What’s New in OData Version 4.01

Committee Note 01

08 June 2017

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Related work:
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Abstract:
This document describes the shape of, and motivation behind, the changes in OData Version 4.01 compared to its predecessor version 4.0.

Status:
This document was last revised or approved by the OASIS Open Data Protocol (OData) TC on the above date. The level of approval is also listed above. Check the “Latest version” location noted above for possible later revisions of this document. Technical Committee (TC) members should send comments on this document to the TC’s email list. Others should send comments to the TC’s public comment list, after subscribing to it by following the instructions at the “Send A Comment” button on the TC’s web page at https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/odata/.

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Appendix B.

Appendix A.
1 Introduction

The Open Data Protocol (OData) Version 4.0 was first published in 2013 and has since been implemented in numerous products and tools.

OData Version 4.0 has proven to be very suited for building inherently consistent REST APIs.

OData Version 4.01 adds various new features and removes a few restrictions. These changes can be categorized into:

- Extended Query Language
- Simplified Syntax
- Simplified Payloads
- Easier partial adoption of OData in existing REST APIs

OData 4.01 is highly compatible, incremental release over OData 4.0. A compliant 4.01 OData Service fully supports OData 4.0 clients. New OData 4.01 query features and simplified syntax can be supported as compatible extensions to OData 4.0 syntax. Content negotiation is facilitated through the ODataVersion header to ensure OData 4.0 clients don’t receive unexpected constructs in response payloads.

This document follows the structure of the specification documents and cross-references related changes. It is non-normative, so the key words “MUST”, “SHOULD”, “MAY”, and “NOT” are avoided and readers must not assume it states any requirements.

1.1 References (non-normative)


[OData-CSDLJSON] OData Common Schema Definition Language (CSDL) JSON Representation Version 4.01. See link in "Related work" section on cover page.

[OData-CSDLXML] OData Common Schema Definition Language (CSDL) XML Representation Version 4.01. See link in "Related work" section on cover page.

[OData-JSON] OData JSON Format Version 4.01. See link in "Related work" section on cover page.

[OData-URL] 

*OData Version 4.01 Part 2: URL Conventions.*

See link in "Related work" section on cover page.
2 OData Part 1: Protocol

2.1 New: Default Namespaces

The syntax of version 4.0 avoids ambiguity by referencing types, actions, functions, and all other model elements via a qualified name, i.e. prefixed with the namespace of the model element. Although shortcut aliases can be used in place of namespaces to qualify a model element, this namespace qualification still results in somewhat verbose URLs and payloads.

Version 4.01 allows defining default namespaces, enabling references to model elements in those default namespaces to omit the qualifier. Precedence rules are introduced to resolve potential ambiguity.

2.2 New: Schema Versioning

Version 4.0 allows evolving OData services by adding optional constructs; breaking changes require publishing a new service with a different service root URL. This has been proven problematic for some providers as the service root URL tends to creep into derived documents, and rolling out a new service root URL can be challenging.

Version 4.01 allows breaking changes if (and only if) the service supports schema version negotiation, i.e. the old and new schema can both be served from the same service root URL.

2.3 New: Headers EntityId and Isolation without OData- prefix

The headers OData-EntityId and OData-Isolation aren’t that OData-specific, so version 4.01 accepts them without the prefix OData-, and the OData TC will register them and their non-prefix aliases with IANA.

2.4 New: Preference omit-values

Version 4.01 allows omitting null or, alternatively, default values from response payloads. This significantly reduces the message size for sparsely populated entities with many properties.

2.5 New: Response Header AsyncResult

Version 4.0 requires that the final response from a status monitor resource for an asynchronously processed request uses content-type application/http; i.e., the response is a wrapper around the actual response to the original asynchronous request. This is considered unnecessary burden by some clients, and it is only necessary for cases where the original request results in an error.

Version 4.01 allows a status monitor resource to return the unwrapped response to the original request; the response code for the final response is 200 (to signal the end of asynchronous processing), and the response code for the original request is conveyed through the AsyncResult response header.
2.6 Pruned: Metadata Service

Exposing an OData service’s metadata itself as an OData service, while useful, is separate from the more concise metadata description format(s), so we removed it from the CSDL specification. We have not published a 4.01 version of the Metadata as a Service specification so, while services may still implement a metadata service that represents OData 4.0 concepts, we don’t guarantee that the additional features of a version 4.0 service can be represented in a version 4.0 metadata service.

2.7 Improved: Case-Insensitive System Query Options without $ prefix

Version 4.01 allows omitting the $ prefix for system query options and allows any casing, so clients may request Products?OrderBy=Price. And yes, you are still allowed to prefix system query options with a dollar ($) sign 😊.

2.8 New: System Query Option $compute

Version 4.01 allows requesting computed properties on-the-fly with $compute. This is the counterpart to the compute() transformation defined in [OData-Aggregation].

2.9 New: Indexing into Ordered Collections and Positional Insert

Version 4.0 treated collections as atomic, unordered bags of stuff and didn’t allow access to individual items in a collection.

Version 4.01 introduces the concept of an ordered collection and allows zero-based indexing into an ordered collection for reading, updating, and inserting items.

2.10 New: Deep Update

Version 4.0 allowed “deep insert” of a new entity together with new related entities, e.g. creation of an order together with its order items.

Version 4.01 adds “deep update” of an existing entity, where the payload of the update can contain nested entities for creating new or updating existing related entities. The nested entities can be represented as a full set of related entities, or as a delta, i.e. only specifying new, changed, and removed entities.

2.11 New: Set-Based Operations

Similar to SQL’s UPDATE ... WHERE ... and DELETE ... WHERE ... version 4.01 allows PATCH and DELETE requests to /$each member of a collection, optionally limiting the operation to a subset of the collection identified via the new /$filter=... path segment.

Both /$filter=... and /$each can be used with POST requests to invoke actions.

Collections of entities can additionally be modified using PATCH requests with a delta payload. So you can e.g. get a delta from one service and use it to modify another, similarly structured, service.
2.12 New: $expand and $select with POST and PATCH

When modifying a single instance, the response shape can now be specified with $expand and $select combined with Prefer:return=representation.

2.13 New: Invoking Functions with Implicit Parameter Aliases

Functions as the last path segment can now be invoked without appending parentheses and named parameters. Instead implicit parameter aliases can be used to provide parameter values.

2.14 New: Referencing an ETag in a Batch Request

Version 4.01 allows conditional requests within a batch request that reference the ETag returned in a previous operation in the same batch request.

2.15 New: Referencing across Change Sets in a Batch Request

Version 4.01 allows content-id referencing to requests in other change sets, or to requests not nested within a change set.

2.16 New: Referencing Nested Inserted Entities

Version 4.01 allows content-id referencing for nested entities within deep insert requests. The content-id of the nested entity can be provided with the Core.ContentID instance annotation within the nested entity.

2.17 New: Referencing Values in Response Bodies

Version 4.01 allows content-id referencing into JSON response bodies, using standard OData URL syntax to address a specific part of the response.
3  OData Part 2: URL Conventions

3.1 New: Alternate Keys
In addition to the (primary) key, entities now may have alternate keys that can be used in URLs in the parentheses-style key syntax, specifying the property names of an alternate key.

3.2 New: Key-as-Segment Convention
In addition to the rather recognizable parentheses-style key convention specific for OData, version 4.01 also supports the new key-as-segment convention which has become the typical style for specifying individual resources by key in REST APIs.

3.3 New: Addressing Operations without Namespace or Alias
Actions or functions defined in a default namespace (see section 2.1) can now be used in URLs without namespace- or alias-qualification, so long as the operation name doesn’t collide with property or navigation property names.

3.4 New: Addressing a Member of an Ordered Collection
Version 4.01 introduces the concept of an ordered collection of primitive or complex values and allows zero-based indexing into an ordered collection for reading, updating, and inserting items.

3.5 Improved: Case-Insensitive Operators and Functions
The logical and arithmetic operators, as well as the built-in functions that can be used in $filter and $orderby, are case-insensitive in version 4.01.

3.6 New: Annotation values in expressions
Instance Annotation values can now be used in $filter and $orderby expressions.

3.7 Improved: EQ Comparison
The comparison operator eq allows comparing ordered collections, unordered collections, collections of entities, and single entities, and supports comparing nullable single-valued navigation paths to null.

3.8 New: Casting String Values to Primitive Values
Version 4.0 allows casting primitive values to string values using their literal representation used in payloads. Version 4.01 allows the inverse operation: casting a string value that is a literal representation of a primitive value to that primitive value. This includes the WKT format for Geo types.
3.9 Pruned: Structural Casting to Arbitrary Structured Types
Version 4.0 optionally allows structural casting of entities and complex instances to arbitrary structured types by casting identically named properties. This is deprecated with version 4.01; structured types can only be cast to a direct or indirect base type. In addition, a type cast segment can be used to treat instances of one type as a type outside the hierarchy where that treatment is meaningful to the service (for example, to treat an automobile as a connected device, without requiring that automobile derive from connected device).

3.10 Improved: Enumeration and Duration Literals without Prefix
Enumeration literals no longer need to be prefixed with the type name, and duration literals no longer need the prefix duration.

3.11 New: in Operator
The new in operator checks whether the left operand is a member of the right operand, which must be a collection. A static collection can be specified as a parentheses-enclosed list of comma-separated primitive values. This latter form is syntactic sugar equivalent to several EQ expressions joined by OR.

3.12 New: divby Operator
The new divby operator promotes both operands to decimals and always results in a decimal.

3.13 New: hassubset and hassubsequence Collection Functions
The hassubset function checks whether the first collection has the second collection as a subset. The hassubsequence function in addition checks whether the items appear in the same order.

3.14 Improved: Collection Overloads for Functions concat, contains, endswith, indexOf, length, startswith, and substring
These functions now allow collections as their parameters.

3.15 Improved: substring with Negative Start Index
The substring function now allows a negative start index (second argument) to start N characters before the end of the string.

3.16 Improved: /$count
In $expand, the path suffix /$count can now be followed by parentheses containing a $filter or $search query option to return only the count of matching instances.
3.17 New: `$expand` of Stream Properties and Media Resources
Version 4.01 allows inlining stream properties as base64url-encoded values.

3.18 Improved: System Query Option `$search`
Version 4.01 allows `$search` on collections of any type, not only on collections of entities.
Version 4.01 also allows digits, dots, and commas in search terms, e.g. `$search=3.14`.

3.19 New: System Query Option `$compute`
Version 4.01 allows requesting computed properties on-the-fly with `$compute`. This is the counterpart to the compute() transformation defined in [OData-Aggregation].

3.20 New: System Query Option `$index`
Version 4.01 introduces the concept of an ordered collection of primitive or complex values. The new system query option `$index` allows positional insert of an item into an ordered collection.
4  Pruned: OData Part 3: Common Schema Definition Language (CSDL)

Version 4.0 only specifies an XML representation of the Common Schema Definition Language (CSDL), and Part 3 of version 4.0 describes both the meta-model of OData metadata documents and its XML representation.

Version 4.01 adds an alternative JSON representation of CSDL, so the OData TC has decided to discontinue Part 3 and instead incorporate the meta-model specification in both the CSDL JSON document [OData-CSDLJSON] and the CSDL XML document [OData-CSDLXML].
5 New: OData Common Schema Definition Language XML Representation

This new document describes the XML representation of OData metadata documents. It replaces the former Part 3: CSDL. The following sections describe changes introduced by OData Version 4.01.

5.1 New: –INF, INF, and NaN for all Numeric Types, –INF and INF for Temporal Types

All numeric types now allow the special values –INF, INF, and NaN.

The temporal types now allow the special values –INF and INF.

5.2 New: Built-in Abstract Type Edm.Untyped

Non-key properties typed with Edm.Untyped can contain any valid type or collection of types, recursively. This is an “escape hatch” for situations where the OData type system is too restrictive to model the payload. Use sparingly and with care as you lose all benefits of OData metadata for these “untyped” parts – no types, no metadata annotations, no predictability.

5.3 New: Built-in Types for Terms: Edm.AnyPropertyPath and Edm.ModelElementPath

The Edm.AnyPropertyPath is a generalization of Edm.PropertyPath and Edm.NavigationPropertyPath that can be used in term definitions for situations that do not differentiate between structural and navigation properties.

The Edm.ModelElementPath allows referencing any model element.

5.4 Improved: Key Properties

Key properties of an entity type can now be part of a related entity type provided the navigation path to the “remote” key property consists only of single-valued, non-nullable segments. And of course, these key properties need an alias.

5.5 New: Key-Less Entity Types

Non-abstract entity types need not specify a key. These can be used e.g. in singletons or single-valued containment navigation properties. Entity types used within an entity set or collection-valued containment navigation property must still define a set of key properties.

5.6 Improved: Inheritance

Derived structured types can now redefine the type of a complex property or navigation property to a more specific subtype.
5.7 Improved: Referential Constraints

Referential constraints can specify navigation properties and complex properties in addition to primitive properties.

5.8 Improved: Unicode Facet

The Unicode facet can be used for defining terms, parameters, and return types. Somehow that got lost in version 4.0, and only properties and type definitions explicitly allowed it.

5.9 New: Terms applying to Collections

Terms can now be marked as applicable to any collection of entities (e.g. collection-valued navigation properties), not just to entity sets.

5.10 New: Annotations targeting Parameters and Return Types

External targeting of annotations is now also possible for parameters and return types of actions and functions, with the restriction that these annotations apply to all overloads. There’s still no way to externally target an individual overload.

5.11 New: Inheriting Annotations

Annotations are propagated along inheritance hierarchies: annotations on a base type are also valid on a derived type unless applied again with a different value.

5.12 New: Absolute Paths in Annotations

In version 4.0 path expressions in annotations are relative to the annotated model element.

Version 4.01 allows absolute paths starting with a forward slash followed by the qualified name of a model element.

5.13 New: Annotation Expressions Has, In, Add, Sub, Neg, Mul, Div, DivBy, and Mod

These comparison and arithmetic annotation expressions are the counterpart to the equally named operators in URL expressions.

5.14 New: Client-Side Function odata.matchesPattern

Annotation expressions can now check whether a string matches a regular expression.

5.15 Pruned: Metadata Service

Exposing an OData service’s metadata itself as an OData service, while useful, is separate from the more concise metadata description format(s), so we removed it from the CSDL specification. We have not published a 4.01 version of the Metadata as a Service specification so, while
services may still implement a metadata service, we don’t guarantee that the additional features of a version 4.01 service can be represented in a version 4.0 metadata service.
6 New: OData Common Schema Definition Language
JSON Representation

This new document describes a JSON representation of an OData metadata document. The representation-independent parts of this document are identical to its twin document for the XML representation [OData-CSDLXML].
7 Pruned: OData Atom Format

The Atom format has very little adoption. It’s going to be deprecated and hasn’t been updated to reflect the new 4.01 features.
8 OData JSON Format

8.1 Improved: Exponential Notation for Decimals

Version 4.0 only allowed exponential notation for Edm.Decimal values when combined with the format parameter ExponentialDecimals=true.

Version 4.01 always allows exponential notation for decimals, as this is considered normal in JSON messages.

8.2 Improved: Control Information without prefix odata.

Control information represented in JSON as payload annotations in the odata namespace can now be specified without qualifier, i.e. @count, @nextLink, @context.

8.3 Improved: @type for Built-In Primitive Types

The value of the @type control information no longer needs the prefix # for built-in primitive types.

8.4 New: Simplified representation of Delta with Expand

Expanded entities can now be nested in delta responses, similar to their representation in non-delta messages. The nested representation is either a collection of all related entities (in case the underlying data store doesn’t track changes of the corresponding relationship), or a collection of added, changed, and deleted entities (but no added or deleted links).

8.5 Improved: Representation of Deleted Entities

Version 4.01 represents deleted entities similar to added and changed entities and marks them with an @removed annotation. The deleted entities contain at least their key properties or @id, and can contain additional properties.

8.6 Improved: Representation of Deleted Links

Deleted links for single-valued navigation paths no longer need to specify the id of the link target as this can be derived from the link source and the navigation path.

8.7 New: Advertise Actions/Functions on Collection-Valued Properties

Bound actions and functions with a collection-valued binding parameter can now be advertised on collection-valued properties or in responses representing a collection.

8.8 New: Advertise Non-Availability of Actions/Functions

Action/function advertisements in payloads now allow the value null to indicate that this action or function is not available on the current instance or collection.
8.9 Improved: Invoke Parameterless Actions with Empty Request Body

Invoking a parameterless action in version 4.0 requires sending an empty object in the request body. This empty object can be omitted in version 4.01, and the request body can be empty, saving two bytes.

8.10 New: Batch Requests and Responses

Version 4.0 only defined a multipart format for describing batch requests and responses, which was somewhat hard to implement.

Version 4.01 introduces an alternative JSON format for batch requests and responses, so clients can now use off-the-shelf JSON libraries to compose batch requests and consume batch responses. Combined with the CSDL JSON representation [OData-CSDLJSON] this allows pure JSON communication with OData 4.01 services.
Appendix A. Acknowledgments

The contributions of the OASIS OData Technical Committee members, enumerated in [OData-Protocol], are gratefully acknowledged.
## Appendix B. Revision History

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