Unknown input parameter
400	Bad Request	WIPG0208	Incompatible input parameter type
400	Bad Request	WIPG0249	Invalid input parameter value

3139 Example HTTP conversation (using JSON as defined in DSP0211):

3140 Request (if type information is included in the request and accepted to be included in an error response):

3141	POST /destinations/dest1/indications HTTP/1.1
3142	Host: listener.acme.com:5988
3143	Accept: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0;typed=true
3144	Content-Length: XXX
3145	Content-Type: application/vnd.dmtf.cimrs+json;version=2.0.0;typed=true
3146	X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.1
3147	
3148	{
3149	"kind": "indicationdeliveryrequest",
3150	"self": "/destinations/dest1/indications",
3151	"indication": {
3152	"kind": "instance",
3153	// self is omitted for embedded instances
3154	<pre>// namespace is omitted for embedded instances</pre>
3155	"classname": "ACME_AlertIndication",
3156	"properties": {
3157	"AlertType": {"type": "uint16", "value": 4},

```
DSP0210
```

3158 3159 3160 3161 3162 3163 3164 3165 3166 3167	<pre>"PerceivedSeverity": {"type": "uint16", "value": 5}, "ProbableCause": {"type": "uint16", "value": 42}, "Message": {"type": "string",</pre>
3168	Response:
3169 3170 3171	HTTP/1.1 204 No Content Date: Thu, 30 Oct 2014 15:03:00 GMT X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0
3172	7.17 CIM-RS resources to be exposed (informative)
3173	This subclause informatively summarizes which resources servers and listeners need to expose.
3174	7.17.1 Resources exposed by a server
3175	For each namespace, the following resources are exposed by a server:
3176	Class collection resource (see 7.11)
3177	Qualifier type collection resource (see 7.15)
3178	For each qualifier type in each namespace, the following resources are exposed by a server:
3179	Qualifier type resource (see 7.14)
3180	For each class in each namespace, the following resources are exposed by a server:
3181	Class resource (see 7.10)
3182	Class associator collection resource (see 7.12)
3183	Class reference collection resource (see 7.13)
3184	Instance collection resource (see 7.6)
3185 3186	For each instance (including association instances) in each namespace, the following resources are exposed by a server:
3187	Instance resource (see 7.5)
3188	Instance associator collection resource (see 7.7)
3189	Instance reference collection resource (see 7.8)
3190	For each open paged instance collection, the following resources are exposed by a server:
3191	Instance collection page resource (see 7.9)
3192 3193	In addition, resources that support query parameters have variations based upon their query parameter values.

3194 **7.17.2 Resources exposed by a listener**

- 3195 For each listener destination, the following resources are exposed by a listener:
- Listener indication delivery resource (see 7.16)

3197 **7.18 Other typical WBEM protocol functionality (informative)**

Certain functionality that is typical for a WBEM protocol or for systems management protocols in general does not have specific operations defined in the CIM-RS protocol, but can be performed by using other operations defined in the CIM-RS protocol, or discovery protocols, or the functionality of model-defined management interfaces accessible through the CIM-RS protocol. This subclause informatively describes how a number of such functionalities can be performed.

3203 7.18.1 Server discovery

3204 WBEM servers can be discovered as described in clause 10.

3205 7.18.2 Namespace discovery

- 3206 The set of namespaces of a server can be discovered by clients using any of these approaches:
- From the Namespaces attribute of the SLP discovery data. For details, see clause 10.
- From instances of the class CIM_Namespace in the Interop namespace. See the Profile
 Registration Profile (<u>DSP1033</u>) for the concept and names of the Interop namespace. See 7.6.4
 for enumerating instances of a class. Note that the use of this class for representing CIM
 namespaces is not covered by any DMTF standard, but is commonly implemented by WBEM
 servers.
- The WBEM Server Profile (<u>DSP1092</u>) describes how namespaces can be discovered. In short, namespaces are represented by instances of class CIM_WBEMServerNamespace in the Interop namespace. See 7.6.4 for enumerating instances of a class. This is the standards-based alternative to the previous approach, but is not yet commonly implemented by WBEM servers at the time of the publishing of version 2.0.0 of this document.

3218 **7.18.3 Registered profile discovery**

The Profile Registration Profile (<u>DSP1033</u>) describes how to discover the management profiles to which a server advertises conformance, and from there, all further resources that are part of the functionality of a management profile. In short, the management profiles to which a server advertises conformance can be discovered by enumerating instances of class CIM_RegisteredProfile in the Interop namespace (see 7.6.4 for enumerating instances of a class).

3224 **7.18.4 Schema inspection**

The schema definition (that is, class declarations and qualifier type declarations) including its meta-data in the form of qualifiers is directly accessible via the class and qualifier operations of the CIM-RS protocol (see 7.10 and following subclauses).

3228 7.18.5 Association traversal

The CIM-RS protocol supports traversal of associations in a way consistent to generic operations (see DSP0223). For details on association traversal operations between instances, see 7.7 and 7.8. For details on association traversal operations at the class level, see 7.12 and 7.13.

3232 **7.18.6 Indication subscription**

3233 The CIM-RS protocol defines the HTTP POST method on listener indication delivery resources (see

- 7.16.3) for the delivery of indications (that is, event notifications). However, it does not define any specific
 operations for performing other indication-related functions such as subscribing for indications, retrieving
 and managing indication filters and filter collections, or retrieving and managing listener destinations or
 indication services.
- 3238 Consistent with other WBEM protocols, the CIM-RS protocol leaves the definition of such functionality to a 3239 model-defined management interface, such as the *Indications Profile* (<u>DSP1054</u>).

3240 8 HTTP usage

3241 8.1 General requirements

- WBEM clients, servers, and listeners may support the use of HTTP for the CIM-RS protocol. The following applies if HTTP is supported:
- Version 1.1 of HTTP shall be supported as defined in <u>RFC2616</u>.
- Version 1.0 or earlier of HTTP shall not be supported.
- WBEM clients, servers, and listeners shall support the use of HTTPS for the CIM-RS protocol. The following applies:
- HTTPS shall be supported as defined in <u>RFC2818</u>.
- Within HTTPS, version 1.1 of HTTP shall be supported as defined in <u>RFC2616</u>.
- 3250 NOTE HTTPS should not be confused with Secure HTTP defined in RFC2660.

3251 8.2 Authentication requirements

This subclause describes requirements and considerations for authentication between clients, servers, and listeners. Specifically, authentication happens from clients to servers for operation messages, and from servers to listeners for indication delivery messages.

3255 8.2.1 Operating without authentication

- 3256 WBEM clients, servers, and listeners may support operating without the use of authentication.
- This may be acceptable in environments such as physically isolated networks or between components on the same operating system.

3259 8.2.2 HTTP basic authentication

- HTTP basic authentication provides a rudimentary level of authentication, with the major weakness that the client password is part of the HTTP headers in unencrypted form.
- 3262 WBEM clients, servers, and listeners may support HTTP basic authentication as defined in <u>RFC2617</u>.
- HTTP basic authentication may be acceptable in environments such as physically isolated networks,
 between components on the same operating system, or when the messages are encrypted by using
 HTTPS.

3266 8.2.3 HTTP digest authentication

HTTP digest authentication verifies that both parties share a common secret without having to send that secret in the clear. Thus, it is more secure than HTTP basic authentication.

- 3269 WBEM clients, servers, and listeners should support HTTP digest authentication as defined in <u>RFC2617</u>.
- 3270 **8.2.4** Other authentication mechanisms
- WBEM clients, servers, and listeners may support authentication mechanisms not covered by <u>RFC2617</u>.
 One example of such a mechanism is public key certificates as defined in <u>X.509</u>.

3273 8.3 Message encryption requirements

- 3274 Encryption of HTTP messages can be supported by the use of HTTPS and its secure sockets layer.
- 3275 It is important to understand that authentication and encryption of messages are separate issues:
 3276 Encryption of messages requires the use of HTTPS, while the authentication mechanisms defined in 8.2
 3277 can be used with both HTTP and HTTPS.
- 3278 The following requirements apply to clients, servers, and listeners regarding the secure sockets layer 3279 used with HTTPS:
- TLS 1.0 (also known as SSL 3.1) as defined in <u>RFC2246</u> shall be supported. Note that TLS 1.0 implementations may be vulnerable when using CBC cipher suites
- TLS 1.1 as defined in <u>RFC4346</u> should be supported
- TLS 1.2 as defined in <u>RFC5246</u> should be supported
- SSL 2.0 or SSL 3.0 shall not be supported because of known security issues in these versions
- Note that given these requirements, it is valid to support only TLS 1.0 and TLS 1.2 but not TLS 1.1. At the time of publication of this standard, it is expected that support for TLS 1.1 and TLS 1.2 is still not pervasive; therefore TLS 1.0 has been chosen as a minimum despite its known security issues.
- 3288 <u>RFC5246</u> describes in Appendix E "Backward Compatibility" how the secure sockets layer can be negotiated.
- The following requirements apply to clients, servers, and listeners regarding the cipher suites used with HTTPS:
- The TLS_DHE_DSS_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA cipher suite (hexadecimal value 0x0013)
 shall be supported when using TLS 1.0. Note that <u>RFC2246</u> defines this cipher suite to be
 mandatory for TLS 1.0
- The TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA cipher suite (hexadecimal value 0x000A) shall
 be supported when using TLS 1.1. Note that <u>RFC4346</u> defines this cipher suite to be mandatory
 for TLS 1.1
- The TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA cipher suite (hexadecimal value 0x002F) shall be supported when using TLS 1.2. Note that <u>RFC5246</u> defines this cipher suite to be mandatory for TLS 1.2
- The TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 cipher suite (hexadecimal value 0x003C)
 should be supported when using TLS 1.2, in order to meet the transition to a security strength of
 (guidance is provided in NIST Special Publication 800-57 [NIST 800-57] and NIST
 Special Publication 800-131A [NIST 800-131A])
- Any additional cipher suites may be supported

3306 **8.4 HTTP header fields**

This subclause describes the use of HTTP header fields within the CIM-RS protocol, and it defines extension-header fields specific to the CIM-RS protocol. Any rules for processing header fields defined in <u>RFC2616</u> apply, particularly regarding whitespace stripping, line continuation, multiple occurrences of headers, and case insensitive treatment of field names.

3312 **8.4.1 Accept**

- The rules for the Accept request-header field defined in <u>RFC2616</u> apply. This subclause defines additional constraints on its use.
- The Accept header field shall be provided on the request message of every operation. The reason is that any operation may fail and the failure response will include an ErrorResponse payload element (see 3317 7.3.5).
- The Accept header field shall specify media types identifying CIM-RS payload representations (including version) that are supported by the client.
- The use of media ranges (that is, the asterisk character "*") in the type or subtype fields of the media type is not permitted in the CIM-RS protocol.
- NOTE <u>RFC2616</u> permits the use of media ranges for the Accept header field. However, with the envisioned combinations of type and subtype values for CIM-RS, wildcarding based on type and subtype is not meaningful.
- 3324 If implemented, the "q" accept parameter shall be interpreted as a preference; interpreting it as a quality 3325 does not make sense for the CIM-RS protocol. Clients may provide the "q" accept parameter. Servers 3326 should implement the "q" accept parameter; if not implemented, it shall be tolerated if provided.
- 3327 NOTE RFC2616 does not specify recommendations for implementing the "q" accept parameter.
- NOTE <u>RFC2616</u> distinguishes between general media type parameters (such as "version"), and accept parameters
 (such as "q"); the latter can be used only in the Accept header field, while general media type parameters can be
 considered part of the media type definition.
- Additional accept parameters (that is, beyond "q") are not permitted to be used in the Accept header field. For future extensibility, servers shall tolerate and ignore unknown additional accept parameters.
- A server shall use one of the payload representations and versions identified in the Accept header field for the response payload, considering the "q" accept parameter if implemented.
- The payload representation version specified in the media type (see 9.1) shall be interpreted by the server as follows:
- The update version is optional to be included. If an update version is included, it specifies the
 lowest acceptable update version (within the specified major version and acceptable minor
 versions); higher update versions shall be acceptable in addition. If no update version is
 included, the server shall assume a default of 0; that is, any update version is acceptable (within
 the specified major version and acceptable minor versions).
- The minor version is required to be included and specifies the only acceptable minor version.
- The major version is required to be included and specifies the only acceptable major version.
- NOTE These rules follow the usual DMTF convention for referencing versions: Update versions newer than the one
 specified are selected automatically if available, but newer minor (and of course, major) versions are not selected
 automatically.
- If none of the payload representations identified in the Accept header field is supported by the server, itshall return HTTP status code 406 "not acceptable".
- NOTE <u>RFC2616</u> only recommends returning HTTP status code 406 "not acceptable" in this case, but it does not require it.
- 3351 If no Accept header field is provided, servers may use any valid payload representation and version for 3352 the response payload.

3353 Within the constraints defined in this subclause, the payload representations specified in the Accept

header field and the payload representations used in the response may change over time, even between

the same combination of client and server. This implies that a server needs to evaluate the Accept header

- field (if present) on every request, even when the request is originated from the same client as before.
- 3357 The following example assumes a JSON-based payload representation identified by
- 3358 "application/json" and an XML-based payload representation identified by "text/xml". Actual
- 3359 payload representations may define different media types.

3360 Example:

3361 Accept: application/json; version=2.0, 3362 application/json;version=2.0.1; q=0.5, 3363 text/xml; version=2.0;q=0.2

3364In this example, the value of the Accept header field is distributed over multiple lines. The client3365expresses a preference for version 2.0.x (x>=0) of the (assumed) JSON-based payload representation3366(by means of the default value of 1 for the "q" parameter), if that representation version is not available,3367then for version 2.0.x (x>=1) of the JSON-based representation, if that is not available then for version33682.0.x (x>=0) of the (assumed) XML-based representation.

3369 8.4.2 Content-Type

The rules for the Content-Type entity-header field defined in <u>RFC2616</u> apply. This subclause defines
 additional constraints on its use.

As defined in <u>RFC2616</u>, the Content-Type entity-header field shall be provided on the request message of any operation that passes a request payload and on the response message of any operation that returns a response payload.

3375 The Content-Type entity-header field shall specify the media type identifying the CIM-RS payload 3376 representation and version that is used for the content of the entity body. The payload representation 3377 version indicated by the media type shall include the major, minor and update version indicators.

3378 8.4.3 X-CIMRS-Version

3379 The CIM-RS protocol version is the version of this document, without any draft level.

The X-CIMRS-Version extension-header field shall identify the CIM-RS protocol version to which the request or response conforms, using the following format for its field value (defined in ABNF):

3382 X-CIMRS-Version-value = M "." N "." U

where M is the major version indicator, N is the minor version indicator, and U is the update version
 indicator within the version. Each of these version indicator strings shall be a decimal representation of
 the corresponding version indicator number without leading zeros. Note that each indicator version string
 may include more than a single decimal digit.

- 3387 The X-CIMRS-Version extension-header field shall be included in any request and in any response.
- 3388 Example:
- **3389** X-CIMRS-Version: 2.0.0

3390 9 Payload representation

3391 CIM-RS payload representation specifications define how the abstract payload elements defined in this 3392 document are encoded in the entity body of the HTTP messages used by the CIM-RS protocol. Such an 3393 encoding format is termed a "*payload representation*" in this document.

This clause defines requirements for payload representation specifications and for implementations of the CIM-RS protocol that are related to payload representations.

3396 9.1 Internet media types

The CIM-RS protocol uses Internet media types for identifying the payload representation of its abstract
 payload elements. This subclause defines requirements related to media types used for the CIM-RS
 protocol.

Each CIM-RS payload representation specification shall define a media type as defined in <u>RFC6838</u> and <u>RFC6839</u> that uniquely identifies its payload representation within the set of payload representations listed in Table 44, and that identifies the version of the payload representation (typically by using a media type parameter such as "version").

3404 It is recommended that any such media types be registered with IANA.

3405 9.2 Payload element representations

- 3406 CIM-RS payload representation specifications shall define a representation for each payload element 3407 listed in Table 4.
- The representations of these payload elements should be designed such that they can represent
 elements from any valid model without introducing restrictions, and such that there is no need to extend
 the payload representation specification if the model gets extended.

3411 Attributes of the payload elements defined in this document may be represented in any way in the

3412 payload representation. The attribute names stated in the descriptions of the payload elements in clause

3413 7 do not need to be retained in the payload representation. The payload data types stated in Table 5 do 3414 not need to correspond 1:1 to data types the representation format may use, as long as the value range

- 3414 of the attribute values can be correctly represented without any restrictions or loss of information.
- For example, in a JSON representation of an Instance payload element (see 7.5.2), all of the following options would be valid for representing the "self" attribute for resource identifier "/machine/1234":
- as a JSON attribute with the same name as the attribute of the abstract payload element:

3419	{
3420	"self": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_ComputerSystem/instances/sys11",
3421	
3422	"self": {
3423	"href": "/root",
3424	"classname": "",
3425	"namespace": "",
3426	"keys": { "key1": <like any="" property="" value="">,}</like>
3427	}
3428	
3429	}

}

3430	•	as a JSON attribute with a different name as the attribute of the abstract payload element:
------	---	---

```
3431 {
3432 "this": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_ComputerSystem/instances/sys11",
3433 ....
```

• as an entry in a JSON array for links following the rel/href approach:

```
3436 {
3437 "links": [
3438 { "rel": "self",
3439 "href": "/root%2Fcimv2/classes/ACME_ComputerSystem/instances/sys11" },
3440 ...
3441 },
3442 ...
3443 }
```

3444 9.3 Payload representations

Table 44 lists known payload representations for this major version of the CIM-RS protocol and
 requirements to implement them; payload representations not listed in Table 44 may be implemented in
 addition.

3448 This table will be kept up to date in future versions of this document to include known payload 3449 representations, in order to provide a basis on which the media type can be kept unique.

3450

3434

Table 44 – CIM-RS payload representations

Name	Requirement	Underlying format	Defined in
CIM-RS Payload Representation in JSON	Mandatory	JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)	<u>DSP0211</u>

10 Discovery requirements

- 3452 The CIM-RS protocol has the following requirements related to discovery protocols:
- 3453 WBEM servers should implement the SLP discovery protocol, supporting the provisions set forth in 3454 <u>DSP0205</u>, and the SLP template defined in <u>DSP0206</u>.
- 3455 The CIM-RS protocol has no requirements for supporting the discovery of listeners.

3456 **11 Version compatibility**

3457 This clause defines the rules for version compatibility between WBEM clients and servers.

3458 Since HTTP is session-less, the general principle for determining version compatibility in the CIM-RS

- 3459 protocol is that the version for the relevant layers of the CIM-RS protocol is included in all protocol
- 3460 messages, allowing the receiving participant to determine whether it is able to support that version.
- 3461 The general principle for backwards compatibility (as further detailed in this clause) is that servers are
- backwards compatible to clients; that is, servers of a particular version work with "older" versions of clients.

- 3464 Version compatibility for the CIM-RS protocol is defined for the following protocol layers:
- HTTP protocol (see 11.1)
- CIM-RS protocol (see 11.2)
- CIM-RS payload representation (see 11.3)
- A client and a server are version-compatible with each other only if they are compatible at each of these three protocol layers.

3470 **11.1 HTTP protocol version compatibility**

- As defined in <u>RFC2616</u>, every HTTP request and every HTTP response shall indicate the HTTP protocol version to which the message format conforms.
- Since the CIM-RS protocol requires support for HTTP 1.1 (see 8.1), the backward compatibility rules for supporting HTTP 1.0 and HTTP 0.9 as defined in section 19.6 (Compatibility with Previous Versions) of <u>RFC2616</u> do not need to be followed in order to conform to the CIM-RS protocol.
- 3476 At this point, there is no HTTP version higher than 1.1 defined.

3477 **11.2 CIM-RS protocol version compatibility**

- As defined in 8.4.3, every HTTP request and every HTTP response in the CIM-RS protocol shall indicate
 the CIM-RS protocol version to which the request or response conforms, by including the X-CIMRSVersion extension-header field. As defined in 8.4.3, the X-CIMRS-Version extension-header field
 identifies major, minor and update version of the CIM-RS protocol.
- A client and a server are compatible w.r.t. the CIM-RS protocol version only if the following condition is satisfied:
- the major version of the server is equal to the major version of the client, and the minor version 3485 of the server is equal to or larger than the minor version of the client.
- The update version is not considered in this rule because new update versions (within the same major
 and minor version) are not supposed to introduce new functionality, so this rule allows clients and servers
 to be upgraded to conform to new update versions of the CIM-RS protocol independently of each other.

3489 **11.3 CIM-RS payload representation version compatibility**

- As defined in 9.1, the CIM-RS payload representation is identified using a media type whose "version" parameter identifies its major, minor and update version.
- A client and a server are compatible w.r.t. the version of a particular payload representation only if the following condition is satisfied:
- the major version of the server is equal to the major version of the client, and the minor version of the server is equal to or larger than the minor version of the client.
- The update version is not considered in this rule because new update versions (within the same major
 and minor version) are not supposed to introduce new functionality, so this rule allows clients and servers
 to be upgraded to conform to new update versions of the payload representation independently of each
 other.

3500 **12 Conformance**

This clause defines the criteria for WBEM clients, servers, and listeners to implement the CIM-RS protocol conformant to this document.

CIM-RS Protocol

3503 WBEM clients, servers, and listeners implement the CIM-RS protocol conformant to this document only if 3504 they satisfy all provisions set out in this document.

3505 The terms client, server, and listener in this document refer to clients, servers, and listeners that are 3506 conformant to this document, without explicitly mentioning that.

3507	ANNEX A
3508	(normative)
3509	
3510	Common ABNF rules
3511	This annex defines common ABNF rules used throughout this document.
3512	nonZeroDecimalDigit = "1" / "2" / "3" / "4" / "5" / "6" / "7" / "8" / "9"
3513	decimalDigit = "0" / nonZeroDecimalDigit
3514	<pre>leadingZeros = 1*"0"</pre>
3515	<pre>positiveDecimalInteger = [leadingZeros] nonZeroDecimalDigit *decimalDigit</pre>
3516	<pre>nonNegativeDecimalInteger = [leadingZeros] ("0" / nonZeroDecimalDigit *decimalDigit)</pre>
3517	

3518	ANNEX B
3519	(normative)
3520	
3521	Mapping CIM-RS to generic operations

This annex describes how CIM-RS operations shall be mapped to generic operations (see <u>DSP0223</u>). This mapping is useful when implementing the CIM-RS protocol in WBEM servers and listeners that internally support the semantics of generic operations.

3525 **B.1 Query parameters**

Most of the CIM-RS query parameters (see 6.6) can be used with multiple CIM-RS operations. Likewise, many generic operations input parameters are common between multiple generic operations, and are used consistently across those operations. With minor exceptions, the usage of any particular CIM-RS query parameter can be mapped directly to specific generic operation parameters, regardless of the CIM-RS operation with which it is used.

3531 Table 45 defines the mapping of CIM-RS query parameters to generic operations input parameters.

3532

Table 45 – Mapping of CIM-RS query parameters to generic operations input parameters

CIM-RS Query Parameter	Description	Generic Operations Parameter	Mapping
\$associatedclass	see 6.6.1	AssociatedClassName	Directly equivalent
\$associatedrole	see 6.6.2	AssociatedRoleName	Directly equivalent
\$associationclass	see 6.6.3	AssociationClassName	Directly equivalent
\$class	see 6.6.4	N/A	See the individual operation/resource mappings in this annex
\$continueonerror	see 6.6.5	ContinueOnError	Directly equivalent
\$filter	see 6.6.6	FilterQueryString	Directly equivalent
\$filterlanguage	see 6.6.7	FilterQueryLanguage	Directly equivalent
\$max	see 6.6.8	MaxObjectCount	Directly equivalent
\$pagingtimeout	see 6.6.9	OperationTimeout	Directly equivalent
\$properties	see 6.6.10	IncludedProperties	Directly equivalent for instance operations; Always unspecified for class operations (see C.2)
N/A	N/A	IncludeInheritedElements	Always set to TRUE (see C.2)
\$sourcerole	see 6.6.11	SourceRoleName	Directly equivalent
\$subclasses	see 6.6.12	IncludeSubclasses	Directly equivalent
\$qualifiers	see 6.6.13	IncludeQualifiers	Directly equivalent

3533 **B.2 Server operations**

This subclause describes a server's decision tree for how incoming CIM-RS operations shall be analyzed, identified, and mapped to generic operations. The server can determine the generic operation based on the HTTP method and the target resource type.

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The target resource type can be identified from the format of the path component of the target resource identifier, as shown in Table 46.

3539 Table 46 – Identifying the server's target resource type from the target resource identifier

Path Component of Target Resource Identifier	Target Resource Type
/{nsname}/qualifiertypes	Qualifier type collection
/{nsname}/qualifiertypes/{qualifiername}	Qualifier type
/{nsname}/classes	Class collection
/{nsname}/classes/{classname}	Class
/{nsname}/classes/{classname}/associators	Class associator collection
/{nsname}/classes/{classname}/references	Class reference collection
/{nsname}/classes/{classname}/instances	Instance collection (of class)
/{nsname}/classes/{classname}/instances/{keys}	Instance
/{nsname}/classes/{classname}/instances/{keys}/associators	Instance associator collection
/{nsname}/classes/{classname}/instances/{keys}/references	Instance reference collection
server-implementation-specific format	Instance collection page

3540 The generic operation(s) that shall be invoked for each combination of HTTP method and resource type

are shown in Table 47. The query parameters shall be mapped to generic operation parameters as

described in Table 45; column "Generic Operation Parameters" in Table 47 lists additional constraints on generic operation parameters.

3544

Table 47 – Mapping CIM-RS server operations to generic operations

HTTP Method	Target Resource Type	Generic Operation	Generic Operation Parameters	Description
GET	Instance	GetInstance	InstancePath is set from target resource identifier	see 7.5.5
PUT	Instance	ModifyInstance	InstancePath is set from target resource identifier; ModifiedInstance is set from payload.	
DELETE	Instance	DeleteInstance	InstancePath is set from target resource identifier	see 7.5.7
POST	Instance	InvokeMethod, InvokeStaticMethod on instance	InstancePath is set from target resource identifier; MethodName and InParmValues are set from payload.	
POST	Instance collection	CreateInstance	ClassPath is set from target resource identifier; NewInstance is set from payload.	see 7.6.3

HTTP Method	Target Resource Type	Generic Operation	Generic Operation Parameters	Description
GET	Instance collection	OpenEnumerateInstances	EnumClassPath is set from target resource identifier. On return, EndOfSequence	see 7.6.4
			determines whether the "next" attribute is set, and EnumerationContext is used to construct its value.	
GET	Instance associator collection	OpenAssociators	SourceInstancePath is set from target resource identifier.see 7.7.On return, EndOfSequence determines whether the "next" attribute is set, and EnumerationContext is used to construct its value.see 7.7.	
GET	Instance reference collection	OpenReferences	SourceInstancePath is set from target resource identifier. On return, EndOfSequence determines whether the "next" attribute is set, and EnumerationContext is used to construct its value.	see 7.8.2
GET	Instance collection page	PullInstancesWithPath	NamespacePath and EnumerationContext are set from target resource identifier	see 7.9.2
DELETE	Instance collection page	CloseEnumeration	NamespacePath and EnumerationContext are set from target resource identifier	see 7.9.3
GET	Class	GetClass	ClassPath is set from target resource identifier; IncludedProperties	see 7.10.3
PUT	Class	ModifyClass	ClassPath is set from target resource identifier; ModifiedClass is set from payload	see 7.10.4
DELETE	Class	DeleteClass	ClassPath is set from target resource identifier	see 7.10.5
POST	Class	InvokeStaticMethod on class	ClassPath is set from target resource identifier; MethodName and InParmValues are set from payload.	see 7.10.6
POST	Class collection	CreateClass	NamespacePath is set from target resource identifier; NewClass is set from payload.	see 7.11.3
GET	Class collection	EnumerateClasses	NamespacePath and ClassName are set from target resource identifier	see 7.11.4
GET	Class associator collection	AssociatorClasses	ClassPath is set from target resource identifier	see 7.12.2
GET	Class reference collection	ReferenceClasses	ClassPath is set from target resource identifier	see 7.13.2

HTTP Method	Target Resource Type	Generic Operation	Generic Operation Parameters	Description
GET	Qualifier type	GetQualifierType	QualifierTypePath is set from target resource identifier	see 7.14.3
PUT	Qualifier type	ModifyQualifierType	QualifierTypePath is set from target resource identifier; ModifiedQualifierType is set from payload.	see 7.14.4
DELETE	Qualifier type	DeleteQualifierType	QualifierTypePath is set from target resource identifier	see 7.14.5
POST	Qualifier type collection	CreateQualifierType	NamespacePath is set from target resource identifier; NewQualifierType is set from payload.	see 7.15.3
GET	Qualifier type collection	EnumerateQualifierTypes	NamespacePath is set from target resource identifier	see 7.15.4

3545 **B.3 Listener operations**

- This subclause describes a listener's decision tree for how incoming CIM-RS listener operations shall be analyzed, identified, and mapped to generic listener operations.
- The listener can determine the generic operation based on the HTTP method and the target resource type.
- The target resource type can be identified from the format of the path component of the target resource identifier, as shown in Table 48.

3552 Table 48 – Identifying the listener's target resource type from the target resource identifier

Path Comp	onent of Target Resource Identifier	Target Resource Type	
/destinat	ions/{destname}/indications	Listener indication delivery	

The generic operation(s) that should be invoked for each combination of HTTP method and resource type are shown in Table 49. The query parameters are mapped to generic operation parameters as described in Table 45; column "Generic Operation Parameters" in Table 49 lists additional constraints on generic operation parameters.

3557

Table 49 – Mapping CIM-RS listener operations to generic operations

HTTP Method	Target Resource Type	Generic Operation	Generic Operation Parameters	Description
POST	Listener indication delivery	DeliverIndication	ListenerDestination is set from target resource identifier; Indication is set from payload.	see 7.16.3

3558	ANNEX C
3559	(normative)
3560 3561	Mapping generic operations to CIM-RS
3001	mapping generic operations to onm-ito
3562 3563 3564 3565	This annex describes how generic operations (see <u>DSP0223</u>) are mapped to CIM-RS operations. This mapping is provided primarily to describe how the CIM-RS protocol conforms to generic operations. This mapping is also useful for translating operation requirements defined in management profiles that are stated in terms of generic operations, into CIM-RS operations.
3566	C.1 Conformance
3567 3568 3569	CIM-RS does not satisfy all conformance requirements defined in generic operations (<u>DSP0223</u>). As a result, CIM-RS is not a conforming WBEM protocol. The remaining subclauses in this annex provide details.
3570	C.2 Support of optional generic operations features
3571	This subclause describes how CIM-RS supports optional features defined in generic operations.
3572 3573 3574	 CIM-RS does not support the exclusion of all inherited properties and methods with one parameter when retrieving classes (that is, the equivalent of generic operation parameter IncludeInheritedElements=False).
3575 3576	 CIM-RS supports the inclusion of specific properties when retrieving instances (that is, the equivalent of generic operation parameter IncludedProperties)
3577 3578	• CIM-RS supports the specification of initial property values when creating an instance (that is, the equivalent of generic operation parameter NewInstance)
3579 3580	 CIM-RS supports error handling by means of returning DMTF standard messages (also known as "extended error handling")
3581 3582 3583 3584	 CIM-RS supports filter queries in pulled instance operations (that is, the equivalent of generic operation parameter FilterQueryString). The DMTF <i>Filter Query Language</i> (see <u>DSP0212</u>) is required to be supported as a query language. Other query languages are not currently supported with CIM-RS.
3585 3586	• CIM-RS supports client side control of continuation on error for pulled instance enumeration operations (that is, the equivalent of generic operation parameter ContinueOnError)
3587	C.3 Operations
3588	This subclause describes how the generic operations are supported in CIM-RS.

3589 C.3.1 Server operations

- 3590 The generic server operations listed in Table 47 are supported as described there.
- 3591Table 50 lists generic server operations that are not supported in CIM-RS. These operations are the3592reason CIM-RS does not conform to DSP0223:

DSP0210

3593

Table 50 – Generic server operations not supported in CIM-RS

Generic Operation	Remarks
OpenQueryInstances	
PullInstances	

3594 C.3.2 Listener operations

3595 The generic listener operations listed in Table 49 are supported as described there.

3596 3597	ANNEX D (informative)
3598	
3599	Change log

3600

Version	Date	Description
1.0.0	2013-01-24	
1.0.1	2014-02-11	
2.0.0	2015-03-06	 Released as a DMTF Standard, with the following changes compared to 1.0.1: Added support for classes and qualifier types Well-defined, non-opaque resource URIs Substantial changes to method invocation Eliminated special enumeration, method invocation, and entry point resources Redefined navigation between instances such that it reflects the generic association traversal operations 1:1 Specified HTTP status codes for each method Upgraded to version 2.0 of generic operations (<u>DSP0223</u>)

3601	Bibliography
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3606	http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP1001_1.1.pdf
3607	DMTF DSP1033, Profile Registration Profile 1.1,
3608	http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP1033_1.1.pdf
3609	DMTF DSP1054, Indications Profile 1.2,
3610	http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP1054_1.2.pdf
3611	DMTF DSP1092, WBEM Server Profile 1.0,
3612	http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP1092_1.0.pdf
3613	DMTF DSP2032, CIM-RS White Paper 1.0,
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