

WebDAV

The good, the bad and the evil

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- Tobias Schlitt <toby@php.net>
- PHP since 2001
- Freelancing consultant
- Qualified IT Specialist
- Studying CS at TU Dortmund
(expect to finish this year)
- OSS addicted
 - PHP
 - eZ Components
 - PHPUnit



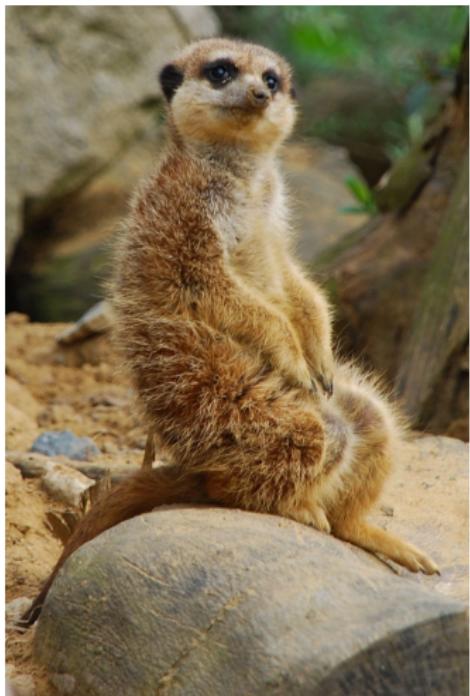
Agenda

- 1 HTTP & WebDAV
- 2 Development challenges
- 3 eZ Webdav component
- 4 Q/A



Outline

- 1 HTTP & WebDAV
- 2 Development challenges
- 3 eZ Webdav component
- 4 Q/A



- Network protocol driving the web
- Current version: 1.1
- RFC 2616 (June 1999)

<http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2616>

- Originally invented by Sir Tim Berners-Lee
- Client / server based
- Stateless communication
- Defines
 - Request / response
 - Headers / body
 - Formats / actions



Figure: Tim Berners-Lee [Dan]

WebDAV HTTP Extensions for Distributed Authoring (RFC 2518)

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WebDAV

... allows your users to edit web content easily.

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- OPTIONS
- GET
- HEAD
- POST
- PUT
- DELETE
- TRACE
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WebDAV

- PROPFIND
- PROPPATCH
- MKCOL
- COPY
- MOVE
- LOCK
- UNLOCK

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Significant methods

Not all methods are significant for implementing a WebDAV server.

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Request headers

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Significant headers

Not all methods are significant for implementing a WebDAV server.

HTTP

- Request body mostly not significant
- Only PUT method needs body (to be stored)
- Response body usually content to deliver (unspecified)
- Error responses may contain arbitrary content

WebDAV

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- Many methods require XML bodies

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- MOVE (optional)
- LOCK

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- Many methods require XML bodies

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- PROPFIND
- PROPPATCH
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Response

- PROPFIND
- PROPPATCH
- LOCK
- Potentially others
(multi-status)

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- Store meta information about content
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- creationdate
- displayname
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- source
- supportedlock

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Client-specific: [Dead properties](#)

- May contain arbitrary data
- Must reside in their own namespace
- XML representation favored

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- RFC problems
- Client problems
- Back end flexibility

3 eZ Webdav component

4 Q/A



- Server development in general
- WebDAV RFCs are a BBOM
 - Unstructured
 - Ambiguous
 - Design fails
- Misbehaving clients
 - Ignore the specification
 - Different interpretations of RFCs
 - Proprietary BS
- Exchangeable back ends

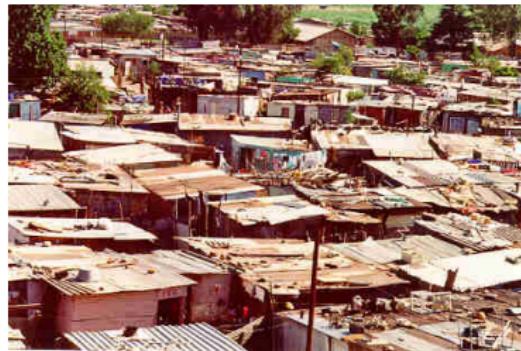


Figure: Big Ball Of Mud [FY99]

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Errors on COPY

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COPY / MOVE methods

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“[...] is the logical equivalent of a copy (COPY), followed by consistency maintenance processing, followed by a delete of the source,[...]" [YG99]

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MOVE

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MOVE errors

“[...] after detecting the error, the move operation SHOULD try to finish as much of the original move as possible [...]” [YG99]

The If header

Makes operations conditional.

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Apply operation only if ...

- ... all conditions are met
- ... none of the conditions is met

If header EBNF

```
If           = "If" ":" ( 1*No-tag-list | 1*Tagged-list )
No-tag-list = List
Tagged-list = Resource 1*List
Resource    = Coded-URL
List         = "(" 1*([ "Not"] ( State-token | "[" entity-tag
                  "]")) ")"
State-token = Coded-URL
Coded-URL   = "<" absoluteURI ">"
```

The If header

Makes operations conditional.

Can contain

- lock tokens
- entity tags

No-tag list If header

```
If: (<locktoken:a-write-lock-token> ["I am an ETag"]) ([ "I am another ETag" ])
```

The If header

Makes operations conditional.

Conditions can apply to

- single resources
- sets of resources
- all affected resources

Negated tagged list If header

```
<http://example.com/resource1> (<locktoken:a-write-lock-token> [W/"A weak ETag"]) (Not ["strong ETag"])
```

The If header

Makes operations conditional.

- Required own parser implementation
- Parser is about 150 LOC

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- Timeout refresh on every lock use (successful or not)
(Fixed in RCF 4918)
- Not specified how to associate principles with lock tokens
- **Lock-Null-Resources**
(Partly fixed in RFC 4918)
 - Do not behave like real resources
 - Must vanish when the lock is released
 - A collection can be created on them

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 - Does not decode URLs properly
 - Requires Apache like error messages for 404
- Nautilus (Gnome)
 - Cannot cope with `charset="..."` info in MIME types

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 - Loaded depending on how you initialize connection
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 - Loaded depending on how you initialize connection
 - Transparently switched occasionally
- Requires custom header `MS-Author-Via` on every response
- Requires custom namespaces set on live properties
 - Requires special namespace shortcut to be used (sic!)
 - Requires different shortcuts for DAV: namespace

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Figure: WTF? [Nad99]

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- Exchangeable back end

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- Memory (testing)
- SQL Database?
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- Protocol enhancements back end independent
- **Easy implementation**

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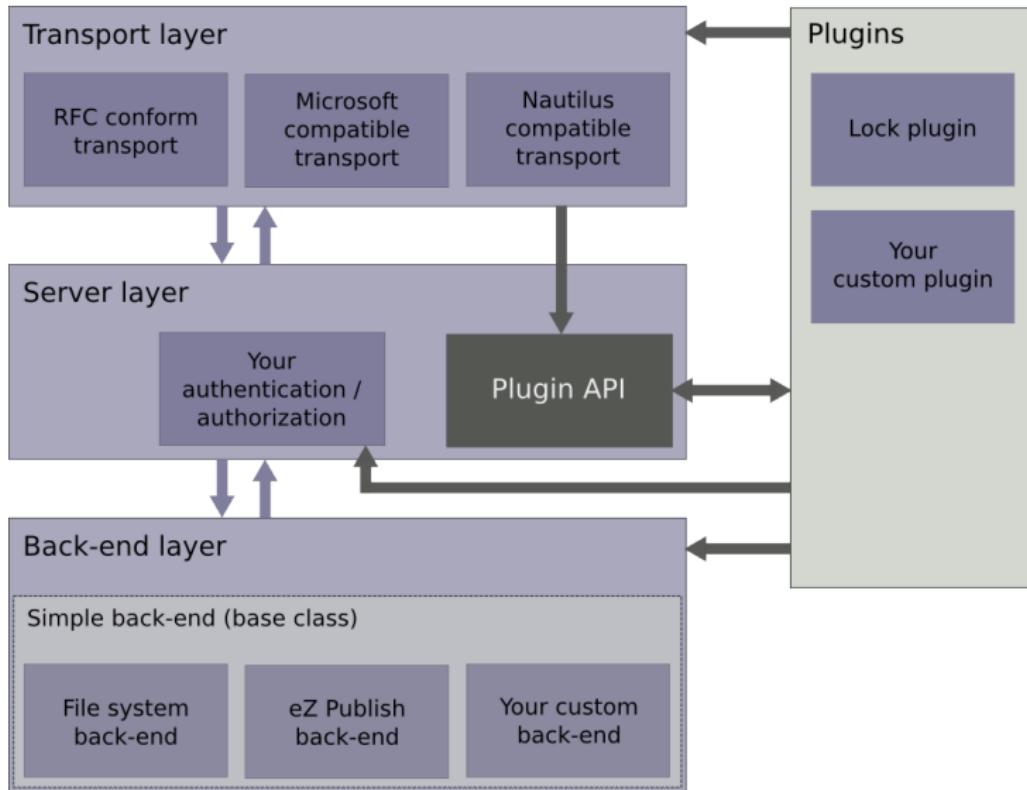


- General purpose component library for PHP 5.1+
- Open source and GPL friendly (New BSD license)
- Vital open source community
- Highly tested
- Extensive docs
- Professional support available

The Webdav component

- General purpose WebDAV server
- Easy integration and customization
- Work around client issues

eZ Webdav architecture



Setup a simple WebDAV server

```
$server = ezcWebdavServer::getInstance();
$backend = new ezcWebdavFileBackend(
    dirname( __FILE__ ) . '/backend'
);

$server->handle( $backend );
```

WebDAV server with locking

```
require_once 'custom_lock_auth.php';

$server = ezcWebdavServer::getInstance();

$server->auth = new myCustomLockAuth(
    // Some configuration directory here
    dirname( __FILE__ ) . '/tokens.php'
);

$server->pluginRegistry->registerPlugin(
    new ezcWebdavLockPluginConfiguration()
);

$backend = new ezcWebdavFileBackend(
    // Your WebDAV directory here
    dirname( __FILE__ ) . '/backend'
);

$server->handle( $backend );
```

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- **Enjoy the rest of the conference!**



5 Attribution





Enrique Dans, *Tim berners-lee*,
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