XEP-0173: Pubsub Subscription Storage

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<th>Short Name</th>
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<td>pubsubs</td>
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This document defines an XMPP protocol extension for storing subscriptions to Pubsub nodes.
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1 Introduction

Publish-Subscribe (XEP-0060) \(^1\) allows Jabber entities to subscribe to various kinds of information, but provides no way of remembering which nodes a user has subscribed to. Other protocols (e.g. User Geolocation (XEP-0080) \(^2\), User Avatar (XEP-0084) \(^3\)) allow information about a certain entity to be published to a Pubsub node. These protocols use Service Discovery (XEP-0030) \(^4\) to allow other entities to find the pubsub node used by a certain entity, but provide no way of performing the opposite mapping, from pubsub node to information source. This document attempts to fill that void, using Private XML Storage (XEP-0049) \(^5\) for storing information about subscriptions.

2 Requirements

This protocol enables Jabber clients to do the following:

- Remember which pubsub nodes the entity has subscribed to, and what kind of information is available at each node
- Update the mappings when subscriptions are added or removed
- Correlate incoming pubsub events to subscriptions

3 Protocol

The `<subscriptions/>` element qualified by the 'storage:pubsubs' namespace is the root element used in the jabber:iq:private transactions. It has zero or more `<subscription/>` child elements, each of which MUST possess the following attributes:

- `jid` -- The JID of the pubsub service used
- `node` -- The pubsub node at which the data is available
- `subscription` -- The current subscription state, one of "none", "pending", "unconfigured" and "subscribed"

Additionally, the `<subscription/>` element MAY possess these attributes:

• resource -- The resource that is subscribed to this pubsub node. If the 'resource’ attribute is absent, the bare JID is subscribed.

• user -- The JID of the owner of this particular piece of data

• targetns -- The namespace of the data in question

4 Use Cases

4.1 Retrieving Existing Subscriptions

In this example, the user already has a subscription to Juliet’s geolocation, possibly established through another client.

Listing 1: Client requests existing subscriptions

```xml
<iq type='get' id='retrieve1'>
  <query xmlns='jabber:iq:private'>
    <subscriptions xmlns='storage:pubsubs'/>
  </query>
</iq>
```

Listing 2: Server returns existing subscriptions

```xml
<iq type='result' id='retrieve1'>
  <query xmlns='jabber:iq:private'>
    <subscriptions xmlns='storage:pubsubs'>
      <subscription user='juliet@capulet.com'
                    jid='pubsub.capulet.com'
                    node='juliet/geoloc'
                    targetns='http://jabber.org/protocol/geoloc'
                    subscription='subscribed'/>
    </subscriptions>
  </query>
</iq>
```

4.2 Updating Subscriptions

Due to the nature of XEP-0049, incremental updates are not possible; a client MUST send the entire <subscriptions/> node for each update. Before performing the update, the client SHOULD retrieve the stored subscriptions, and incorporate any changes.

In this example, the user has just subscribed to Romeo’s tune (see User Tune (XEP-0118) 6). Assuming that retrieving happened as in the previous use case, updating the subscriptions proceeds as follows:

4 USE CASES

Listing 3: Client sends updated subscriptions

```xml
<iq type='set' id='update1'>
  <query xmlns='jabber:iq:private'>
    <subscriptions xmlns='storage:pubsubs'>
      <subscription user='juliet@capulet.com'
        jid='pubsub.capulet.com'
        node='juliet/geoloc'
        targetns='http://jabber.org/protocol/geoloc'
        subscription='subscribed'/>
      <subscription user='romeo@montague.net'
        jid='pubsub.montague.net'
        node='5017cdc9f4a3d1450445c9096064e459'
        targetns='http://jabber.org/protocol/tune'
        subscription='subscribed'/>
    </subscriptions>
  </query>
</iq>
```

Listing 4: Server reports success

```xml
<iq type='result' id='update1'/>
```

4.3 Identifying Incoming Events

Having recorded the retrieved mappings, the client is now prepared to identify incoming pubsub events. Assume that the following event arrives:

Listing 5: Client receives pubsub event

```xml
<message from='pubsub.montague.net'
  to='mercutio@shakespeare.lit'>
  <event xmlns='http://jabber.org/protocol/pubsub#event'>
    <items node='5017cdc9f4a3d1450445c9096064e459'>
      <item id='current'>
        <tune xmlns='http://jabber.org/protocol/tune'>
          <artist>Yes</artist>
          <title>Heart of the Sunrise</title>
          <source>Yessongs</source>
          <track>3</track>
          <length>686</length>
        </tune>
      </item>
    </items>
  </event>
</message>
```

The client now knows that this information comes from romeo@montague.net.
5 Security Considerations

Pubsub events offer an opportunity to spoof sender addresses e.g. through 'replyto' data (as specified by the Extended Stanza Addressing (XEP-0033) protocol). This protocol attempts to close that hole. It does so by the following rules and assumptions:

- A client MUST add mappings (i.e. associations between a publisher’s JID and a pubsub node) only from trustworthy sources, i.e. published disco items (see Service Discovery (XEP-0030)). This relies on disco information not being cracked or falsified.
- A client MUST retrieve mappings only from trustworthy sources, i.e. private XML storage. This assumes that no-one but the user is able to change such information.

6 IANA Considerations

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

7 XMPP Registrar Considerations

No namespaces or parameters need to be registered with the XMPP Registrar as a result of this document.

8 XML Schema

```xml
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<xs:schema
  xmlns:xs='http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema'
  targetNamespace='storage:pubsubs'
  xmlns='storage:pubsubs'
  elementFormDefault='qualified'>
  <xs:element name='subscriptions'>
</xs:schema>
```

---

9 The 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/>.
10 The 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/>.
<xs:complexType>
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element ref='subscription' minOccurs='0' maxOccurs='unbounded'/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>

<xs:element name='subscription'>
  <xs:complexType>
    <xs:attribute name='jid' type='xs:string' use='required'/>
    <xs:attribute name='node' type='xs:string' use='required'/>
    <xs:attribute name='subscription' use='required'>
      <xs:simpleType>
        <xs:restriction base='xs:NCName'>
          <xs:enumeration value='none'/>
          <xs:enumeration value='pending'/>
          <xs:enumeration value='subscribed'/>
          <xs:enumeration value='unconfigured'/>
        </xs:restriction>
      </xs:simpleType>
    </xs:attribute>
    <xs:attribute name='resource' type='xs:string' use='optional'/>
    <xs:attribute name='user' type='xs:string' use='optional'/>
    <xs:attribute name='targetns' type='xs:string' use='optional'/>
  </xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
</xs:schema>