

XEP-0041: Reliable Entity Link

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Protocol for linking a bytestream between two Jabber entities.

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1 Overview

1.1 Introduction

Reliable Entity Link (or simply 'REL'), is a system for coordinating reliable bytestreams between two Jabber entities for the purpose of keeping applications (and application specifications) simple. However, this proposal does not define any specific bytestream protocol. It is expected that there will be multiple ways to obtain a bytestream between Jabber entities (thru-server and peer-to-peer are two methods that come to mind), but applications can refer to REL instead of some particular stream transport.

1.2 Stream transport properties

A REL-compatible stream transport must have the following properties:

- Provides a reliable bytestream between two Jabber entities, which means that the bytestream transport handles all data delivery issues, such that the application need not worry about them.
- Has link states from the following table.
- Defines a stream identifier, which MUST have a unique ASCII representation. The stream protocol MUST be able to use any ASCII identifier chosen during REL negotiation, as long as the sending party doesn't use the same identifier more than once.

Code	Description
INIT	Initiation
GOOD	Successful initiation (connected)
BAD	Unsuccessful initiation (stream is closed, no further state)
CLOS	Successful closure after establishment (stream is closed, no further state)
ERR	Link failure after establishment (stream is closed, no further state)

The following stream transports that meet these guidelines are:

Short name	Protocol									
ibb	In-Band	Bytestreams	(XEP-0047)	XEP-0047:	In-Band	Bytestreams				
	<a>https://xmpp.org/extensions/xep-0047.html>.									
s5b	SOCKS5	Bytestreams	(XEP-0065)	XEP-0065:	SOCKS5	Bytestreams				
<a>https://xmpp.org/extensions/xep-0065.html>.										

2 Usage

2.1 Service discovery

Before using REL, ensure it is a supported service of the remote entity by using Service Discovery (XEP-0030)¹:

Listing 1: Requesting disco information

```
<iq type="get" to="joe@blow.com/Home" id="sd_1">
<query xmlns="http://jabber.org/protocol/disco#info"/>
</iq>
```

The remote entity will advertise the "http://jabber.org/protocol/rel" namespace as a feature to represent they implement this protocol.

Listing 2: Response

```
<iq type="result" from="joe@blow.com/Home" id="sd_1">
<query xmlns="http://jabber.org/protocol/disco#info">
<feature var="http://jabber.org/protocol/rel"/>
</query>
</ig>
```

2.2 Obtaining a REL context

To use REL, the entities must obtain a REL Context ID (or *cid*) through some action. A *cid* is simply an opaque alphanumeric string. For example, perhaps the link is needed for a file transfer:

Listing 3: Possible File Transfer

```
<iq type="set" id="ft_1" to="joe@blow.com/Home">
<query xmlns="filexfer" filename="coolfile.txt"/>
</iq>
```

Listing 4: Possible response

```
<iq type="result" id="ft_1" from="joe@blow.com/Home">
  <query xmlns="filexfer">
    <cid xmlns="http://jabber.org/protocol/rel" value="myCID"/>
  </query>
</iq>
```

¹XEP-0030: Service Discovery <https://xmpp.org/extensions/xep-0030.html>.

All high-level protocols that use Reliable Entity Link MUST have a way of providing such a cid. The cid must be unique among all other REL cids between the two entities.

2.3 Selecting a Stream

The next step is to ask the remote entity which stream method it would like to use. We will use Feature Negotiation (XEP-0020)² for this. The streams are listed using the short names from the table of supported streams.

```
Listing 5: Selecting a stream
```

```
<iq type="get" id="rel_1" to="joe@blow.com/Home">
  <query xmlns="http://jabber.org/protocol/rel" cid="myCID" keepAlive=
    'true'>
    <feature xmlns="http://jabber.org/protocol/feature-neg">
        <x xmlns="jabber:x:data">
            <field var="method" type="list-single">
            <option><value>s5b</value></option>
            <option><value>s5b</value></option>
            <option><value>ibb</value></option>
        </field>
        </r>
        </reture>
        </field>
        </reture>
        </field>
        </reture>
        </field>
        </reture>
        </field>
        </reture>
        </field>
        </reture>
        </field>
```

The keepAlive attribute indicates that the initiator is planning on trying another method if the one selected here is to fail. An entity SHOULD use keepAlive for all attempts but the last for a given application. If keepAlive is omitted, then it is considered false. The remote entity will then agree on a method:

Listing 6: Possible response

```
<iq type="result" id="rel_1" from="joe@blow.com/Home">
<query xmlns="http://jabber.org/protocol/rel" cid="myCID">
<feature xmlns="http://jabber.org/protocol/feature-neg">
<x xmlns="jabber:x:data" type="submit">
<field var="method">
<value>s5b</value>
</field>
</x>
</feature>
</query>
</ig>
```

Or maybe an error:

²XEP-0020: Feature Negotiation https://xmpp.org/extensions/xep-0020.html>.

Listing 7: Error

```
<iq type="error" id="rel_1" from="joe@blow.com/Home">
<error code="501">No supported protocols.</error>
</iq>
```

If the entity returns error, then the REL cid is invalidated and the application fails. If a stream method has been chosen successfully, then now it must be initiated using the REL cid as the stream's identifier (the stream goes into **INIT** state).

On **GOOD**: This indicates the stream is ready for use within the original context, and data exchanged over the stream is to be left up to the application.

On **BAD**: If the keepAlive="true" attribute was specified, then the initiator MUST repeat this section over again to attempt with a different method. If keepAlive was not specified, then the REL cid is invalidated and the application fails.

On **CLOS** or **ERR**, the REL cid is invalidated.

3 Security Considerations

There are no security considerations.

4 IANA Considerations

This document requires no interaction with the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) ³.

5 XMPP Registrar Considerations

The XMPP Registrar ⁴ shall register the 'http://jabber.org/protocol/rel' namespace as a result of this document.

6 XML Schema

³The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) is the central coordinator for the assignment of unique parameter values for Internet protocols, such as port numbers and URI schemes. For further information, see http://www.iana.org/.

⁴The XMPP Registrar maintains a list of reserved protocol namespaces as well as registries of parameters used in the context of XMPP extension protocols approved by the XMPP Standards Foundation. For further information, see https://xmpp.org/registrar/.