
**Information technology — Open
Virtualization Format (OVF)
specification**

*Technologies de l'information — Spécification du format de
virtualisation ouvert (OVF)*

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[ISO/IEC 17203:2017](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a9a35d8d-3ace-4ade-8137-0941008ef988/iso-iec-17203-2017)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a9a35d8d-3ace-4ade-8137-0941008ef988/iso-iec-17203-2017>



iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[ISO/IEC 17203:2017](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a9a35d8d-3ace-4ade-8137-0941008ef988/iso-iec-17203-2017)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a9a35d8d-3ace-4ade-8137-0941008ef988/iso-iec-17203-2017>



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO/IEC 2017, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <http://www.iso.org/directives>).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of Standard, the meaning of the ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword – Supplementary information](#)

This document was prepared by ANSI (as INCITS 469-2015) and was adopted, under a special “fast-track procedure”, by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*.

The list of all currently available parts of ISO/IEC 17203 series, under the general title *Information technology*, can be found on the [ISO web site](#).

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[ISO/IEC 17203:2017](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a9a35d8d-3ace-4ade-8137-0941008ef988/iso-iec-17203-2017>

CONTENTS

1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	3
4	Symbols and abbreviated terms	5
5	OVF package	5
5.1	OVF package structure	5
5.2	Virtual disk formats	6
5.3	OVF package options	6
5.4	Distribution as a set of files	7
6	OVF descriptor	7
7	Envelope element	8
7.1	File references	8
7.2	Content element	9
7.3	Extensibility	10
7.4	Conformance	10
8	Virtual hardware description	11
8.1	VirtualHardwareSection	11
8.2	Extensibility	12
8.3	Virtual hardware elements	12
8.4	Ranges on elements	14
9	Core metadata sections	16
9.1	DiskSection	17
9.2	NetworkSection	18
9.3	ResourceAllocationSection	18
9.4	AnnotationSection	19
9.5	ProductSection	19
9.6	EulaSection	21
9.7	StartupSection	22
9.8	DeploymentOptionSection	23
9.9	OperatingSystemSection	24
9.10	InstallSection	24
9.11	EnvironmentFilesSection	24
9.12	BootDeviceSection	25
9.13	SharedDiskSection	25
9.14	ScaleOutSection	26
9.15	PlacementGroupSection and PlacementSection	27
9.16	EncryptionSection	28
10	Internationalization	29
10.1	Internal resource bundles	29
10.2	External resource bundles	29
10.3	Message content in external file	30
11	OVF environment and OVF environment file	30
11.1	Transport media	31
11.2	Transport media type	31
	ANNEX A (informative) Symbols and conventions	33
	ANNEX B (normative) OVF XSD	34
	ANNEX C (informative) OVF mime type registration template	35
	ANNEX D (informative) OVF examples	37
	D.1 Examples of OVF package structure	37
	D.2 Examples of distribution of files	37
	D.3 Example of envelope element	38
	D.4 Example of file references	38
	D.5 Example of content element	39
	D.6 Examples of extensibility	39
	D.7 Examples of VirtualHardwareSection	40

D.8	Examples of virtual hardware elements.....	40
D.9	Example of ranges on elements	41
D.10	Example of DiskSection	42
D.11	Example of NetworkSection.....	42
D.12	Example of ResourceAllocationSection.....	42
D.13	Example of annotation	43
D.14	Example of Product section	43
D.15	Example of EULA section	43
D.16	Example of StartupSection	44
D.17	Example of DeploymentOptionSection	44
D.18	Example of OperatingSystemSection	45
D.19	Example of InstallSection	45
D.20	Example of EnvironmentFilesSection	45
D.21	Example of BootDeviceSection	45
D.22	Example of SharedDiskSection	46
D.23	Example of ScaleOutSection	46
D.24	Example of PlacementGroupSection.....	47
D.25	Example of EncryptionSection.....	48
D.26	Example of internationalization.....	49
D.27	Example of message content in an external file	50
D.28	Example of environment document	51
ANNEX E	(informative) Network port profile examples	52
E.1	Example 1 (OVF descriptor for one virtual system and one network with an inlined network port profile)	52
E.2	Example 2 (OVF descriptor for one virtual system and one network with a locally referenced network port profile).....	53
E.3	Example 3 (OVF descriptor for one virtual system and one network with a network port profile referenced by a URI)	55
E.4	Example 4 (OVF descriptor for two virtual systems and one network with two network port profiles referenced by URIs).....	57
E.5	Example 5 (networkportprofile1.xml).....	59
E.6	Example 6 (networkportprofile2.xml).....	60
ANNEX F	(informative) Deployment considerations.....	61
F.1	OVF package structure deployment considerations.....	61
F.2	Virtual hardware deployment considerations.....	61
F.3	Core metadata sections deployment considerations.....	61

Tables

Table 1 – XML namespace prefixes	8
Table 2 – Actions for child elements with <code>ovf:required</code> attribute	12
Table 3 – HostResource element	13
Table 4 – Elements for virtual devices and controllers	14
Table 5 – Core metadata sections	16
Table 6 – Property types	21
Table 7 – Property qualifiers	21
Table 8 – Availability attributes	27
Table 9 – Affinity Attributes	28
Table 10 – Allowed combinations of scoped affinity and availability	28
Table 11 – Core sections for OEF	31

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

[ISO/IEC 17203:2017](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a9a35d8d-3ace-4ade-8137-0941008ef988/iso-iec-17203-2017)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a9a35d8d-3ace-4ade-8137-0941008ef988/iso-iec-17203-2017>

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[ISO/IEC 17203:2017](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a9a35d8d-3ace-4ade-8137-0941008ef988/iso-iec-17203-2017>

American National Standard
for Information Technology –

Open Virtualization Format (OVF) Specification

1 Scope

The *Open Virtualization Format (OVF) Specification* describes an open, secure, efficient and extensible format for the packaging and distribution of software to be run in virtual systems.

The OVF package enables the authoring of portable virtual systems and the transport of virtual systems between virtualization platforms. This version of the specification (2.1) is intended to allow OVF 1.x tools to work with OVF 2.x descriptors in the following sense:

- Existing OVF 1.x tools should be able to parse OVF 2.x descriptors.
- Existing OVF 1.x tools should be able to give warnings/errors if dependencies to 2.x features are required for correct operation.

If a conflict arises between the schema, text, or tables, the order of precedence to resolve the conflicts is schema; then text; then tables. Figures are for illustrative purposes only and are not a normative part of the standard.

A table may constrain the text but it shall not conflict with it.

The profile conforms to the cited CIM Schema classes where used. Any requirements contained in the cited CIM Schema classes shall be met. If a conflict arises the CIM Schema takes precedence.

The profile conforms to the cited OVF XML Schema. It may constrain the schema but it shall not conflict with it. If a conflict arises the OVF XML Schema takes precedence.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this American National Standard. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this American National Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below.

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.

DMTF DSP0004, *Common Information Model (CIM) Infrastructure Specification* 2.7, http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP0004_2.7.pdf

DMTF DSP0223, *Generic Operations 1.0*, http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP0223_1.0.pdf

DMTF DSP0230, *WS-CIM Mapping Specification* 1.0, http://www.dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP0230_1.0.2.pdf

DMTF DSP1001, *Management Profile Specification Usage Guide 1.1*, http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP1001_1.1.pdf

ISO/IEC 17203:2017(E)

INCITS 469-2015

DMTF DSP1041, *Resource Allocation Profile (RAP)*

1.1, http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP1041_1.1.pdf

DMTF DSP1043, *Allocation Capabilities Profile (ACP)*

1.0, http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP1043_1.0.pdf

DMTF DSP1047, *Storage Resource Virtualization Profile*

1.0, http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP1047_1.0.pdf

DMTF DSP1050, *Ethernet Port Resource Virtualization Profile 1.0*,

http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP1050_1.0.pdf

DMTF DSP1057, *Virtual System Profile*

1.0, http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP1057_1.0.pdf

DMTF DSP8023, *OVF XML Schema Specification for OVF Envelope*

2.0, http://schemas.dmtf.org/ovf/envelope/2/dsp8023_2.0.xsd

DMTF DSP8027, *OVF XML Schema Specification for OVF Environment*

1.1, http://schemas.dmtf.org/ovf/environment/1/dsp8027_1.1.xsd

DMTF DSP8049, *Network Port Profile XML Schema*,

http://schemas.dmtf.org/ovf/networkportprofile/1/dsp8049_1.0.xsd

IETF RFC1738, T. Berners-Lee, *Uniform Resource Locators (URL)*, December

1994, <http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1738>

IETF RFC1952, P. Deutsch, *GZIP file format specification version 4.3*, May

1996, <http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1952>

IETF RFC2616, R. Fielding et al, *Hypertext Transfer Protocol – HTTP/1.1*, June

1999, <http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2616>

IETF Standard 66, *Uniform Resource Identifiers (URI): Generic Syntax*,

<http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3986>

IETF Standard 68, *Augmented BNF for Syntax Specifications: ABNF*,

<http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5234>

ISO 9660, 1988 Information processing-Volume and file structure of CD-ROM for information interchange, http://www.iso.org/iso/iso_catalogue/catalogue_tc/catalogue_detail.htm?csnumber=17505

ISO, ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, *Rules for the structure and drafting of International*

Standards, <http://isotc.iso.org/livelink/livelink.exe?func=ll&objId=4230456&objAction=browse&sort=su&type>

ISO/IEC/IEEE 9945:2009: Information technology -- Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX®) Base Specifications, Issue 7

http://www.iso.org/iso/iso_catalogue/catalogue_tc/catalogue_detail.htm?csnumber=50516

W3C, *XML Schema Part 1: Structures Second Edition*. 28 October 2004. W3C Recommendation.

URL: <http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-1-20041028/>

W3C, *XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition*. 28 October 2004. W3C Recommendation.

URL: <http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/>

W3C, XML Encryption Syntax and Processing Version 1.1, 13 March 2012, W3C Candidate Recommendation

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2012/CR-xmlenc-core1-20120313/>

FIPS 180-2: Secure Hash Standard (SHS)

<http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/fips/fips180-2/fips180-2.pdf>

3 Terms and definitions

In this document, some terms have a specific meaning beyond the normal English meaning. Those terms are defined in this clause.

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](#), Annex H. 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](#), Annex H 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 5.

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 terms defined in [DSP0004](#), [DSP0223](#), and [DSP1001](#) apply to this document. The following additional terms are used in this document.

3.1

authoring function

the creation of the OVF package

3.2

chassis

a placement policy as defined in the class CIM_Chassis

3.3

conditional

indicates requirements to be followed strictly to conform to the document when the specified conditions are met

3.4

deployment function

a function the result of which is a prepared virtual system

3.5

geographic

a placement policy referring to a geographic location (e.g., a country, a state, a province, a latlong)

3.6

guest software

the software that runs inside a virtual system

iTech STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.itech.ai)

[ISO/IEC 17203:2017](#)

[https://standards.itech.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a9a35d8d-3ace-4ade-8137-](https://standards.itech.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a9a35d8d-3ace-4ade-8137-0941008ef988/iso-iec-17203-2017)

[0941008ef988/iso-iec-17203-2017](https://standards.itech.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a9a35d8d-3ace-4ade-8137-0941008ef988/iso-iec-17203-2017)

3.7

mandatory

indicates requirements to be followed strictly to conform to the document and from which no deviation is permitted

3.8

optional

indicates a course of action permissible within the limits of the document

3.9

rack

a placement policy as defined in the class CIM_Rack

3.10

site

a placement policy as defined in Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM); Broadband Deployment - Energy Efficiency and Key Performance Indicators; Part 2: Network sites; Sub-part 1: Operator sites, Technical Report, ETSI TR 105 174-2-1 V1.1.1 (2009-10)

3.11

OVF package

a single compressed file or a set of files that contains the OVF descriptor file and may contain associated virtual disks, operational metadata, and other files

3.12

OVF descriptor

an XML file that validates to [DSP8023](#) and provides the information needed to deploy the OVF package

3.13

virtualization platform

the hypervisor on which the virtual systems run

3.14

virtual appliance

a service delivered as a software stack that utilizes one or more virtual systems

3.15

virtual hardware

the processor, memory and I/O resources provided by a virtualization platform that supports a virtual system

3.16

virtual system

as defined in the Virtual System Profile plus the guest software if any

3.17

virtual system collection

a collection of virtual systems

3.18

virtualization management

the software that performs resource allocation and management of virtual systems

4 Symbols and abbreviated terms

The abbreviations defined in [DSP0004](#), [DSP0223](#), and [DSP1001](#) apply to this document. The following additional abbreviations are used in this document.

4.1

CIM

Common Information Model

4.2

IP

Internet Protocol

4.3

OVF

Open Virtualization Format

4.4

VS

virtual system

4.5

VSC

virtual system collection

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

5 OVF package

5.1 OVF package structure

An OVF package shall consist of the following files:

- one OVF descriptor with extension `.ovf`
- zero or one OVF manifest with extension `.mf`
- zero or one OVF certificate with extension `.cert`
- zero or more disk image files
- zero or more additional resource files, such as ISO images

The file extensions `.ovf`, `.mf` and `.cert` shall be used. See D.1 for an example.

An OVF package can be stored as either a single compressed file (`.ova`) or a set of files, as described in 5.3 and 5.4. Both modes shall be supported.

An OVF package may have a manifest file containing the SHA digests of individual files in the package. OVF packages authored according to this version of the specification shall use SHA256 digests. The manifest file shall have an extension `.mf` and the same base name as the `.ovf` file and be a sibling of the `.ovf` file. If the manifest file is present, a consumer of the OVF package should verify the digests in the manifest file in the OVF package by computing the actual SHA digests and comparing them with the digests listed in the manifest file. The manifest file shall contain SHA digests for all distinct files referenced in the `References` element of the OVF descriptor and for no other files. See 7.1

The syntax definitions below use ABNF with the exceptions listed in ANNEX A.

The format of the manifest file is as follows:

```
manifest_file = *( file_digest )
```

```

file_digest = algorithm "(" file_name ")" "=" sp digest nl
algorithm   = "SHA1" | "SHA256"
digest      = *( hex-digit )
hex-digit   = "0" | "1" | "2" | "3" | "4" | "5" | "6" | "7" | "8" | "9" | "a" |
"b" | "c" | "d" | "e" | "f"
sp          = %x20
nl          = %x0A

```

See D.1 for an example.

An OVF package may be signed by signing the manifest file. The digest of the manifest file is stored in a certificate file with extension `.cert` file along with the base64-encoded X.509 certificate. The `.cert` file shall have the same base name as the `.ovf` file and be a sibling of the `.ovf` file.

See ANNEX F for deployment considerations.

The format of the certificate file shall be as follows:

```

certificate_file = manifest_digest certificate_part
manifest_digest = algorithm "(" file_name ")" "=" sp signed_digest nl
algorithm       = "SHA1" | "SHA256"
signed_digest   = *( hex-digit )
certificate_part = certificate_header certificate_body certificate_footer
certificate_header = "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----" nl
certificate_footer = "-----END CERTIFICATE-----" nl
certificate_body  = base64-encoded-certificate nl
                  ; base64-encoded-certificate isa base64-encoded X.509
                  ; certificate, which may be split across multiple lines
hex-digit       = "0" | "1" | "2" | "3" | "4" | "5" | "6" | "7" | "8" | "9" |
"a" | "b" | "c" | "d" | "e" | "f"
sp              = %x20
nl              = %x0A

```

See D.1 for an example.

The manifest and certificate files, when present, shall not be included in the References section of the OVF descriptor (see 7.1). This ensures that the OVF descriptor content does not depend on whether the OVF package has a manifest or is signed, and the decision to add a manifest or certificate to a package can be deferred to a later stage.

The file extensions `.mf` and `.cert` may be used for other files in an OVF package, as long as they do not occupy the sibling URLs or path names where they would be interpreted as the package manifest or certificate.

5.2 Virtual disk formats

OVF does not require any specific disk format to be used, but to comply with this specification the disk format shall be given by a URI that identifies an unencumbered specification on how to interpret the disk format. The specification need not be machine readable, but it shall be static and unique so that the URI may be used as a key by software reading an OVF package to uniquely determine the format of the disk. The specification shall provide sufficient information so that a skilled person can properly interpret the disk format for both reading and writing of disk data. The URI should be resolvable.

5.3 OVF package options

An OVF package may be stored as a compressed OVF package or as a set of files in a directory structure. A compressed OVF package is stored as single file. The file extension is `.ova` (open virtual appliance or application). See D.2 for an example.

All file references in the OVF descriptor are relative-path references and are described in section 7.1. Entries in a compressed OVF package shall exist only once.

In addition, the entries shall be in one of the following orders inside the OVF package:

- 1) OVF descriptor
- 2) The remaining files shall be in the same order as listed in the References section (see 7.1). Note that any external string resource bundle files for internationalization shall be first in the References section (see clause 10).

or

- 1) OVF descriptor
- 2) OVF manifest
- 3) OVF certificate
- 4) The remaining files shall be in the same order as listed in the References section (see 7.1). Note that any external string resource bundle files for internationalization shall be first in the References section (see clause 10).

or

- 1) OVF descriptor
- 2) The intermediate files shall be in the same order as listed in the References section (see 7.1). Note that any external string resource bundle files for internationalization shall be first in the References section (see clause 10).
- 3) OVF manifest
- 4) OVF certificate

The ordering restriction ensures that it is possible to extract the OVF descriptor from a compressed OVF package without scanning the entire archive. The ordering restriction enables the efficient generation of a compressed OVF package-

A compressed OVF package shall be created by using the TAR format that complies with the USTAR (Uniform Standard Tape Archive) format as defined by the [ISO/IEC/IEEE 9945:2009](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a9a35d8d-3ace-4ade-8137-0941008ef988/iso-iec-17203-2017).

5.4 Distribution as a set of files

An OVF package may be made available as a set of files. See D.2 for an example.

6 OVF descriptor

The OVF descriptor contains the metadata about the OVF package. This is an extensible XML document for encoding information, such as product details, virtual hardware requirements, and licensing.

[DSP8023](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a9a35d8d-3ace-4ade-8137-0941008ef988/iso-iec-17203-2017) is the schema definition file for the OVF descriptor that contains the elements and attributes. The OVF descriptor shall validate against [DSP8023](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a9a35d8d-3ace-4ade-8137-0941008ef988/iso-iec-17203-2017).

Clauses 7, 8, and 9, describe the semantics, structure, and extensibility framework of the OVF descriptor. These clauses are not a replacement for reading the schema definitions, but they complement the schema definitions.

The XML namespaces used in this specification are listed in Table 1. The choice of any namespace prefix is arbitrary and not semantically significant.