This document defines an XMPP protocol extension for getting the attention of another user.
Legal

Copyright

This XMPP Extension Protocol is copyright © 1999 – 2020 by the XMPP Standards Foundation (XSF).

Permissions

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this specification (the "Specification"), to make use of the Specification without restriction, including without limitation the rights to implement the Specification in a software program, deploy the Specification in a network service, and copy, modify, merge, publish, translate, distribute, sublicense, or sell copies of the Specification, and to permit persons to whom the Specification is furnished to do so, subject to the condition that the foregoing copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Specification. Unless separate permission is granted, modified works that are redistributed shall not contain misleading information regarding the authors, title, number, or publisher of the Specification, and shall not claim endorsement of the modified works by the authors, any organization or project to which the authors belong, or the XMPP Standards Foundation.

Warranty

## NOTE WELL: This Specification is provided on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. ##

Liability

In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall the XMPP Standards Foundation or any author of this Specification be liable for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising from, out of, or in connection with the Specification or the implementation, deployment, or other use of the Specification (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if the XMPP Standards Foundation or such author has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

Conformance

This XMPP Extension Protocol has been contributed in full conformance with the XSF’s Intellectual Property Rights Policy (a copy of which can be found at <https://xmpp.org/about/xsf/ipr-policy> or obtained by writing to XMPP Standards Foundation, P.O. Box 787, Parker, CO 80134 USA).
1 Introduction

Even though a client might be available (as stated in the most recent presence stanza), the user this client belongs to might not be focused on the client currently. Presence Obtained via Kinesthetic Excitation (POKE) (XEP-0132) \(^1\) defines a method for a physical test of user presence. Since this requires special hardware that cannot be assumed to be available, this XEP defines a software-only implementation where no direct feedback is expected. This feature is known as ‘nudge’ or ‘buzz’ in some non-XMPP IM protocols.

It was discussed whether this feature belongs in Chat State Notifications (XEP-0085) \(^2\). However, the semantics are inherently different, since Chat State Notifications describe the sender’s state, not a request to change the receiver’s. Thus, a separate extension is desirable.

2 Requirements

The specification addresses remotely getting the user’s attention in a more assertive way than simple text messages.

3 Protocol

In the following conversation, a user talks to somebody, but this user doesn’t respond. The second inquiry includes an attention extension.

Listing 1: User sends a regular message

```xml
<message from='calvin@usrobots.lit/lab' to='herbie@usrobots.lit/home' type='chat'>
  <body>All right, then, Herbie, give! We're waiting.</body>
</message>
```

When no reply is received, the sending user might want to grab the other’s attention. This is done by sending a message that includes an `<attention/>` element qualified by the ‘urn:xmpp:attention:0’ namespace (see Namespace Versioning regarding the possibility of incrementing the version number). Note: The message MAY include a `<body/>` element.

Listing 2: User tries to capture the other’s attention

```xml
<message from='calvin@usrobots.lit/lab' to='herbie@usrobots.lit/home'>
  <attention/>
</message>
```


5 DETERMINING SUPPORT

Finally, the receiving user notices the urgency of the message and responds.

Listing 3: The user whose attention has been captured responds.

```
<message from='herbie@usrobots.lit/home'
to='calvin@usrobots.lit/lab'
type='chat'>
  <body>I cannot. You know I cannot! Dr. Bogert and Dr. Lanning don't want me to.</body>
</message>
```

4 Business Rules

The following rules apply to generating and processing of the attention extension.

1. Before sending an attention message stanza, the client SHOULD confirm support for it in the other client as described under Determining Support.

2. The message stanza containing the attention extension MAY contain a body and/or other extensions, which is to be displayed along with executing the attention event.

3. In message stanzas containing either Delayed Delivery (XEP-0203)\(^3\) data, attention extensions MUST be ignored, since the attention request is an instant event which SHOULD NOT be replayed after a delay.

4. Messages containing an attention extension SHOULD use the headline message type to avoid offline storage.

5. The attention extension MUST NOT be sent in `<iq/>` stanzas, since use of this feature is part of a messaging conversation.

5 Determining Support

If an entity wishes to receive the attention extension, it MUST advertise that fact in its responses to Service Discovery (XEP-0030)\(^4\) information ("disco#info") requests by returning a feature of "urn:xmpp:attention:0":

---


In order for an application to determine whether an entity supports this protocol, where possible it SHOULD use the dynamic, presence-based profile of service discovery defined in Entity Capabilities (XEP-0115)\(^5\). However, if an application has not received entity capabilities information from an entity, it SHOULD use explicit service discovery instead.

### 6 Implementation Notes

The implementation of the alert is up to the developer. Possible behavior includes:

- Shaking the window.
- Playing a specific sound not used for any other event.
- Flashing the screen.
- Enabling external hardware such as flashing lights.
- Let it be user customizable.

Because some users might not want this feature to disturb them, a client MUST either (1) allow the user to disable support or (2) disable the feature by default and process attention requests only if the user has explicitly enabled support. When the feature is disabled, it MUST NOT be advertised in disco#info.

Rate-limiting might be desirable in some implementations. Formal feedback in response to the attention request to the requesting user is not specified, and so the request might be silently dropped.

7 Security Considerations

It is RECOMMENDED that a client accept message stanzas containing the attention extension only contacts that are in the user’s roster or with whom the user’s client is currently sharing directed presence, mainly to prevent the user from being annoyed by attention requests from random entities on the network. A client could implement finer-grained control if desired (e.g., allow attention requests only from entities in a particular roster group).

8 IANA Considerations

This document requires no interaction with the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) 6.

9 XMPP Registrar Considerations

9.1 Protocol Namespaces

This specification defines the following XML namespace:

- urn:xmpp:attention:0

The XMPP Registrar 7 includes this namespace in the registry located at <https://xmpp.org/registrar/namespaces.html>, as described in Section 4 of XMPP Registrar Function (XEP-0053) 8.

9.2 Protocol Versioning

If the protocol defined in this specification undergoes a revision that is not fully backwards-compatible with an older version, the XMPP Registrar shall increment the protocol version number found at the end of the XML namespaces defined herein, as described in Section 4 of XEP-0053.

---

6The 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/>.

7The 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/>.

10 XML Schema

```xml
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<xs:schema
    xmlns:xs='http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema'
    targetNamespace='urn:xmpp:attention:0'
    xmlns='urn:xmpp:attention:0'
    elementFormDefault='qualified'>
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>
      The protocol documented by this schema is defined in XEP-0224: http://www.xmpp.org/extensions/xep-0224.html
    </xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:element name='attention' type='empty'/>  
  <xs:simpleType name='empty'>
    <xs:restriction base='xs:string'>
      <xs:enumeration value=''/>
    </xs:restriction>
  </xs:simpleType>
</xs:schema>
```

11 Acknowledgements

The quotes have been taken from Isaac Asimov's short story "Liar!" as published in the book The Complete Robot.