Redfish Interoperability Profiles

This document's normative language is English. Translation into other languages is permitted.

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Foreword

The Redfish Interoperability Profile specification was prepared by DMTF's Redfish Forum.

DMTF is a not-for-profit association of industry members dedicated to promoting enterprise and systems management and interoperability. For information about DMTF, see https://www.dmtf.org.

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1 Abstract

As schema definitions for the *Redfish Specification* ("Redfish") are designed to provide significant flexibility, and allow conforming implementations on a wide variety of products, very few properties within the schemas are required by the *Redfish Specification*. But consumers and software developers need a more rigidly defined set of required properties (features) in order to accomplish management tasks. This set allows users to compare implementations, specify needs to vendors, and allows software to rely on the availability of data. To provide that "common ground", a Redfish interoperability profile allows the definition of a set of schemas and property requirements, which meet the needs of a particular class of product or service.

A Redfish interoperability profile is a JSON document that contains schema-level, property-level, and registry-level requirements. At the property level, these requirements can include a variety of conditions under which the requirement applies.

2 Overview

The *Redfish Specification* separates the definition of the protocol from the data model (schema), and in addition, allows each resource defined in the data model to be revised independently. While this creates significant flexibility and extensibility, it can cause confusion when developers and end users attempt to answer the question "What version of Redfish does your product support?" The answer is not a simple one, because fully describing a Redfish implementation would require listing each property supported in each schema implemented, as well as the protocol version and supported features. That level of detail and version reporting would be extremely cumbersome to create or maintain, and difficult to use to compare implementations across products or vendors.

The Redfish interoperability profile concept was created to simplify that process, by providing a means to communicate the functionality provided with a single statement - that an implementation meets the requirements set forth in a Redfish interoperability profile.

A profile is constructed in a machine-readable (JSON) document that serves two purposes. First, it enables the creation of a human-readable document that merges the profile requirements with the Redfish schema into a single document for developers or users. Second, it allow a conformance test utility to test a Redfish service implementation for conformance with the profile.

3 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated or versioned references, only the edition cited (including any corrigenda or DMTF update versions) applies. For references without a date or version, the latest published edition of the referenced document (including any corrigenda or DMTF update versions) applies.

- IETF RFC 3986 T. Berners-Lee et al., Uniform Resource Identifier (URI): Generic Syntax, https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3986.txt
- ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Principles and rules for the structure and drafting of ISO and IEC documents, https://www.iso.org/sites/directives/current/part2/index.xhtml
- IETF RFC 6901, P. Bryan, Ed. et al., JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) Pointer, https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc6901.txt
- JSON Schema: A Media Type for Describing JSON Documents, Draft 7 https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-handrews-json-schema-01
- JSON Schema Validation: A Vocabulary for Structural Validation of JSON, Draft 7 https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-handrews-json-schema-validation-01
- DMTF Redfish Specification, DSP0266 https://www.dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP0266_1.6.0.pdf
- OpenAPI Specification https://github.com/OAI/OpenAPI-Specification

4 Terms and definitions

Some terms and phrases in this document have specific meanings beyond their typical English meanings. This clause defines those terms and phrases.

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 ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Clause 7. 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 ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Clause 7 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 ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Clause 6.

The terms "normative" and "informative" in this document are to be interpreted as described in ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Clause 3. In this document, clauses, subclauses, or annexes labeled "(informative)" do not contain normative content. Notes and examples are always informative elements.

The term "deprecated" in this document is to be interpreted as material that is not recommended for use in new development efforts. Existing and new implementations may use this material, but they should move to the favored approach. Deprecated material may be implemented in order to achieve backwards compatibility. Deprecated material should contain references to the last published version that included the deprecated material as normative material and to a description of the favored approach. Deprecated material may be removed from the next major version of the specification.

5 Design tenets

All profile entries, at the profile, resource, or property level, are "additive". That is, each requirement can only apply more rigid requirements that override less rigid requirements.

Profile requirements do not allow for exclusions of data. Implementations are able to provide more data in their resources than required by a profile, as an implementation likely addresses multiple use cases or profiles. This includes both standard properties and OEM extensions.

6 Profile tools

A free, open source utility has been created by the Redfish Forum to verify that a Redfish service implementation conforms to the requirements included in a Redfish interoperability profile. The Redfish Interop Validator is available for download from DMTF's organization on GitHub at: https://github.com/DMTF/Redfish-Interop-Validator

A documentation generator has also been created by the Redfish Forum that will create a "guide" using the Redfish schema and the profile document. The output is intended for use by both developers and end users to understand the implementation requirements of a profile. The Redfish Documentation Generator is available for download from DMTF's organization on GitHub at: https://github.com/DMTF/Redfish-Tools

7 Profile repository

Redfish interoperability profiles published or re-distributed by DMTF are available for download from the Redfish profile repository located at: http://redfish.dmtf.org/profiles

8 Profile document definition

A Redfish interoperability profile is specified in a JSON document. The JSON objects and properties contained in the document are described in this specification, and are also available in a JSON-schema form (RedfishInteroperabilityProfile.v1_x_x.json) from DMTF's Redfish schema repository at http://redfish.dmtf.org/profiles for download. The json-schema can be used to validate a profile document to ensure compatibility with automated conformance tools or utilities.

The JSON document structure is intended to align easily with JSON payloads retrieved from Redfish service implementations, to allow for easy comparisons and conformance testing. Many of the properties defined within this structure have assumed default values that correspond with the most common use case, so that those properties can be omitted from the document for brevity.

8.1 File name conventions

The document that describes a profile follows the Redfish schema file naming conventions from the *Redfish Specification*. The file name format for profiles shall be:

```
<ProfileName>.v<MajorVersion>_<MinorVersion>_<Errata>.json
```

For example, the file name of the BasicServer profile v1.2.0 is `BasicServer.v1_2_0.json`. The file name shall include the profile name and version, which matches those property values within the document.

8.2 Basic functions

At the top level of the JSON document are the basic properties, which describe the profile, including authorship and contact information, versioning, and other profiles to include in order to build upon previous work.

Property	Type	Description
`SchemaDefinition`	string	The JSON schema that defines this Redfish interoperability profile document and can be used to validate its contents.
`ProfileName`	string	The name of this Redfish profile.
`ProfileVersion`	string	The version of this Redfish profile. The version shall be represented using a `<major>.<minor>.<errata>` format.
`Purpose`	string	A description of the purpose of this Redfish profile, such as its intended target audience, product segments, etc.

Property	Type	Description
ContactInfo	string	An email address that can be used to provide feedback about this Redfish profile.
OwningEntity	string	The name of the owning entity that defined this Redfish interoperability profile.
ContributedBy	string	The name of the original author or entity that contributed the content of this profile to the owning entity.
License	string	The license statement for this profile.
RequiredProfiles	object	A set of Redfish profiles that serve as a basis for this profile. The requirements set forth in these profiles are included in this profile.
Protocol	object	Requirements related to the Redfish protocol outside of the JSON resources. See the Protocol requirements clause.
Resources	object	The JSON resource requirements. See the Resource (schema) requirements clause.
Registries	object	The registry requirements. See the Registry-level requirements clause.

8.2.1 Required profiles

The `RequiredProfiles` object contains object properties that are named to match the name of the profile to be included. Each of these sub-objects contains the properties listed below.

Property	Type	Description
Repository	string	A URI providing the location of the repository that contains the JSON files to be included. The filenames of the JSON files contained in the repository are expected to follow the Redfish interoperability profile filename conventions. If absent, the repository location shall be the Redfish profile repository (http://redfish.dmtf.org/profiles).
MinVersion	string	The minimum version required by this Redfish profile. The version shall be represented using a `<major>.<minor>.<errata>` format, including an optional errata version. If this property is absent, the minimum value shall be `1.0.0`.

8.2.2 Example

The following is an example of the top-level properties in a profile, with two required profiles included.

```
{
    "SchemaDefinition": "RedfishInteroperabilityProfile.v1_0_0",
    "ProfileName": "Anchovy",
    "ProfileVersion": "1.0.2",
    "OwningEntity": "Pizza Box Consortium",
    "ContributedBy": "Contoso Anchovy Committee",
    "License": "BSD 3-clause.",
    "Purpose": "This is a sample Redfish Interoperability profile.",
    "ContactInfo": "pizza@contoso.com",
    "RequiredProfiles": {
        "DMTFBasic": {
            "MinVersion": "1.0.0"
        },
        "ContosoPizza": {
            "Repository": "http://contoso.com/profiles",
            "MinVersion": "1.0.0"
        }
    }
}
```

8.3 Protocol requirements

An object named `Protocol` contains properties which describe Redfish protocol functionality that is not related to the supported schemas or properties. Therefore, these functions cannot be validated by comparing retrieved JSON payloads.

Property	Type	Description
MinVersion	string	Indicates the minimum version of the *Redfish Specification* protocol support required by this profile. This version shall be reported by the Redfish service in the `ServiceRoot` resource property `RedfishVersion`. The version shall be represented using a `<major>.<minor>.<errata>` format, including an optional errata version. If this property is absent, the minimum value shall be `1.0.0`.
Discovery	string	Indicates support requirements for the Redfish SSDP discovery protocol. If this property is absent, there is no requirement for SSDP. See the Requirement values clause.
HostInterface	string	Indicates support requirements for the Redfish host interface. If this property is absent, there is no requirement for a host interface. See the Requirement values clause.

Property	Type	Description
ExpandQuery	string	Indicates support requirements for the `$expand` query parameter. Additional `$expand` support requirements may be specified in the resource entry for the `ProtocolFeaturesSupported` object within `ServiceRoot` . If this property is absent, there is no requirement for support of the `$expand` query parameter. See the Requirement values clause.
FilterQuery	string	Indicates support requirements for the `$filter` query parameter. If this property is absent, there is no requirement for support of the `$filter` query parameter. See the Requirement values clause.
SelectQuery	string	Indicates support requirements for the `$select` query parameter. If this property is absent, there is no requirement for support of the `$select` query parameter. See the Requirement values clause.
OnlyQuery	string	Indicates support requirements for the `only` query parameter. If this property is absent, there is no requirement for support of the `only` query parameter. See the Requirement values clause.
ExcerptQuery	string	Indicates support requirements for the `excerpt` query parameter. If this property is absent, there is no requirement for support of the `excerpt` query parameter. See the Requirement values clause.
DeepPATCH	string	Indicates support requirements for deep PATCH operations. If this property is absent there is no requirement for support of deep PATCH operations. See the Requirement values clause.
DeepPOST	string	Indicates support requirements for deep POST operations. If this property is absent there is no requirement for support of deep POST operations. See the Requirement values clause.

8.3.1 Example

```
{
    "Protocol": {
        "MinVersion": "1.6",
        "Discovery": "Mandatory",
        "HostInterface": "Recommended",
        "ExpandQuery": "Mandatory",
        "SelectQuery": "None",
        "FilterQuery": "Recommended",
        "OnlyQuery": "Mandatory",
        "ExcerptQuery": "Recommended",
        "DeepPOST": "Recommended",
        "DeepPATCH": "Recommended"
    }
}
```

8.3.2 Requirement values

Value	Description
`Mandatory`	This protocol feature is required for this profile.
`Recommended`	It is recommended, but not required, that this protocol feature be supported.
`None`	This feature is not required by this profile. It is listed here for clarity.

8.4 Resource (schema) requirements

The primary content in a Redfish profile is the set of supported property requirements. As Redfish is organized and defined by schema-backed JSON resources, these requirements are also organized by schema.

For each schema, an object is created in the JSON document, named to match the schema name. Within this object, properties describe the location of the schema file, and schema-level requirements. Within each schema-level object is a `PropertyRequirements` object that describes the property-level requirements for that schema. The definition of both the schema/resource-level and property-level requirements are accomplished using the same mechanisms, which are described in the next clause.

The structure of the resource and property requirements is:

```
{
    "<schema-name>": {
        "MinVersion": "<version>",
        "CreateResource": "<boolean>",
        "DeleteResource": "<boolean>",
        "UpdateResource": "<boolean>",
        "URIs": [
            "<uri-pattern>",
            "<uri-pattern>"
        ],
        "PropertyRequirements": {
            "<property-name>": {
                "<property-requirements>": "<property-requirements-value>"
            },
            "<property-name>": {
                "<property-requirements>": "<property-requirements-value>"
            }
        },
        "ActionRequirements": {
            "<action-name>": {
```

```
                "<action-requirements>": "<action-requirements-value>"
            }
        },
        "ConditionalRequirements": [
            {
                "<conditional-requirement>": "<conditional-requirements-value>"
            },
            {
                "<conditional-requirement>": "<conditional-requirements-value>"
            }
        ]
    },
    "<additional-schemas>": {}
}
```

8.4.1 Schema-level functions

The following options are available at the schema level:

Property	Type	Description
Repository	string	A URI providing the location of the repository that contains the JSON files to be included. The filenames of the JSON files contained in the repository are expected to follow the Redfish schema filename conventions. If absent, the repository location shall be the Redfish schema repository (http://redfish.dmtf.org/schemas).
MinVersion	string	The minimum version required by this Redfish profile. The version shall be represented using a `<major>.<minor>.<errata>` format, including an optional errata version. If this property is absent, the minimum value shall be `1.0.0`.
ReadRequirement	string	Resource-level requirement for this schema. See the Read requirement clause.
Purpose	string	A description of the purpose of this requirement. This text can provide justification or reasoning behind the requirement for use in the profile documentation.
ConditionalRequirements	object	Resource-level conditional requirements that apply to instances of this schema. See the Conditional requirements clause.
CreateResource	boolean	Specifies a requirement that a user may create a member of this resource. This normally applies to Redfish resource collections. If this property is absent, there is no requirement to support creation of members of this resource.

Property	Type	Description
`DeleteResource`	boolean	Specifies a requirement that a user may delete a member of this resource. This normally applies to Redfish resource collections. If this property is absent, there is no requirement to support deletion of members of this resource.
`UpdateResource`	boolean	Specifies a requirement that a user may update a member of this resource. This normally applies to Redfish resource collections. If this property is absent, there is no requirement to support updating of members of this resource, but individual property-level read-write requirements apply.
`URIs`	array	An array of URI references to which the `ReadRequirement` and `WriteRequirement` are applied. The values shall follow the resource URI pattern definition specified in the *Redfish Specification*.
`RequiredResourceProfile`	object	Specifies a Redfish interoperability profile file that contains requirements for this resource or resource use case. The `ResourceRequirements` for this resource type, contained within the specified profile, are applied. All other requirements included in the specified profile, which do not apply to this resource type, are ignored.

8.4.1.0.1 URI patterns

As the *Redfish Specification* version 1.6 or higher defines the set of possible URIs for each resource type, this fact can be used to easily create requirements or conditional requirements for resource types that occur at multiple locations in the resource tree. This method is preferred for any profile that will also desire OpenAPI compatibility, which requires Redfish v1.6 protocol support and therefore the URIs of any conforming implementation will match those listed in the profile.

Profiles that specify one or more URI patterns with no `PropertyRequirements` for the schema indicates a requirement for the presence of at least one resource that matches each URI pattern.

Profiles that intend to apply to implementations conforming to *Redfish Specification* versions 1.0 through 1.5 cannot use this URI pattern matching in their profile definition. Profiles containing URI pattern requirements shall require a *Redfish Specification* version 1.6 or higher in the profile's `Protocol` object `MinVersion` property.

8.4.1.1 Example

This example shows a simple required schema:

```
{
    "ComputerSystem": {
        "MinVersion": "1.2.0",
```

```
        "Purpose": "Every instance must have a logical-view ComputerSystem resource.",
        "PropertyRequirements": {
            "SerialNumber": {},
            "Manufacturer": {},
            "Model": {
                "ReadRequirement": "Recommended"
            }
        }
    }
}
```

8.4.2 Resource use cases

Some Redfish schemas are re-used for many types of equipment, and also in different parts of the resource tree. The requirements specified in a profile can differ significantly based on a particular resource's usage in the hierarchy. While slight variations in requirements can be handled using conditional requirements, larger variations can instead be expressed with use cases.

The use case resource requirement structure is employed when a particular resource (schema) has two or more significantly different sets of requirements that are dependent on a "type" of that resource, which can be specified using a single property-level comparison, by the URI pattern for those resources, or both.

For example, the `Memory` schema supports both DRAM (DIMM) and non-volatile (NV-DIMM) memory devices. The management requirements for a NV-DIMM device are considerably different than those for DRAM. By setting up two use cases for the `Memory` schema, one for "DIMM" and the other for "NV-DIMM" memory, the resulting profile is both easier to construct and easier to comprehend.

The structure for a set of resource use cases follows the resource-level structure, with a single `UseCases` property in place of the resource-level requirements. Those requirements are specified within each use case:

```
{
    "<schema-name>": {
        "UseCases": [
            {
                "UseCaseTitle": "<title>",
                "UseCaseKeyProperty": "<property name>",
                "UseCaseKeyValues": [
                    "<values of key property for comparison>"
                ],
                "UseCaseComparison": "<type of comparison>",
                "URIs": [
                    "<uri-pattern>",
```

```
                    "<uri-pattern>"
            ],
            "PropertyRequirements": {
                "<Property Requirements>": "<property requirements values>"
            },
            "ActionRequirements": {
                "<Action Requirements>": "<action requirements values>"
            }
        },
        {
            "<Second Use Case>": {}
        },
        {
            "<Additional Use Cases>": {}
        }
    ]
  }
}
```

8.4.2.1 Use case-level functions

Each use case may include any of the options available as a schema-level function. A use case that includes the `URIs` property, with or without `PropertyRequirements` or `ActionRequirements`, creates a requirement for resources of this type to exist at the URI patterns specified. In addition, the following options are also available at the use case level:

Property	Type	Description
UseCaseTitle	string	A title or short name used to identify the resource use case.
UseCaseType	string	Specifies if the use case applies to special resource situations. See the Use case types clause.
UseCaseKeyProperty	string	The name of the property within the resource used by the `UseCaseComparison` to define the use case.
UseCaseKeyValues	string	The values of `UseCaseKeyProperty` used to evaluate the `UseCaseComparison`.
UseCaseComparison	string	Specifies the type of comparison to perform using the `UseCaseKeyProperty` and the values contained in `UseCaseKeyValues`. If the comparison is successful, this resource instance is covered by this resource use case. See the Comparison clause.

8.4.2.2 Use case types

Value	Description
`Normal`	A normal resource use case. The default value if not specified.
`AbsentResource`	The use case applies to resources where the `State` property in the `Status` object contains a value of `Absent` .

8.4.2.3 Use case example

This example shows a use case selecting requirements by `MemoryType` for DRAM-based Memory resources under the Systems collection, and non-volatile (NV-DIMM) Memory resources anywhere in the resource tree.

```json
{
    "Memory": {
        "UseCases": [
            {
                "UseCaseTitle": "DIMM",
                "UseCaseKeyProperty": "MemoryType",
                "UseCaseComparison": "Equal",
                "UseCaseKeyValues": [
                    "DRAM"
                ],
                "URIs": [
                    "/redfish/v1/Systems/{ComputerSystemsId}/Memory/{MemoryId}"
                ],
                "MinVersion": "1.7.0",
                "PropertyRequirements": {
                    "CapacityMiB": {},
                    "Location": {},
                    "Manufacturer": {},
                    "ModuleProductID": {},
                    "OperatingSpeed": {},
                    "PartNumber": {}
                }
            },
            {
                "UseCaseTitle": "NV-DIMM",
                "UseCaseKeyProperty": "MemoryType",
                "UseCaseComparison": "NotEqual",
                "UseCaseKeyValues": [
                    "DRAM"
                ],
                "MinVersion": "1.13.0",
```

```
                "PropertyRequirements": {
                    "CapacityMiB": {},
                    "ConfigurationLocked": {},
                    "EnvironmentMetrics": {},
                    "Location": {},
                    "Manufacturer": {},
                    "MemoryDeviceType": {},
                    "MemoryMediaType": {},
                    "Metrics": {},
                    "ModuleProductID": {},
                    "NonVolatileSizeMiB": {},
                    "OperatingSpeed": {},
                    "PartNumber": {},
                    "SerialNumber": {},
                    "Status": {},
                    "VolatileSizeMiB": {}
                }
            }
        ]
    }
}
```

8.4.3 Property-level functions

Within the `PropertyRequirements` object are additional objects that are named to match the property name in the parent object's schema definition. This object then contains the property-level requirements, which account for the bulk of a profile's definition. One additional level of JSON objects may be embedded, essentially nesting a `PropertyRequirements` object.

The following options are available at the property level:

Property	Type	Description
`ReadRequirement`	string	Property-level requirement for this property. See the Read requirement clause.
`WriteRequirement`	string	Property-level write (HTTP `PATCH` or `PUT`) requirement for this property. See the Write requirement clause.
`ConditionalRequirements`	object	Property-level conditional requirements that apply to instances of this property. See the Conditional Requirements clause.
`MinCount`	integer	For array type properties, the minimum number of non-NULL instances within the array.
`MinSupportValues`	array	The minimum set of enumerations that must be supported for this writable property.

Property	Type	Description
`Comparison`	string	The condition used to compare the value of the property to `Values`. See the [Comparison](#) clause.
`Purpose`	string	A description of the purpose of this requirement. This text can provide justification or reasoning behind the requirement for use in the profile documentation.
`Values`	array	The values used to perform a `Comparison`. Multiple values are only allowed for `AnyOf` or `AllOf` comparisons. If no `Comparison` property is present, the comparison is assumed to be an `AnyOf` comparison.
`ReplacedByProperty`	string	A property that fulfills the requirements of the current property, if present in the resource. The value is the name of the property, evaluated at the same object level, or an RFC6901-defined JSON Pointer to the property within the resource. If the specified property is present in the resource, all requirements for the current property are ignored.
`ReplacesProperty`	string	A deprecated or obsolete property that this property replaces. The value is the name of the property, evaluated at the same object level, or an RFC6901-defined JSON Pointer to the property within the resource. If the current property is not present, its requirements can be met by the presence of the named property it replaces. If the current property is present, it must meet the requirements regardless of the presence of the property it replaces.
`PropertyRequirements`	object	For Redfish object properties, this object contains requirements for the properties contained within the specified object. This specification allows for only one level of nested objects and requirements.

8.4.3.1 Example

This example shows property-level requirements, including one object property containing further requirements on that object's properties. For each `Power` resource, the `PowerSupplies` and `Voltages` array properties are required. `Voltages` has no further requirements. By default, this `Voltages` is mandatory, and as an array type, must have at least one item in the array. The `PowerSupplies` array must contain at least two items. Within the array, at least one item's `PowerSupplyType` property must have a value of `AC` or `DC`.

```
{
    "Power": {
        "PropertyRequirements": {
            "PowerSupplies": {
                "ReadRequirement": "Mandatory",
                "MinCount": 2,
                "PropertyRequirements": {
```

```
                    "Status": {},
                    "PowerSupplyType": {
                        "Comparison": "AnyOf",
                        "Purpose": "Need to know AC vs. DC to know expected input.",
                        "Values": [
                            "AC",
                            "DC"
                        ]
                    },
                    "LineinputVoltage": {},
                    "PowerCapacityWatts": {},
                    "InputRanges": {
                        "ReadRequirement": "Recommended"
                    }
                }
            }
        },
        "Voltages": {}
    }
}
}
```

8.4.3.2 Comparison

The `Comparison` function uses the following enumerations to represent the various comparisons
available:

Value	Description
Absent	The property is not present in this resource.
AnyOf	At least one instance of the property in applicable resources must be equal to one of the values listed.
AllOf	At least one instance of the property in applicable resources must be equal to each of the values listed.
Equal	The value of the property must be equal to the value in the profile.
NotEqual	The value of the property must not be equal to the values listed in the profile.
GreaterThan	The value of the property must be greater than the values listed in the profile. This comparison is only valid for numeric properties.
GreaterThanOrEqual	The value of the property must be greater than or equal to the values listed in the profile. This comparison is only valid for numeric properties.
LessThan	The value of the property must be less than the values listed in the profile. This comparison is only valid for numeric properties.

Value	Description
`LessThanOrEqual`	The value of the property must be less than or equal to the values listed in the profile. This comparison is only valid for numeric properties.
`Present`	The property is present in this resource.
`LinkToResource`	The object contains a link to a resource with a type equal to one of the schema names listed in the values of the profile. The type is the unversioned schema name, such as `Thermal` or `Memory`.

Many of these comparison types are simple arithmetic, boolean, or string value comparisons. In addition, `Absent` and `Present` allow for comparisons concerning the existence or absence of a property. The `LinkToResource` comparison specifies that the object property contains an `@odata.id` property to a resource whose schema name (type) is listed in the `Values` array.

The `AnyOf` and `AllOf` comparison types can be met using any resource instance within the scope of the schema-level requirement. Comparisons of these types within resource use cases or conditional requirements can only be met by resources that meet the resource use case or conditional requirements.

8.4.3.3 Read requirement

The `ReadRequirement` function specifies the level of basic read (HTTP `GET`) requirement applied to the resource or property. The default value, or if no `ReadRequirement` is present, is `Mandatory` . For object properties, requirements of the embedded properties will apply only if the object is present.

Value	Description
`Mandatory`	This property is required in all instances of this resource. For array properties, the property is required in all non-null array items. If `Values` is defined, at least one instance of each enumeration value is required among instances of this property.
`Supported`	This property is required to be supported by the service, but may not appear in all instances of this resource. The requirement is met if the property appears in at least one instance of this resource.
`Recommended`	It is recommended, but not required, that this property be supported.
`IfImplemented`	This property is required if the underlying functionality is implemented. For object properties, requirements on embedded properties within the object will only apply if the object is present.

Value	Description
IfPopulated	For property-level requirements, this property is required if the `State` property within the `Status` object for the object or resource does not contain `Absent`. This value is useful for properties within absent resources where empty slots, sockets, or bays are rendered with minimal properties until they are populated by a device. For resource-level requirements, this value indicates that the resource is required, but may not be present (populated) in the service at all times.
Conditional	This property is only required if `ConditionalRequirements` items apply to this instance of the resource.
None	This property is not required by this profile. It is listed here for clarity.

8.4.3.4 Write requirement

The `WriteRequirement` function specifies the level of write support (HTTP `PATCH` or `PUT`) applied to a property. The default value, or if no `WriteRequirement` is present, is `None`. The `WriteRequirement` applies to a property once the `ReadRequirement` is met.

Value	Description
Mandatory	This property is required to be writable in all instances of this resource.
Supported	This property is required to be writable in some instances of this resource. A service meets the requirement if the property is writable in at least one resource instance.
Recommended	It is recommended, but not required, that this property be writable.
None	This property is not required to be writable by this profile. It is listed here for clarity, and is the default value used if `WriteRequirement` is not present.

8.4.3.5 Conditional requirements

The most flexible aspect of the Redfish profile definition is the ability to make resource or property-level requirements that are dependent on one or more conditional requirements within the resource and the parent resources in the resource tree.

The `ConditionalRequirements` array function specifies these conditional requirements, which add to any requirements also defined for the resource or property. Note that a condition cannot override or weaken a requirement already specified. For example, if a property requirement is marked as `Mandatory`, no conditional requirement could mark the property as `None`. Instead, the property would be specified with a `None` requirement, and with one or more `ConditionalRequirements` that would specify when the property requirement becomes `Mandatory`.

The following options are available for each conditional requirement:

Property	Type	Description
`ReadRequirement`	string	The requirement to apply to the resource or property if the condition is met.
`WriteRequirement`	string	Property-level write (HTTP `PATCH` or `PUT`) requirement for this property. See the Write requirement clause.
`Purpose`	string	Text describing the purpose of this conditional requirement.
`URIs`	array	An array of URI references to which the `ReadRequirement` and `WriteRequirement` is applied. The values shall follow the resource URI pattern definition specified in the *Redfish Specification*.
`SubordinateToResource`	array	An ordered list, from top of hierarchy to bottom, of resources where this resource is linked as a subordinate resource. The conditional requirements listed for the resource apply only to instances which are subordinate to the listed parent resource list. See the Parent and subordinate resources clause.
`Comparison`	string	The condition used to compare the value of the property to `Values` . See the Comparison clause.
`Values`	array	The values used to perform a comparison. Multiple values are only allowed for `AnyOf` or `AllOf` comparisons. If no `Comparison` property is present, the comparison is assumed to be an `AnyOf` comparison.
`CompareProperty`	string	The name or path to the property in this resource whose value is used to test this condition. If the value begins with a `/` character, the value shall represent an RFC6901-defined JSON Pointer, specifying an explicit path from the root level of the resource to a property within the resource. Otherwise, the property name will be evaluated at the current object level within the resource, and if it is not found, upper levels will be searched until the root level is reached. See the Compare property clause.
`CompareValues`	array	Values of the `CompareProperty` used to test this condition. See the Compare property clause.
`CompareType`	string	The condition used to compare the value of the property named by `CompareProperty` to the value of `CompareValues` . If the comparison is true, this conditional requirement applies. See the Compare property clause.

8.4.3.5.1 Parent and subordinate resources

Because there can be several instances of a particular Redfish schema in the resource tree, the requirements placed on those resources may vary depending on their usage. Since the profile is schema-centric, the `SubordinateToResource` function allows a profile to specify requirements based a resource instance's placement in the resource tree.

`SubordinateToResource` allows specifying the schema (resource) path from parent resources to the

resource to which the requirements apply. This property contains an array of schema names, in the top-down order that they appear in the path to the required resource.

Note that this functionality may also be accomplished using the `URIs` function for the resource, which is the preferred method.

8.4.3.5.2 Example

For the property `HostName` in the `EthernetInterface` schema, the example shows it as `Recommended` property. But if an instance of `EthernetInterface` is linked from a `ComputerSystem` resource, through the `EthernetInterfaceCollection` resource, the `Condition` is met, which changes the `HostName` property requirement to `Mandatory` .

In the second part of the example, the `IPv6Addresses` array property is required to have at least one item (`MinCount`) in the array. But if, as in the previous example, the instance is subordinate to a `ComputerSystem` (and `EthernetInterfaceCollection`) resource, at least two items are required in the array.

```json
{
    "EthernetInterface": {
        "PropertyRequirements": {
            "HostName": {
                "ReadRequirement": "Recommended",
                "WriteRequirement": "Recommended",
                "ConditionalRequirements": [
                    {
                        "SubordinateToResource": [
                            "ComputerSystem",
                            "EthernetInterfaceCollection"
                        ],
                        "ReadRequirement": "Mandatory",
                        "Purpose": "Used to match this instance to other data sources."
                    }
                ]
            },
            "IPv6Addresses": {
                "ReadRequirement": "Mandatory",
                "MinCount": 1,
                "ConditionalRequirements": [
                    {
                        "SubordinateToResource": [
                            "ComputerSystem",
                            "EthernetInterfaceCollection"
                        ],
                        "MinCount": 2
                    }
                ]
            }
```

```
        }
    }
}
```

8.4.3.5.3 Compare property

A typical need for a conditional requirement is a dependency on the value of another property within the resource. This type of dependency can be used when several different product variations share a common schema definition. In that case, Redfish schemas normally define a type-specifying property with enumerations, for a variety of product categories, that can be used to differentiate profile requirements by product category.

To accomplish this, there are three Profile properties related to this function:

Property	Type	Description
CompareProperty	string	The name or path to the property in this resource whose value is used to test this condition. If the value begins with a `/` character, the value shall represent an RFC6901-defined JSON Pointer, specifying an explicit path from the root level of the resource to a property within the resource. Otherwise, the property name will be evaluated at the current object level within the resource, and if it is not found, upper levels will be searched until the root level is reached. See the Compare property clause.
CompareType	string	The condition used to compare the value of the property named by `CompareProperty` to the value of `Values`. If the comparison is true, this conditional requirement applies.
CompareValues	array	Values of the `CompareProperty` used to test this condition.

8.4.3.5.4 Examples

Simple dependencies can be expressed using the conditional requirement and a comparison. This example shows a `CompareProperty` condition applied to the `Pepperoni` property. If the `PizzaType` property is not equal to `Cheese`, then the `Pepperoni` property becomes both mandatory and must have a value of `true`.

```
{
    "Pepperoni": {
        "ReadRequirement": "Recommended",
        "ConditionalRequirements": [
            {
                "Purpose": "Pepperoni is required on all pizza types except Cheese.",
```

```
            "CompareProperty": "PizzaType",
            "CompareType": "NotEqual",
            "CompareValues": [
                "Cheese"
            ],
            "ReadRequirement": "Mandatory",
            "Comparison": "Equal",
            "Values": [
                true
            ]
        }
    ]
}
}
```

This example shows a `CompareProperty` condition applied to the `IndicatorLED` property, which has a base `Recommended` requirement, but becomes `Mandatory` if the `SystemType` property has a value of `Physical` or `Composed`.

```
{
    "IndicatorLED": {
        "ReadRequirement": "Recommended",
        "ConditionalRequirements": [
            {
                "Purpose": "Physical and composed systems must have a writable LED",
                "CompareProperty": "SystemType",
                "CompareType": "AnyOf",
                "CompareValues": [
                    "Physical",
                    "Composed"
                ],
                "ReadRequirement": "Mandatory",
                "WriteRequirement": "Mandatory"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```

This example shows a `CompareProperty` condition applied to the `SerialNumber` property, which has a `Conditional` requirement, becoming `Mandatory` only in cases where the `/Location/PartLocation/LocationType` property (specified as a JSON Pointer per RFC6901) has a value that is not `Embedded`.

```
{
    "SerialNumber": {
```

```
        "ReadRequirement": "Conditional",
        "ConditionalRequirements": [
            {
                "Purpose": "SerialNumber is required on Memory resources whose LocationType is
        not Embedded.",
                "CompareProperty": "/Location/PartLocation/LocationType",
                "CompareType": "NotEqual",
                "CompareValues": [
                    "Embedded"
                ],
                "ReadRequirement": "Mandatory"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```

8.4.3.6 Handling deprecated properties

As the Redfish data model evolves, there are many cases of properties being deprecated in favor of an improved property that replaces it. While it would be preferred for a profile to specify the new property, existing service implementations could not meet these requirements. Furthermore, it may take substantial time for broad adoption of the replacement property.

Rather than creating property-level requirements for both the original and the replacement property, the `ReplacesProperty` and `ReplacedByProperty` functions allow a profile to specify requirements where either the original or replacement property can fulfill those requirement, without requiring "legacy" support of deprecated properties.

For example, the widely-implemented `IndicatorLED` property, which suffered from interoperability issues due to the different LED states implemented by vendors, was replaced by the `LocationIndicatorActive` property throughout the Redfish data model. To encourage vendors to implement the replacement property, an entry for `LocationIndicatorActive` is added to the profile. But as existing implementations will only support the deprecated `IndicatorLED`, it is referenced using the `ReplacesProperty` function. That allows an implementation to meet the requirements by supporting either property, but not placing any requirement that it supports both the deprecated property and its replacement.

8.4.3.6.1 Examples

This example shows the `LocationIndicatorActive` property requirements, which can be met if the service implements the deprecated `IndicatorLED` property. But if the service implements the replacement property, it has no profile requirement to carry the deprecated, "legacy" property.

```
{
    "PropertyRequirements": {
        "LocationIndicatorActive": {
            "ReadRequirement": "Mandatory",
            "WriteRequirement": "Mandatory",
            "ReplacesProperty": "IndicatorLED"
        }
    }
}
```

This example follows the previous one but retains specific requirements on the deprecated `IndicatorLED` property. If the service implements only the deprecated `IndicatorLED` property, it will meet both of these property requirements, as long as it supports setting the `IndicatorLED` property to the `Off` , `Lit` , and `Blinking` values. If the service implements the `LocationIndicatorActive` property, the requirements on `IndicatorLED` are ignored.

```
{
    "PropertyRequirements": {
        "LocationIndicatorActive": {
            "ReadRequirement": "Mandatory",
            "WriteRequirement": "Mandatory",
            "ReplacesProperty": "IndicatorLED"
        },
        "IndicatorLED": {
            "ReadRequirement": "Mandatory",
            "WriteRequirement": "Mandatory",
            "ReplacedByProperty": "LocationIndicatorActive",
            "MinSupportValues": [
                "Off",
                "Lit",
                "Blinking"
            ]
        }
    }
}
```

8.4.4 Action requirements

Because several critical functions of a Redfish service are implemented as `Actions` , the profile may place requirements for support of these Actions. The requirements can specify which parameters must be supported, and may specify allowable values for those parameters.

The following functions are available to specify requirements for an action within a resource requirement:

Property	Type	Description
ReadRequirement	string	The requirement to apply to this action.
Parameters	object	The requirements for any parameter available for this action.
Purpose	string	A description of the purpose of this requirement. This text can provide justification or reasoning behind the requirement for use in the profile documentation.
ActionInfo	string	The requirement for the service to provide an `ActionInfo` resource associated with this action, along with the `@Redfish.ActionInfo` payload annotation.

8.4.4.1 Parameters

The following functions are available to specify requirements for a parameter on a particular action:

Property	Type	Description
ReadRequirement	string	The requirement to apply to this parameter.
ParameterValues	array	The minimum set of enumerations that must be supported for this parameter to meet the Requirement.
RecommendedValues	array	For mandatory parameters, the set of enumerations, in addition to those listed in `ParameterValues`, that are recommended for this parameter.

8.4.4.2 Example

This example shows the `Reset` action as required for this resource, along with the required parameter `ResetType`, which must support the values of `ForceOff` and `PowerCycle`.

```
{
    "ActionRequirements": {
        "Reset": {
            "ReadRequirement": "Mandatory",
            "Purpose": "Ability to reset the unit is a core requirement of most users.",
            "Parameters": {
                "ResetType": {
                    "ParameterValues": [
                        "ForceOff",
                        "PowerCycle",
                        "On"
                    ],
                    "RecommendedValues": [
```

```
                    "GracefulShutdown",
                    "GracefulRestart",
                    "ForceRestart",
                    "PushPowerButton"
                ],
                "ReadRequirement": "Mandatory"
            }
        }
      }
    }
  }
```

8.5 Registry-level requirements

While not normally part of the JSON resources, the Redfish-defined message registries are important for interoperability, as they indicate what functionality has been implemented for events, and are also a useful method for setting expectations on the use of extended info error messages when interacting with a Redfish service.

The following functions are available to specify registry-level requirements:

Property	Type	Description
Repository	string	A URI providing the location of the repository which contains the JSON files to be included. The filenames of the JSON files contained in the repository are expected to follow the Redfish message registry filename conventions. If absent, the repository location shall be the Redfish registry repository (http://redfish.dmtf.org/registries).
MinVersion	string	The minimum version required by this Redfish profile. The version shall be represented using a `<major>.<minor>.<errata>` format, including an optional errata version. If this property is absent, the minimum value shall be `1.0.0`.
ReadRequirement	string	Resource-level requirement for this registry. See the Read requirement clause.
Purpose	string	A description of the purpose of this requirement. This text can provide justification or reasoning behind the requirement for use in the profile documentation.
Messages	object	The messages in this registry that have support requirements for this Redfish profile. If this property is absent, all messages in this registry follow the registry-level `ReadRequirement`.

Property	Type	Description
SupportedFeatures	object	The features in this registry that have support requirements for this Redfish profile. If this property is absent, all supported features in this registry follow the registry-level ReadRequirement .

8.5.1 Messages

Within the registry object are additional objects that are named to match the message name in the registry definition. This object then contains the message-level requirements.

The following options are available at the message-level:

Property	Type	Description
ReadRequirement	string	Message-level requirement for this message. See the Read requirement clause.

8.5.2 Example

This example shows requirements for two message registries, including one OEM-defined registry. The Base registry is a DMTF standard registry. By default since no OwningEntity is listed, and therefore can be retrieved by default from DMTF's repository. The Base registry lists only four messages that are required.

In the case of the OEM-defined registry ContosoPizzaMessages , the Mandatory requirement set at the registry level specifies that all messages defined in that registry are required.

```
{
    "Registries": {
        "Base": {
            "MinVersion": "1.1.0",
            "Messages": {
                "Success": {},
                "GeneralError": {},
                "Created": {},
                "PropertyDuplicate": {}
            }
        },
        "ContosoPizzaMessages": {
            "OwningEntity": "Other",
            "OwningEntityName": "Contoso",
            "Repository": "http://contoso.com/registries",
```

```
            "ReadRequirement": "Mandatory"
        }
    }
}
```

8.5.3 Supported features

Within the registry object are additional objects that are named to match the `SupportedFeatures` name in the registry definition. This object then contains the features-level requirements.

The following options are available at the feature-level:

Property	Type	Description
`ReadRequirement`	string	Feature-level requirement for this supported feature. See the Read requirement clause.

8.5.4 Example

This example shows requirements for a feature registry. The `SwordfishFeatures` registry is a DMTF-partner defined standard registry, specified as such where the `OwningEntity` is `SNIA` . SNIA re-publishes their registries through DMTF and therefore this registry can be retrieved from DMTF's repository. In this example, the `SwordfishFeatures` registry lists two features that are supported by the service.

```
{
    "Registries": {
        "SwordfishFeatures": {
            "MinVersion": "1.0.2",
            "SupportedFeatures": {
                "SNIA.Swordfish.Discovery": {},
                "SNIA.Swordfish.EventNotification": {}
            }
        }
    }
}
```

9 ANNEX A (informative) Change log

Version	Date	Description
1.7.0	2023-11-30	Made many changes for style consistency, grammar, and general clarity. Except for the following additions, no normative changes were made. Any clarifications that inadvertently altered the normative behavior are considered errata and will be corrected in future revisions to the specification.
		Clarified the usage of `URIs` in resource use cases.
		Added `UseCaseType` to support resource use cases for absent resources.
		Added `ActionInfo` to Action requirements to specify requirements for an `ActionInfo` resource associated with an action.
		Added `DeepPATCH` to Protocol requirements to specify requirements for supporting deep PATCH operations.
		Added `DeepPOST` to Protocol requirements to specify requirements for supporting deep POST operations.
1.6.0	2022-12-07	Added support for resource use cases.
		Added `RequiredResourceProfile` to the **Schema-level functions** section to allow inclusion of individual schema-level requirements from other profiles.
		Added `ReplacesProperty` and `ReplacedByProperty` to the **Property-level functions** section to provide better handling of requirements on deprecated or obsolete properties.
		Added guidance for handle deprecating properties.
1.5.0	2021-12-02	Added support for JSON Pointer usage in `CompareProperty`.
1.4.1	2021-10-06	Corrected descriptions for `CreateResource`, `DeleteResource`, and `UpdateResource` to match terminology and usage in the sample profiles.
1.4.0	2021-09-15	Made many changes for style consistency, grammar, and general clarity. Except for the following additions, no normative changes were made. Any clarifications that inadvertently altered the normative behavior are considered errata, and will be corrected in future revisions to the specification.
		Added `License` and `ContributedBy`.
		Added missing table entries for `Protocol`, `Resources`, and `Registries`.
1.3.0	2019-12-06	Added `SupportedFeatures` to registry-level information, and added an overview and example of SupportedFeatures.

Version	Date	Description
1.2.0	2019-07-03	Added `IfPopulated` enumeration value to `ReadRequirement` to indicate to conformance test tools that a required property is not required if the underlying hardware isn't populated, or that a required resource may not be populated under test conditions.
		Added `Supported` enumeration value to `ReadRequirement` and `WriteRequirement` to allow for required properties that are supported by some, but perhaps not all, instances of a resource.
		Added missing `pattern` term for version properties.
1.1.0	2019-02-26	Added support for new protocol features from *Redfish Specification* v1.6. Added ability to make requirements based on URI patterns as specified in Redfish schema files. Updated normative references to current versions. Clarified that `Repository` value may indicate a profile or schema file location, as appropriate. Formatting improvements.
1.0.1	2018-05-15	Errata release. Corrected definition of `Comparison` for conditional requirements to match the schema usage (and consistent with other usage). Added missing `Values` property for conditional requirements and added new `CompareType` property to replace the inconsistent usage of `Comparison`. Added example for a conditional requirement that uses the `Values` array.
1.0.0	2018-01-02	Initial release.