A Project of the PWG IPPFAX Working Group

The IPPFAX Protocol

5 ISSUES are highlighted like this.

IEEE-ISTO Printer Working Group

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Abstract

This standard specifies the IPPFAX protocol. The IPPFAX requirements [ifx-req] are derived from the requirements for Internet Fax [internet-fax-goals].

In summary, IPPFAX is used to provide a synchronous, reliable exchange of image Documents between clients and servers. The primary use envisaged of this protocol is to provide a synchronous image transmission service for the Internet. Contrast this with the Internet FAX protocol specified in [RFC2305] and [RFC2532] that uses the SMTP mail protocol as a transport.

The IPPFAX protocol is a specialization of the IPP/1.1 [RFC2911], [RFC2910] protocol supporting a subset of the IPP operations with increased conformance requirements in some cases and some additional IPPFAX attributes. The IPPFAX protocol uses the 'ippfax' URL scheme (instead of the 'ipp' URL scheme) in all its operations.

An IPPFAX Printer object is called a Receiver. A Receiver MUST support at least the UIF S Profile as specified in [ifx-uif] which is defined for the 'image/tiff' document format MIME type [image-tiff] and MAY support additional UIF Profiles for the 'image/tiff' and 'image/tiff-fx' [image-tiff-fx] document format MIME types. A Print System MAY be configured to support both the IPPFAX and IPP protocols concurrently, but each protocol requires separate Printer objects with distinct URLs.

This document is a draft of an IEEE-ISTO PWG Proposed Standard and is in full conformance with all provisions of the PWG Process (see: ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/general/pwg-process.pdf). PWG Proposed Standards are working documents of the IEEE-ISTO PWG and its working groups. The list of current PWG projects and drafts can be obtained at http://www.pwg.org.

When approved as a PWG standard, this document will be available from:
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Title: The IPPFAX Protocol

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1 Introduction

This standard specifies the IPPFAX protocol. The IPPFAX requirements [ifx-req] are derived from the requirements for Internet Fax [internet-fax-goals].

In summary IPPFAX is used to provide a synchronous, reliable exchange of image documents between clients and servers. The primary use envisaged of this protocol is to provide a synchronous image transmission service for the Internet. Contrast this with the Internet FAX protocol specified in [RFC2305] and [RFC2532] that uses the SMTP mail protocol as a transport.

IPPFAX is primarily intended as a method of supporting a synchronous, secure, high quality document distribution protocol over the Internet. It therefore discusses paper, pages, scanning and printing, etc. There is, however, no requirement that the input documents comes from actual paper nor is there a requirement that the output of the process be printed paper. The only conformance requirements are those associated with the exchange of data over the network.

The IPPFAX protocol is a specialization of the IPP/1.1 [RFC2911], [RFC2910] protocol supporting a subset of the IPP operations with increased conformance requirements in some cases and some additional attributes. The IPPFAX protocol uses the ‘ippfax’ URL scheme (instead of the ‘ipp’ URL scheme) for all operations. An IPPFAX Printer object is called a Receiver. A Receiver MUST support at least the UIF (Universal Image Format) S Profile [ifx-uif] which is defined for the ‘image/tiff’ document format MIME type [image-tiff] and MAY support additional UIF Profiles for the ‘image/tiff’ and ‘image/tiff-fx’ [image-tiff-fx] document format MIME types. A Print System MAY be configured to support both the IPPFAX and IPP protocols concurrently for a single output device (or multiple output devices), but each protocol requires separate Printer objects with distinct URLs. Note - It is assumed that the reader is familiar with IPP/1.1 [RFC2911], [RFC2910], [RFC3196], and [ipp-iig]. See section 22.

An IPPFAX client is called a Sender. The user of the Sender is called the Sending User. The Sending User either (1) loads the Document into the Sender or (2) causes the Sender to generate the Document data by means outside the scope of this standard, indicates the Receiver's network location, and starts the exchange.

1.1 Operations used

For each IPPFAX Job, the Sender issues at least the following operations to the Receiver in the following order:

1. Get-Printer-Attributes - Sender MUST verify that the Printer object is a Receiver and determine some of the Receiver's basic capabilities, such as UIF profiles supported.

2. Validate-Job - Sender MUST verify that the Receiver can support the Job attributes that the Sender will send in the IPPFAX Job.

3. Print-Job - Sender MUST submit the IPPFAX job with a single document (or MAY send Create-Job & one or more Send-Document operations if the Receiver supports)

4. Get-Notifications - The Sender MUST support and MAY use to check for successful job completion if the Sending User wishes.

1.2 Typical exchange

This section lists a typical exchange of information between a Sender and a Receiver using the four operations listed in section 1.1.

1. The Sending User determines the network location of the Receiver (value of the "printer-uri" operation attribute) – see section 4.1. This document does not specify how the Sending User does this. Possible methods include directory lookup, search engines, business cards, network enumeration protocols such as SLP, etc. See section 21 for the Generic Directory Schema for IPPFAX.

2. The Sending User either (1) loads the Document into the Sender or (2) causes the Sender to generate the Document data by means outside the scope of this document, indicates the Receiver's network location and starts the exchange.

3. The Sender MUST validate whether or not the Receiver is an IPPFAX capable Printer and SHOULD determine the basic capabilities of the Receiver, including document format, profiles, and profile extensions – see section 7.1.

4. The Sender decides on the most appropriate data format depending on the Receiver's basic capabilities. The UIF data formats and profiles are described in detail in the "Universal Image Format (UIF)" specification [ifx-uif].

5. The Sender MUST validate whether or not the Receiver will accept all of the attributes of the IPPFAX Job from this Sending User using the Validate-Job operation. See section 7.2. If the Receiver rejects the Validate-Job operation, the Sender can avoid sending the data.

6. The Sender either (1) scans the Document and converts it into an acceptable data format or (2) generates or forwards the Document representation in an acceptable data format – see section 6.5.

7. As part of the Validation and Job Creation, the following identities are determined and exchanged: Sender, Sending User, Receiver, and Receiving User – see section 8.

8. The Sender transmits the Document data to the Receiver – see section 9.

9. The Sending User receives a confirmation that the Receiver received the Document data – see section 9.4.

10. In addition the Sender MUST support and the Sending User MAY choose to receive an Event Notification that the Document has been successfully Delivered – see sections 9.3 and 9.6

If the Sender is unable to initiate or complete the exchange then it is assumed that the Sender will perform some form of retry. The mechanisms used and the user-visible behavior in this case is an implementer's choice and beyond the scope of this standard.

1.3 Namespace used

The new attributes specified in this standard uses the 'ippfax-' prefix. Such attributes MUST NOT be supported by the IPP protocol, i.e., MUST NOT be supported by IPP Printer objects. If this document defines any attributes that are to apply to either IPP or IPPFAX, then such attributes will have neither the 'ipp-' nor the 'ippfax-' prefix.

ISSUE 01: Why can't all of the "ippfax-xxx" attributes defined in this document be supported OPTIONALLY by an IPP Printer as IPP extensions to the IPP Protocol as well? This would allow IPP to support UIF document format and profiles, along with vCard, and provide a simple way for an anonymous user mode. If so, shouldn't we remove the "ippfax-" prefix from *all* these attributes in this document, since they wouldn't be restricted to IPPFAX? From the TOC, these attributes are:

4.2 ippfax-uif-profile-requested (type2 keyword) operation attribute
5.6 ippfax-uif-profiles-supported (1setOf type2 keyword) Printer Description attribute
5.7 ippfax-uif-profile-capabilities (1setOf text(MAX)) Printer Description attribute
5.8 ippfax-auto-notify (boolean) Printer Description attribute
6.1 ippfax-sending-user-vcard (text(MAX)) operation/Job Description attribute
6.2 ippfax-receiving-user-vcard (text(MAX)) operation/Job Description attribute
6.3 ippfax-sender-uri (uri) operation/Job Description attribute
7.2.1.2 ippfax-uif-profiles (1setOf type2 keyword) Job Creation operation attribute

On the other hand, unless explicitly specified otherwise, all existing IPP attributes and operations, including future IPP extensions, apply to the IPPFAX Protocol as well, including attributes which have an 'ipp-' prefix. For example, the IPP/1.1 "ipp-attribute-fidelity" operation attribute (see [RFC2911] section 3.2.1.1 and 3.2.1.2) and the IPP/1.1 "ipp-versions-supported" Printer Description attribute (see [RFC2911] section 4.4.14) also apply to IPPFAX, even though they have the 'ipp-' prefix.

2 Terminology

This section defines the following additional terms that are used throughout this standard.

2.1 Conformance Terminology

Capitalized terms, such as **MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT, MAY, NEED NOT,** and **OPTIONAL**, have special meaning relating to conformance to this specification. These terms are defined in [RFC2911] section 13.1 on conformance terminology, most of which is taken from RFC 2119 [RFC2119].

2.2 Other Terminology

This standard defines a logical model of an IPPFAX interchange. The following terms are introduced and capitalized in order to indicate their specific meaning:

IPP Protocol The protocol defined in [RFC2911] and [RFC2910] and any IPP Protocol Extension document (see section 18). For the IPP/1.1 Protocol each operation request MUST use the 'ipp' URL scheme.

IPPFAX Protocol The protocol defined in this document. For the IPPFAX Protocol each operation request MUST use the 'ippfax' URL scheme (see section 4.1 and 16).

Printer object (or Printer) A hardware or software entity that accepts protocol operation requests and returns protocol responses. A Printer object MAY be: (1) an IPP Printer objector an IPPFAX Printer object, DEPENDING ON IMPLEMENTATION (see section 3.3), but MUST NOT be both (since they support some different operations and attributes and are really two different kinds of services). A Printer object MAY support multiple URLs with different security, authentication, and/or access control (see [RFC2911] sections 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.4.3, and 8). However, each URL for a Printer object MUST support the same operations and attributes with the same values, except as restricted depending on the security, authentication, and/or access control implied by the URL.

> Note: For brevity, this document uses the term "Receiver" instead of "IPPFAX Printer object". This document uses the term "Printer object" (and "Printer") when the statement is intended to apply to a Printer object that MAY support the IPP protocol or the IPPFAX protocol (but not both).

IPP Printer object A Printer object that supports the IPP protocol.

Receiver The Printer object that accepts IPPFAX protocol operations and receives the Document sent by the Sender.

Print System All of the Printer objects on a single managed host network node. A Print System MAY support IPP and IPPFAX protocols concurrently (see section 3.3) for a single output device (or multiple output devices), but each protocol requires separate Printer objects with distinct URLs.

client A hardware and/or software entity that initiates protocol operation requests and accepts responses. A client MAY be: (1) an IPP client, (2) an IPPFAX client, or (3) both. However, this document uses the term “Sender”, instead of “IPPFAX client”. This document uses the term “client” when the statement is intended to apply to a client that MAY support the IPP protocol, the IPPFAX protocol, or both protocols.

IPP client A client that uses the IPP protocol to interact with an IPP Printer object.

Sender A client that uses the IPPFAX protocol to query a Receiver and transmit a Document to that Receiver.

Document The electronic representation of a set of one or more pages that the Sender sends to the Receiver.

Sending User The person interacting with the Sender.

Receiving User The intended human recipient of the Document being sent by the Sender to the Receiver.

Attribute Coloring The changing of attributes and/or values returned by a single Printer object in a Get-Printer-Attributes response depending on operation attributes supplied in the request, specifically the “document-format” and the “ippfax-uif-profile-requested” operation attributes.

Job Creation Operation The IPP or IPPFAX operations that creates IPP or IPPFAX Jobs, respectively, i.e., the Print-Job, Print-URI, and Create-Job operations (see [RFC2911]).

IPP Job A job submitted by an IPP client to an IPP Printer object using the IPP Protocol.

IPPFAX Job A job submitted by a Sender to a Receiver using the IPPFAX Protocol.

TIFF The Tag Image File Format defined by [TIFF] and identified by the ‘image-tiff’ MIME Media type (see [image-tiff]).

TIFF-FX The file format defined in [RFC2301], [tiff-fx], and [tiff-fx-ext1] as extensions to [TIFF] commonly known as TIFF-FX and identified by the ‘image-tiff-fx’ MIME Media type (see [image-tiff-fx]). [RFC2301] formally defines minimal, extended and lossless JBIG modes (Profiles S, F, J) for black-and-white fax, and base JPEG, lossless JBIG and Mixed Raster Content modes (Profiles C, L, M) for color and grayscale fax. These modes or profiles correspond to the content of the applicable ITU-T Recommendations (see the References section in [ifx-uif]).

UIF Profile (Universal Image Format Profile) The set of TIFF-FX profiles with higher conformance requirements and relaxed constraints for improved quality (see [ifx-uif]).

Delivered The Receiver has either printed the Document and delivered the last sheet to the output bin or has forwarded the Document to some other system.

The terminology defined in [RFC2911], such as **attribute**, **operation**, **request**, **response**, **operation attribute**, **Printer Description attribute**, and **Job Description attribute** is also used in the standard with the same capitalization conventions and semantics.

The terminology defined in the IPP "Event Notifications and Subscriptions" specification [ipp-ntfy] and "The 'ippget' Delivery Method for Event Notifications" specification [ipp-get-method], such as **Event Notification**, **Event**, **Subscription Object**, **Per-Job Subscription**, **Per-Printer Subscription**, **Push Delivery Method**, and **Pull Delivery Method**.

3 IPPFAX Model

This sub-section defines the IPPFAX Model and its relationship to the IPP Protocol and Model.

3.1 Printer Object Relationships

A Print System MAY support one or more Printer objects on a single network host. RFC 2911 [RFC2911] defines the relationship between Printer objects and output devices to be many to many (see [RFC2301] section 2.1). So one Printer object can represent one or more output devices and an output device can be represented by one or more Printer objects. The same relationships hold for the IPPFAX Protocol so that the relationship between Receivers and output devices is many to many.

3.2 A Printer object with multiple URLs

For a Printer object that has multiple URLs, the multiple URLs MUST only be aliases for the Printer object, not connections to different services. In other words, the semantics of operations and attributes accessed by the different URLs for a given Printer object MUST differ only in the security, authentication, and/or access control depending on the URL used.

The three parallel "printer-uri-supported" (1setOf uri), "uri-authentication-supported" (1setOf type2 keyword), and "uri-security-supported" (1setOf type2 keyword) Printer Description attributes (see [RFC2911] sections 4.4.1, 4.4.2, and 4.4.3, respectively) MUST contain the URLs, authentication, and security, respectively, supported by the Printer object. See also the OPTIONAL "printer-xri-supported" (collection) Printer Description attribute [ipp-set-ops], which, if supported, MUST be used to set these three parallel attributes using the protocol.

Note: For a Printer object that supports multiple URLs, neither the IPP protocol nor the IPPFAX protocol provides a way for the administrator to Set or Get the values of Printer attributes whose values depend on the URL used and/or the authenticated role of the requesting user. So, for example, there is no way to set the differing values of the "operations-supported" Printer attribute using the IPP or IPPFAX protocol. Providing such means is left for future work as a single specification for both IPP and IPPFAX.

3.3 A Print System supporting both IPP and IPPFAX protocols

From section 3.2, if a Print System supports both IPP and IPPFAX, it MUST do so with separate Printer objects, not with a single Printer object with IPP and IPPFAX URLs. Each such Printer object MUST support either IPP or IPPFAX, but not both. In other words, each URL for a Printer object MUST have the same scheme, namely, 'ipp' or 'ippfax', i.e., MUST NOT have some URLs with the 'ipp' scheme and other

URLs with the 'ippfax' scheme. The reason for this requirement for separate Printer objects for IPP and IPPFAX is because a URL and its Printer object is intended to represent a network resource offering a particular type of service, not several different types of services.

3.4 A Print System with multiple Printer objects

Attributes of separate Printer objects in a Print System MUST appear to be independent as seen by clients, except where they are representing the same semantics. However, the administrator MAY configure some of the Printer attributes of separate Printer objects with the same value, except for the "printer-uri-supported" attribute which MUST have different values. For example, different Printer objects MAY be configured to have the same "printer-name" value, especially if they are representing the same output device. If several Printer objects in a Print System represent the same output device, then some of the Printer objects' attributes that clients cannot affect and that represent the same semantics, such as the READ-ONLY status attributes, such as "printer-state", "printer-states-reasons", "printer-up-time", and "printer-current-time", SHOULD be "slaved together" by the implementation so that they always have the same value.

For Print Systems that support administrative operations, i.e., operations that an administrative client can affect the values of Printer attributes, the Printer object attributes MUST be affected independently, except where they are always representing the same semantics and so SHOULD be slaved together. For example, a Set-Printer-Attributes operation on one Printer object MUST NOT affect the values of any attributes of any other Printer object, except where the attributes are always representing the same semantics. For an example of always the same semantics, if the Printer objects represent the same output device, then the values of the "media-ready" attribute SHOULD represent the same value for all Printer objects and so SHOULD be slaved together. On the other hand, the Enable-Printer and Disable-Printer operations which set the "printer-is-accepting-jobs" Printer attribute, MUST NOT affect any other Printer object and so MUST NOT be slaved together, but MUST affect all jobs submitted to that Printer object (on any URL).For an IPPFAX Print Service that also supports the IPP protocol (as a separate Printer object), an IPP client (suitably authenticated) MAY be able to use the IPP protocol as a so-called "universal protocol" to query some of the IPPFAX-specific jobs and attributes, just as the IPP protocol MAY be used to examine and control jobs submitted by other protocols, such as LPD [RFC1179] (see [RFC2911] section 3.2.7 and 3.2.9) and [RFC3196] section 6.1). However, an IPPFAX administrator MUST NOT be allowed to see or control IPP or other protocol jobs using IPPFAX operations, since IPPFAX is intended to be a specialization of IPP, rather than another "universal" protocol.

Note: for convenience of an administrator and users, it is convenient for many attributes of Printer objects to have the same value *whether on the same and/or different* (hosted) Print Systems. However, keeping these attribute values consistent is the responsibility of an administrative client (by performing multiple operations to each Printer object automatically), not the Printer objects, and so is not facilitated by the semantics of the IPP or IPPFAX protocols. Such an administrative client would allow the administrator to define a group of Printer objects which are to be configured the same when the administrator changes the configured value for any attribute on one of them.

4 Common IPPFAX Operation Attribute Semantics

This section describes the IPPFAX operation attribute semantics that are common to all operations. IPPFAX does not define any new operations. Instead, IPPFAX semantics are provided using existing IPP operations [RFC2911], [ipp-get-method], [ipp-ntfy], [ipp-set-ops], etc. with increased conformance requirements as specified in this document.

4.1 printer-uri (uri) operation attribute ([RFC2911] section 3.1.5)

This operation attribute specifies the transfer path to the Receiver for the operation. The client MUST supply the “printer-uri” operation attribute in every IPP (see [RFC2911] section 3.1.5) and IPPFAX request. For IPPFAX, the attribute value MUST be the Receiver's network location and MUST be a URL using the 'ippfax' scheme (see section 16).

The following is an example value of the target “printer-uri” operation attribute and “printer-uri-supported” Printer Description attribute:

ippfax://www.acme.com/ippfax-printers/printer5

As in all URLs, the scheme identifies the protocol. For example, if a client supports both the IPP and IPPFAX protocols, then the URL scheme in the “printer-uri” operation attribute that the client supplies indicates the protocol and determines whether the client intends the Printer to use IPP or IPPFAX semantics. Similarly, if a Print System supports both the IPP and IPPFAX protocols, then the URL scheme in the target “printer-uri” operation attribute that the client supplies MUST determine the protocol, the Printer object, and the semantics that the Print System performs.

For each operation, the Receiver MUST validate that the “printer-uri” operation attribute value supplied by the Sender matches one of the Receiver’s “printer-uri-supported” Printer Description attribute (see section 6.1). For URI matching rules see section 16.7. If the URI value supplied does not match any value of the Receiver’s “printer-uri-supported” Printer Description attribute, the Receiver MUST reject the request, return the ‘client-error-attributes-or-values-not-supported’ status code, and return the attribute and value in the Unsupported Attributes Group.

If the client omitted this attribute, the Receiver MUST reject the request and return the ‘client-error-bad-request’ status code (see [RFC2911] section 13.1.4.1). Note: [RFC2911] does not require the IPP Printer to validate the “printer-uri” operation attribute.

4.2 version-number parameter ([RFC2911] section 3.1.8)

This IPP/1.1 operation parameter ([RFC2911] section 3.1.8) specifies major and minor version number of the IPPFAX protocol. As in IPP/1.1, the Sender MUST supply this parameter in every request and the Receiver MUST return this parameter in every response. For the IPPFAX protocol, this parameter specifies the version number of IPPFAX protocol and encoding. For IPPFAX version 1.0 as specified in this document, the value of the “version-number” parameter MUST be ‘1.0’ which is represented as 0x0100 (see [RFC2910]). By including a version number in the client request, it allows the Sender to identify which

version of IPPFAX the Sender is requesting to be used, i.e., the version whose conformance requirements the Sender may be depending upon the Receiver to meet.

The Receiver MUST indicate the IPPFAX versions supported using the “ipp-versions-supported” (1setOf type2 keyword) Printer Description attribute (see [RFC2911] section 4.4.14).

As in IPP/1.1, if the Receiver does not support the major version number supplied by the Sender, i.e., the major version field of the “version-number” parameter does not match any of the values of the Printer's “ipp-versions-supported” (see section 6.2), the object MUST respond with a status code of 'server-error-version-not-supported' along with the closest version number that is supported (see [RFC2911] section 13.1.5.4). If the major version number is supported, but the minor version number is not, the Receiver SHOULD accept and attempt to perform the request (or reject the request if the operation is not supported), else it rejects the request and returns the ‘server-error-version-not-supported’ status code. In all cases, the Receiver MUST return the “-version-number” parameter with the value that it supports that is closest to the version number supplied by the Sender in the request.

There is no version negotiation per se. However, if after receiving a ‘server-error-version-not-supported’ status code from a Receiver, a Sender SHOULD try again with a different version number. A Sender MAY also determine the versions supported either from a directory (see section 21) or by querying the Printer object's "ipp-versions-supported" attribute (see section 6.2) to determine which IPPFAX versions are supported.

5 Get-Printer-Attributes operation semantics

The Receiver MUST support the Get-Printer-Attributes operation as defined in [RFC2911] as extended by the semantics defined in this section.

5.1 document-format (mimeMediaType) operation attribute ([RFC2911] section 3.2.5.1)

This operation attribute identifies the document-format for which the Receiver MUST return the supported values of the requested attributes. The semantics of this Get-Printer-Attributes operation attribute is the same as for IPP ([RFC2911] section 3.2.5), with the following conformance requirement changes:

1. The Sender SHOULD supply the “document-format” operation attribute (IPP client MAY).
2. The Receiver MUST perform Attribute Coloring for the requested (or defaulted) document format (IPP Printer MAY).
3. Standard mimeMediaType values are defined in section 6.5.

5.2 ippfax-uif-profile-requested (type2 keyword) operation attribute

This operation attribute specifies one UIF Profile (see [ifx-uif]). The Sender SHOULD supply the “ippfax-uif-profile-requested” operation attribute in the Get-Printer-Attributes request if the document-format

supplied is either ‘image/tiff’ [image-tiff] or ‘image/tiff-fx’ [image-tiff-fx]; the Receiver MUST support this operation attribute in a Get-Printer-Attributes operation.

If the UIF Profile supplied by the Sender is not supported (value not contained in the Receiver’s “ippfax-uif-profiles-supported” Printer Description attribute - see section 6.6), the Receiver MUST reject the operation and return the ‘client-error-document-format-not-supported’ status code.

The Receiver MUST perform Attribute Coloring for the attributes returned as indicated in Table 1 and Table 2 depending on the value of the “document-format” and “ippfax-uif-profile-requested” attributes supplied by the Sender in the Get-Printer-Attributes request.

If the Sender omits this attribute, the Receiver responds as if the Sender had supplied the UIF S Profile (keyword value ‘uif-s’) that is REQUIRED for all Receivers to support and performs Attribute Coloring for that profile. Note: There is no “ippfax-uif-profile-default” attribute defined for Get-Printer-Attributes (or for Job Creation operations).

Standard keyword values are defined in section 6.6.

6 IPPFAX Printer Description Attributes

This section defines the IPPFAX Printer Description attributes and the IPP Printer Description attributes whose semantics are augmented for IPPFAX.

Table 1 lists the IPPFAX conformance requirements for IPP and IPPFAX Printer Description attributes whose semantics are defined in this document. The Receiver conformance requirements for Attribute Coloring in the Get-Printer-Attributes response that depends on the "document-format" and "ippfax-uif-profile-requested" operation attribute values supplied by the client is indicated in the column labeled "Attribute Coloring".

Table 2 lists the other Printer Description attributes defined in IPP/1.1 [RFC2911] or IPP Notifications [ipp-ntfy] that are not in Table 1. The Printer Description attributes in Table 2 have the same conformance requirements as in [RFC2911] and [ipp-ntfy], as shown in Table 2. Printer Description attributes defined in any other documents are OPTIONAL for IPPFAX.

See section 9.2 for the Receiver conformance requirements for the "xxx-supported", "xxx-default", and "xxx-ready" Job Template Printer attributes.

Table 1 - Printer Description attributes conformance requirements

Attribute Name (attribute syntax)	IPP Printer support	Receiver support	Attribute Coloring	Section
printer-uri-supported (1setOf uri) *	MUST	MUST	MUST NOT	6.1, 8.4
ipp-versions-supported (1setOf type2 keyword) *	MUST	MUST**	MUST NOT	6.2
printer-is-accepting-jobs (boolean) *	MUST	MUST	MUST NOT	6.3
operations-supported (1setOf type2 enum) *	MUST	MUST	MUST NOT	6.4
document-format-supported (1setOf mimeMediaType) *	MUST	MUST	MUST NOT	6.5
ippfax-uif-profiles-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)	N/A	MUST	MUST	6.6
ippfax-uif-profile-capabilities (1setOf text(MAX))	N/A	MUST	MUST	6.7
ippfax-auto-notify (boolean)	N/A	MAY	MUST NOT	6.8

* These IPP/1.1 attributes are defined in [RFC2911], but have enhanced semantics defined in this document.

** A Printer object that supports IPPFAX uses the "ipp-versions-supported" attribute to describe the IPPFAX versions supported (not the IPP versions). A Printer object that supports IPPFAX MUST NOT support IPP as well. A Print System that supports both IPP and IPPFAX MUST support them in separate Printer objects (see section 3.3).

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503 **Table 2 - Additional Printer Description attributes conformance requirements**

Attribute Name (attribute syntax)	IPP Printer support	Receiver support	Attribute Coloring	Spec
uri-authentication-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)	MUST	MUST	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
uri-security-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)	MUST	MUST	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
printer-name (name(127))	MUST	MUST	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
printer-location (text(127))	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
printer-info (text(127))	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
printer-more-info (uri)	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
printer-driver-installer (uri)	MAY	MAY	MAY	[RFC2911]
printer-make-and-model (text(127))	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
printer-more-info-manufacturer (uri)	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
printer-state (type1 enum)	MUST	MUST	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
printer-state-reasons (1setOf type2 keyword)	MUST	MUST	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
printer-state-message (text(MAX))	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
multiple-document-jobs-supported (boolean)	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
charset-configured (charset)	MUST	MUST	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
charset-supported (1setOf charset)	MUST	MUST	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
natural-language-configured (naturalLanguage)	MUST	MUST	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
generated-natural-language-supported (1setOf naturalLanguage)	MUST	MUST	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
document-format-default (mimeMediaType)	MUST	MUST	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
queued-job-count (integer(0:MAX))	MUST	MUST	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
printer-message-from-operator (text(127))	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
color-supported (boolean)	MAY	MAY	MAY	[RFC2911]
reference-uri-schemes-supported (1setOf uriScheme)	MAY	MAY	MAY	[RFC2911]
pdl-override-supported (type2 keyword)	MUST	MUST	MAY	[RFC2911]
printer-up-time (integer(1:MAX))	MUST	MUST	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
printer-current-time (dateTime)	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
multiple-operation-time-out (integer(1:MAX))	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
compression-supported (1setOf type3 keyword)	MUST	MUST	MAY	[RFC2911]
job-k-octets-supported (rangeOfInteger(0:MAX))	MAY	MAY	MAY	[RFC2911]
job-impressions-supported (rangeOfInteger(0:MAX))	MAY	MAY	MAY	[RFC2911]
job-media-sheets-supported (rangeOfInteger(0:MAX))	MAY	MAY	MAY	[RFC2911]
pages-per-minute (integer(0:MAX))	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
pages-per-minute-color (integer(0:MAX))	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
printer-state-change-time (integer(1:MAX))	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	[ipp-ntfy]
printer-state-change-date-time (dateTime)	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	[ipp-ntfy]

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6.1 printer-uri-supported (1setOf uri) ([RFC 2911] section 4.4.1)

This attribute contains the set of target URIs that the Printer object supports, i.e., the URI values that a client can supply as values of the "printer-uri" target operation attribute in requests. As in IPP/1.1, the Receiver MUST support this Printer Description attribute (see [RFC2911] section 4.4.1). However, a single Printer object MUST NOT support both 'ipp' and 'ippfax' schemed URI. Therefore, the schemes MUST all be 'ipp' or all 'ippfax'. In order for a Print System to support both IPP and IPPFAX, it MUST use separate Printer objects (see section 3.3).

If a Print System supports both the IPP and IPPFAX protocols, it is RECOMMENDED that the Print System support Printer objects whose target URIs differ only in the scheme. Then a client that queries the "printer-uri-supported" attribute of one of the Printer objects with one of these two protocols, can query the same Print System with the other protocol just by changing the scheme to see if the other protocol is supported (as a separate Printer object).

The Receiver MUST support the 'ippfax' URL scheme (see section 16) for this attribute.

6.2 ipp-versions-supported (1setOf type2 keyword) ([RFC2911] section 4.4.14)

This attribute identifies the version or versions of the IPPFAX protocol that this Receiver supports, including major and minor versions, i.e., the version numbers for which this Receiver meets the conformance requirements. The Receiver MUST support this Printer Description attribute. The Receiver MUST compare the "version-number" parameter (see section 4.2), with the values of this attribute in order to determine whether the Printer supports the version requested by the Sender.

ISSUE 02: OK that the IPP/1.1 "version-number" parameter that contains the IPPFAX version number is compared with the (existing) IPP/1.1 "ipp-versions-supported" Printer Description attributes that contains the IPPFAX version number (rather than defining a new "ippfax-versions-supported" Printer Description attribute and not using the "ipp-versions-supported" attribute)?

Standard keyword values are:

'1.0': Meets the conformance requirements of IPPFAX version 1.0 as specified in this document.

6.3 printer-is-accepting-jobs (boolean) ([RFC 2911] section 4.4.23)

This attribute indicates whether or not the Printer object is currently accepting Job Creation requests. As in IPP/1.1, the Receiver MUST support this Printer Description attribute (see [RFC2911] section 4.4.23).

See section 10.4 for a discussion of how the Enable-Printer and Disable-Printer administrative operations, if implemented, affect the value of this attribute.

6.4 operations-supported (1setOf type2 enum) ([RFC 2911] section 4.4.15)

This attribute identifies the set of supported operations for this Printer object and contained Job objects. As in IPP/1.1, the Receiver MUST support this Printer Description attribute (see [RFC2911] section 4.4.15).

The values of this attribute MUST depend on the URL supplied in the "printer-uri" operation attribute and the role of the authenticated requesting user. For example, end users are not allowed to use administrative operations, so that the Receiver MUST NOT return the administrative operation enums, such as "Disable-Printer" enum, to end users. Conversely, administrators are not allowed to submit IPPFAX jobs, so that the Receiver MUST NOT return the Print-Job operation enum to operators (see section 10.1).

6.5 document-format-supported (1setOf mimeMediaType) ([RFC 2911] section 4.4.22)

This attribute identifies which document formats the Receiver supports. As in IPP/1.1, the Receiver MUST support this Printer Description attribute (see [RFC2911] section 4.4.22).

Since most document formats don't give the guarantee of fidelity for all implementations and configurations, the IPPFAX document formats supported MUST be a subset of the IPP document formats supported.

Standard mimeMediaType values for IPPFAX jobs include:

Table 3 - Document Format MIME Media Types

mimeMediaType	Description	Sender support	Receiver support
image/tiff [image-tiff]	TIFF format [TIFF]	MUST	MUST
image/tiff-fx [image-tiff-fx]	TIFF-FX format [tiff-fx], [tiff-fx-ext1]	MAY	MAY
application/octet-stream	auto-sensing ([RFC2911] section 4.1.9.1)	MUST NOT	MUST NOT
any other MIME types	such as 'application/pdf'** (see [IANA-MT])	MUST NOT	MUST NOT

** Note: The recent ANSI and ISO PDF/X-1:1999, PDF/X:2001, and PDF/X-1a formats and under development PDF/X-2 and PDF/X-3 formats which are specializations of 'application/pdf' MIME type do not have registered MIME types, though some of these have the same "blind interchange" goal as 'image/tiff' and 'image/tiff-fx' MIME types.

6.6 ippfax-uif-profiles-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)

This attribute identifies which black/white, grayscale, and color UIF Profiles the Receiver supports. A Receiver MUST support this Printer Description attribute.

This attribute does not apply to additional document formats and profiles besides the UIF Profiles of the 'image/tiff' [image-tiff] and 'image/tiff-fx' [image-tiff-fx] document formats. Therefore, this attribute MUST NOT be returned if the "document-format" operation attribute supplied by the Sender in the Get-Printer-Attributes request does not support UIF Profiles.

See [ifx-uif] Appendix A for the definition of each of these UIF Profiles and the inter-dependency requirements for UIF Profile support. The values of this attribute MUST conform to the inter-dependency requirements in [ifx-uif] for UIF Profile support (for example, UIF Profile S MUST be supported and UIF Profile C MUST be supported if UIF Profile L is supported, so the 'uif-s' keyword MUST always be present and the 'uif-c' keyword MUST be present if the 'uif-l' keyword is present).

Standard keyword values are shown in Table 4:

Table 4 - UIF Profile keywords

Keyword	MIME Type	File name extension suffix	Description (see [ifx-uif])	Sender support	Receiver support
uif-s	image/tiff	.tif	UIF Profile S	MUST	MUST
uif-f	image/tiff	.tif	UIF Profile F	MAY	MAY
uif-j	image/tiff-fx *	.tfx *	UIF Profile J	MAY	MAY
uif-c	image/tiff-fx *	.tfx *	UIF Profile C	MAY	MAY
uif-cg	image/tiff-fx *	.tfx *	UIF Profile C with gray-scale subset	MAY	MAY
uif-l	image/tiff-fx *	.tfx *	UIF Profile L	MAY	MAY
uif-lg	image/tiff-fx *	.tfx *	UIF Profile L with gray-scale subset	MAY	MAY
uif-m	image/tiff-fx *	.tfx *	UIF Profile M	MAY	MAY

* See [image-tiff-fx]

6.7 ippfax-uif-profile-capabilities (1setOf text(MAX))

This attribute contains a CONNEG capability string expression as defined in [ifx-uif] Appendix A for UIF Profiles. A Receiver MUST support this Printer Description attribute.

This attribute does not apply to additional document formats and profiles besides the UIF Profiles of the 'image/tiff' [image-tiff] and 'image/tiff-fx' [image-tiff-fx] document formats. Therefore, this attribute MUST NOT be returned if the "document-format" operation attribute supplied by the Sender in the Get-Printer-Attributes request does not support UIF Profiles.

Each value MUST end with explicit White Space where CONNEG allows White Space to occur. However, there is no need to break a CONNEG expression into more than one value if it all fits into 1023 octets.

The values taken together MUST conform to the minimum value in [ifx-uif], plus any additional capabilities that the Receiver supports. Thus a Sender can determine additional capabilities above the minimum for the UIF Profiles that the Receiver supports (see section 6.6).

6.8 ippfax-auto-notify (boolean)

This attribute indicates whether or not the Receiver automatically notifies the Receiving User when the IPPFAX Job completes in some IMPLEMENTATION DEFINED manner, examples of which include:

1. Each Printer URL is configured for a Receiving User or a Group of Receiving Users and has a configured Per-Printer Subscription object or equivalent that is subscribed to 'job-completed' events and uses a supported Event Notification Delivery Method to deliver the notification to the configured user or a designated individual for the Group, respectively.

2. Each Printer object has a pre-allocated Per-Printer Subscription Object that is subscribed to 'job-completed' events and that an operator application uses to examine Job attributes, such as the “job-printer-uri” Job Description attribute and/or any fields in the Job's “ippfax-receiving-user-vcard” operation/Job Description attribute and automatically notifies the Receiving User by email, telephone, or pager.

3. An operator/secretary launches an application that creates a Per-Printer Subscription object that notifies the operator/secretary by some supported Delivery Method (ippget, indp, or mailto).

4. That application could examine Job attributes, such as the “job-printer-uri” Job Description attribute and/or any fields in the Job's “ippfax-receiving-user-vcard” operation/Job Description attribute (see section 8.2) supplied by the Sender and automatically notify the Receiving User by email, telephone, or pager.

5. That application could access a central data base or directory for the Receiving User as indicated in the “ippfax-receiving-user-vcard” attribute (see section 8.2) supplied by the Sender and use the method indicated in the data base.

6. A person sits next to the Receiver and reads the start page and delivers the documents to the Receiving User.

If the returned value is ‘true’, then the Receiver is responsible for notifying the Receiving User by any means when an IPPFAX Job completes and the Sender SHOULD NOT also notify the Receiving User, thereby causing annoying duplicate notifications to the Receiving User.

If this attribute is not returned in a Get-Printer-Attributes response when requested with an ‘ippfax’ scheme or the value returned is ‘false’, then the Receiver MUST NOT automatically notify recipients when IPPFAX Jobs complete. Then the Sender knows that that it has the responsibility for notifying the Receiving User in some manner, such as:

1. by sending an email message to the Receiving User (before or after the IPPFAX job completes, depending on the wishes of the Sending User)

2. if the Receiver supports an appropriate Push Event Notification delivery method, such as ‘mailto’ [ipp-mailto-method] or ‘indp’ [ipp-indp-method], use IPP Event Notification as part of the Job Creation operation (see section 9.3) supplying the “notify-recipient-uri” (uri) attribute with the value of the Receiving User.

7 Sender Validation of the Receiver's Capabilities

This section describes how a Sender MUST first validate the target Printer as a Receiver (section 7.1) and then validate the IPPFAX Job (section 7.2).

7.1 Sender Validates the target Printer as a Receiver and determines its basic capabilities

The Sender MUST validate that the target Printer is a valid Receiver using the Get-Printer-Attributes operation as indicated in Table 5. The Sender SHOULD determine the Receiver's basic capabilities before generating the document data in order to ensure the best rendering the document as intended by the Sender before submitting an IPPFAX job as indicated in Table 5. The Sender MUST NOT rely solely on the IPPFAX Validate-Job operation followed by the IPPFAX Job Creation operation, since an IPP/1.1 Printer MAY accept both IPPFAX operations. Note: [RFC2911] does not require an IPP Printer to validate that the "printer-uri" operation scheme is 'ipp' nor that the URL is one of its "printer-uri-supported" values. Also it might be risky for the Sender to depend on the IPP Printer to return the unknown IPPFAX operations attributes in the Unsupported Attributes Group (though [RFC2911] REQUIRES an IPP Printer to do so).

If the Sender requests these attributes using Get-Printer-Attributes and some of them are not returned, then the Sender MUST query the Sending User to inform that person that the Printer does not accept IPPFAX Jobs, so that the Sender has the opportunity to choose to abandon the exchange or to try an IPP URL (see section 6.1) and then query the Sending User if it OK to use the IPP protocol.

The order of presentation in Table 5 is the likely order that a Sender would check the values, though the Sender can request all of the attributes in a single Get-Printer-Attributes operation (and the Printer can return them in any order).

640 **Table 5 - Receiver Attributes that the Sender validates with Get-Printer-Attributes**

Attribute	Section	Sender action
operation attributes:		
printer-uri	4.1	Sender MUST validate whether or not the Get-Printer-Attributes operation with a “printer-uri” target URL using the ‘ippfax’ scheme locates a valid Receiver destination
Printer Description attributes:		
printer-uri-supported	6.1, 4.1	Sender MUST check whether the Printer supports the IPPFAX protocol on the target URL by comparing the target URL with one of the “printer-uri-supported” values, i.e., validate that the Printer is a Receiver
operations-supported	6.4	If the Sender is going to use any operations that are OPTIONAL for a Receiver to support (such as Create-Job, Send-Document, the Sender SHOULD validate that the Receiver supports such operations (though the Printer will return an error if the client attempts to use an operation that the Printer doesn’t support.
document-format-supported *	6.5	Sender SHOULD check which document formats the Receiver supports
ippfax-uif-profiles-supported *	6.6	Sender SHOULD check which UIF Profiles of the ‘image/tiff’ and ‘image/tiff-fx’ document formats the Receiver supports, if the Sender uses any UIF profiles other than ‘uif-s’.
ippfax-uif-profile-capabilities *	6.7	Sender SHOULD check which OPTIONAL capabilities of each UIF Profile the Receiver supports if the Sender uses any feature that is OPTIONAL for a UIF Profile
ippfax-auto-notify	6.8	Sender MUST check whether or not the Receiver automatically notifies the intended Receiving User when the IPPFAX Job completes, if the Sender would otherwise notify the Receiving User in some way.
Job Template Printer attributes:		
media-supported *	9.2.1.1	Sender SHOULD check which media is supported, if the Sender specifies a particular media, though the Validate-Job will catch any mis-match.
media-ready	9.2.1.1	Sender SHOULD check which media is ready (loaded, i.e., needs no human intervention to use)
printer-resolutions-supported *	9.2.2.1	Sender SHOULD check which resolutions are supported, so that it can use the highest resolution

		supported by the Receiver.

7.2 Validating the Printer's IPPFAX capabilities using the Validate-Job operation

After validating that the Printer is a Receiver (section 7.1), the Sender MUST validate the job attributes using the Validate-Job operation (that doesn't include any Document data) before sending the IPPFAX Job with the same attributes using an IPPFAX Job Creation operation that includes the Document data. The Sender MUST supply all the same operation and Job Template attributes in the Validate-Job request as it will supply in the subsequent Job Creation request (see section 9).

The Sender MUST supply the "ipp-attribute-fidelity" operation attribute with a 'true' value (see [RFC2911] section 3.2.1.1 and 15.1) in both the Validate-Job and the Job Creation operations. Then the Receiver will reject the request if any of the Job Template attributes and values are not supported, thereby ensuring that the document is printed as intended. If the Validate-Job is rejected because of the lack of support of one or more Job Template attributes, the Sender MUST query the user in order to proceed without these attributes. If the Validate-Job fails for more serious reasons, such as 'server-error-not-accepting-jobs ([RFC2911] section 13.1.5.7), the Sender MUST inform the Sending User so that person has the opportunity to choose to abandon the exchange or to try an IPP URL (see section 6.1) and then query the Sending User if it is OK to use the IPP protocol. The main IPPFAX features that MAY be missing in the IPP protocol are:

- Guaranteed exchange: Since IPP does not mandate any data formats it is possible that the Sender MAY not be able to discover a common data format that both it and the printer support.

- Identity exchange (section 8): IPP NEED NOT provide the definitive identity exchange that IPPFAX does. In many cases this is acceptable.

8 Identity exchange

This section defines the attributes that the Sender and the Receiver use to identify each to the other and to identify the Sending User and the Receiver User. Table 6 lists these attributes and shows the Sender and Receiver conformance requirements.

Table 6 - Summary of Identify Exchange attributes

Attribute	Sender supplies	Receiver supports
ippfax-sending-user-vcard (text(MAX))	MAY *	MUST
ippfax-receiving-user-vcard (text(MAX))	SHOULD *	MUST
ippfax-sender-uri (uri)	MUST *	MUST
printer-uri-supported	MUST **	MUST

* Sender supplies in a Validate-Job and Job Creation operations.

** Sender supplies in a Get-Printer-Attributes request.

8.1 ippfax-sending-user-vcard (text(MAX)) operation/Job Description attribute

This operation attribute identifies the Sending User in MIME vCard v3.0 [RFC2426, RFC2425] format. The Sender MAY send this operation attribute in an IPPFAX Job Creation operation. The Receiver MUST support this Job Creation and Validate-Job operation attribute according to the vCard v3.0 specification and MUST populate the job's corresponding Job Description attribute. The Receiver MUST support MAX (1023) octets of text. However, the Receiver MAY ignore any image, logo, and sound parts, in which case it MUST still accept the Job Creation request and return the 'successful-ok-ignored-or-substituted-attributes' status code (see [RFC2911] section 13.1.2.2), but NEED NOT return the attribute and its ignored values in the Unsupported Attributes Group.

For a sample vCard see section 20. If the Sender supplies the attribute, then the Receiver MUST use its value to populate the Job object's corresponding Job Description attribute of the same name.

The Receiver MAY choose to use this information on a job start and end sheet (banner page) for the job. As in IPP/1.1, whether or not the Receiver prints a separate job start sheet depends on the "job-sheets" Job Template attribute. The Sender can request the Receiver to print a separate start sheet if the Receiver's "job-sheets-supported" Printer attribute (see [RFC2911] section 4.2.3) contains a value other than 'none'. The Sender can suppress the Receiver's separate start sheet if the Receiver's "job-sheets-supported" Printer attribute contains the 'none' value. If the Sender omits the "job-sheets" Job Template attribute, the Receiver's "job-sheets-default" value will be used.

8.2 ippfax-receiving-user-vcard (text(MAX)) operation/Job Description attribute

This operation attribute identifies the intended Receiving User in MIME vCard format[RFC2426, RFC2425]. The Sender SHOULD send this operation attribute in an IPPFAX Job Creation or Validate-Job operation. The Receiver MUST support this Job Creation operation attribute and MUST populate the job's corresponding Job Description attribute. The Receiver MUST support MAX (1023) octets of text. However, the Receiver MAY ignore any image, logo, and sound parts, in which case it MUST still accept the Job Creation request and return the 'successful-ok-ignored-or-substituted-attributes' status code (see [RFC2911] section 13.1.2.2), but NEED NOT return the attribute and its ignored values in the Unsupported Attributes Group.

For a sample vCard see section 20. If the Sender supplies the attribute, then the Receiver MUST use its value to populate the Job object's corresponding Job Description attribute of the same name.

The Receiver MAY choose to use this information on a job start and end sheet (banner page) for the job. See discussion under section 8.1.

8.3 ippfax-sender-uri (uri) operation/Job Description attribute

This operation attribute identifies the Sender in a similar manner to the way a Sending Station ID is used in a GSTN fax device. The value of this identity is not specified in this document but MUST uniquely identify the Sender device and be traceable to the Sender. The manufacturer of the Sender MUST ensure that the

customer configures the Sender with a value for this attribute that is a syntactically valid URI before first attempt to send an IPPFAX Job.

The Sender MUST send this operation attribute with the configured value in an IPPFAX Job Creation operation. The Receiver MUST support this Job Creation operation attribute and MUST populate the job's corresponding Job Description attribute.

The Receiver MUST use its value to populate the Job object's corresponding Job Description attribute of the same name. This value is only a comment (since it can be spoofed) and is used for logging purposes and has nothing to do with authentication (for which see section 11). This attribute is more akin to an email 'Reply-To' field.

8.4 printer-uri-supported (1setOf uri) Printer Description attribute ([RFC2911] section 4.4.1)

This IPP/1.1 Printer Description attribute (see [RFC2911] section 4.4.1) identifies the Receiving device, so that no new IPPFAX Printer Description attribute is needed. See section 6.1 for additional IPPFAX semantics for this attribute. The Sender MUST query this attribute using the Get-Printer-Attributes operation as specified in section 7.1 while supplying a target "printer-uri" operation attribute with the 'ippfax' scheme.

9 Transmission using the Print-Job or Create-Job/Send-Document operations

The Sender and Receiver MUST support creating IPPFAX Jobs using the Print-Job operation and MAY support creating IPPFAX Jobs using Create-Job and Send-Document, as well. The Sender and Receiver MUST NOT support print by reference, i.e., MUST NOT support the Print-URI and Send-URI operations, since they do not provide the same security and assurance of accessibility as pushing the document data does.

9.1 IPP/1.1 Validate-Job and Job Creation operation attributes

Table 7 lists the operation attributes for Validate-Job and Job Creation operations for Senders, IPP/1.1 Printers, and Receivers. Differences in Sender conformance from IPP/1.1 clients are indicated with footnotes.

727 **Table 7 - IPP/1.1 Validate-Job and Job Creation operation attributes**

Operation attribute	Section	Sender supplies	IPP/1.1 Printer supports	Receiver supports
attributes-charset (charset)		MUST	MUST	MUST
attributes-natural-language (naturalLanguage)		MUST	MUST	MUST
printer-uri (uri) *	4.1	MUST	MUST	MUST
requesting-user-name (name(MAX)) *		SHOULD	MUST	MUST
job-name (name(MAX))		MAY	MUST	MUST
ipp-attribute-fidelity (boolean) *		MUST with 'true' value[1]	MUST	MUST
document-name (name(MAX)) *		MAY	MUST	MUST
compression (type3 keyword) *		MAY	MUST	MUST
document-format (mimeMediaType) *	9.1.1	MUST[2]	MUST	MUST
document-natural-language (naturalLanguage) *		MAY	MAY	MAY
job-k-octets (integer(0:MAX))		MAY	MAY	MAY
job-impressions (integer(0:MAX))		MAY	MAY	MAY
job-media-sheets (integer(0:MAX))		MAY	MAY	MAY
ippfax-sending-user-vcard (1setOf text(MAX))	8.1	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST
ippfax-receiving-user-vcard (text(MAX))	8.2	SHOULD	MUST NOT	MUST
ippfax-sender-uri (name(MAX))	8.3	MUST	MUST NOT	MUST
ippfax-uif-profiles (1setOf type2 keyword) *	9.1.2	MUST	MUST NOT Repeat of ISSUE 01	MUST
notify-pull-method (type2 keyword) *	9.1.3	SHOULD	MAY	MUST

728 * As in IPP/1.1, these attributes are NOT Job Description attributes, only Operation attributes for Job
729 Creation and Validate-Job operations.
730

731 ### 9.1.1 document-format (mimeMediaType) operation attribute ([RFC2911] section 3.2.1.1)

732 This attribute identifies the MIME Media Type of the document that the Sender is sending. The Sender
733 MUST supply this operation attribute in the Validate-Job and Job Creation operations; a Receiver MUST
734 validate and support this operation attribute. Note: [RFC2911] does not REQUIRE the IPP Client to supply
735 this operation attribute.

[1] [RFC2911] does not require the client to supply the "ipp-attribute-fidelity" and allows the client to supply either the 'true' or 'false' value.

[2] The [RFC2911] does not require the IPP client to supply the "document-format" operation attribute.

If the Sender does not supply this attribute, the Receiver MUST reject the operation, MUST return the 'client-error-bad-request' status code, and SHOULD return the 'document-format' attribute name keyword in the Unsupported Attributes Group (see section 14.1).

If the Sender supplies a value that the Receive does not support, i.e., not a value of the Receiver's "document-format-supported" Printer Description attribute, the Receiver MUST reject the operation and return the 'client-error-document-format-not-supported' status code (IPP conformance).

Standard mimeMediaType values are defined in section 6.5.

9.1.2 ippfax-uif-profiles (1setOf type2 keyword) Job Creation operation attribute

This attribute identifies the UIF Profiles of the document that the Sender is sending. The Sender SHOULD supply this operation attribute in the Validate-Job and Job Creation operations as a hint to the Receiver as to what the UIF Profiles are when the document format is 'image/tiff' [image-tiff] or 'image/tiff-fx' [image-tiff-fx]. A Receiver MUST validate and support this operation attribute.

If the Sender does not supply this attribute, the Receiver MUST accept the job anyway and validate as soon as possible that the Receiver can successfully render the document data. If possible, it is RECOMMENDED that such validation happen by examining the first part of the data before returning the Job Creation response.

If the Sender supplies a value that the Receive does not support, i.e., not a value of the Receiver's "ippfax-uif-profiles-supported" Printer Description attribute, the Receiver MUST reject the operation and return the 'client-error-document-format-not-supported' status code (IPP conformance extended to UIF profiles - see section 14.2).

If the Sender supplies a value that the Receiver determines later is incorrect when processing the document data, the document data takes precedence. Only if the Receiver does not support the discovered profile, MUST the Receiver abort the job.

Standard keyword values are defined in section 6.6.

9.1.3 notify-pull-method (type2 keyword) operation attribute [ipp-ntfy]

This operation attribute defined in [ipp-ntfy] indicates the Pull Delivery Method. A Sender MUST supply this attribute with the 'ippget' Delivery Method keyword value [ipp-get-method] in order to determine when the Document has been Delivered so that the Sender can give a positive acknowledgement to the Sending User. A Receiver MUST support the subset of the IPP Notification specification [ipp-ntfy] indicated in this document and the 'ippget' Notification Delivery Method [ipp-get-method].

9.2 Job Template Attributes (for Validate-Job and Job Creation operations)

Table 8 lists all of the Job Template attributes defined in other IPP documents for use in Validate-Job and Job Creation operations and shows their conformance for IPPFAX Jobs. As in [RFC2911], the term "Job

Template attribute" is actually up to four attributes: the "xxx" Job attributes, and the "xxx-default", "xxx-supported", and possibly the "xxx-ready" Printer attributes.

As in IPP/1.1, if a Receiver supports the "xxx" Job Template attribute, then it MUST support the corresponding "xxx-default" (if defined) and "xxx-supported" Printer attributes as well, and MAY support the "xxx-ready" attribute (if defined).

If the "Receiver supports" column contains "MUST NOT", the Receiver MUST NOT support the Job Template attribute for an IPPFAX Job (and the IPPFAX Sender MUST NOT supply). If these attributes are supplied in an IPPFAX Job, the Receiver MUST reject the Job Creation operation. When querying the Receiver with the Get-Printer-Attributes operation on an 'ippfax' URL, the corresponding "xxx-default" and "xxx-supported" MUST NOT be returned. Note: These are attributes which might degrade the appearance of the document or provide a significantly non-FAX feature, such as "number-up" or "job-priority", respectively.

The "Attribute Coloring" column indicates the Receiver conformance requirements for Attribute Coloring in the Get-Printer-Attributes response that depends on the "document-format" and "ippfax-uif-profile-requested" operation attribute values supplied by the client.

Table 8 - IPPFAX Semantics for Job Template Attributes

Job Template attribute	Sender supply	Receiver support	Attribute Coloring		Reference
copies	MAY	MAY	n/a		[RFC2911]
cover-back	MAY	MAY	MAY		[ipp-prod-print]
cover-front	MAY	MAY	MAY		[ipp-prod-print]
document-overrides	MAY	MAY	MAY		[ipp-coll]
finishings	MAY	MAY	MAY		[RFC2911]
finishings-col	MAY	MAY	MAY		[ipp-prod-print]
force-front-side	MAY	MAY	MAY		[ipp-prod-print]
imposition-template	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[ipp-prod-print]
insert-sheet	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[ipp-prod-print]
job-account-id	MAY	MAY	MAY		[ipp-prod-print]
job-accounting-sheets	MAY	MAY	MAY		[ipp-prod-print]
job-accounting-user-id	MAY	MAY	MAY		[ipp-prod-print]
job-error-sheet	MAY	MAY	MAY		[ipp-prod-print]
job-hold-until	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[RFC2911]
job-message-to-operator	MAY	MAY	MAY		[ipp-prod-print]
job-priority	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[RFC2911]
job-sheet-message	MAY	MAY	MAY		[ipp-prod-print]
job-sheets	MAY	MAY	MAY		[RFC2911]
job-sheets-col	MAY	MAY	MAY		[ipp-prod-print]
media	MUST (see section 9.2.1)	MUST (see section 9.2.1)	MUST		[RFC2911]

media-col	MAY	MAY	MUST		[ipp-prod-print]
media-input-tray-check	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[ipp-prod-print]
multiple-document-handling	MAY	MAY	MAY		[RFC2911]
number-up	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[RFC2911]
orientation-requested	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[RFC2911]
output-bin	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[ipp-output-bin]
page-delivery	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[ipp-prod-print]
page-order-received	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[ipp-prod-print]
page-overrides	MAY	MAY	MAY		[ipp-coll]
page-ranges	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[RFC2911]
pages-per-subset	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[ipp-coll]
presentation-direction-number-up	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[ipp-prod-print]
print-quality	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[RFC2911]
printer-resolution	MAY (see section 9.2.2)	MUST (see section 9.2.2)	MUST		[RFC2911]
separator-sheets	MAY	MAY	MAY		[ipp-prod-print]
sheet-collate	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[ipp-job-prog]
sides	MAY	MAY	MAY		[RFC2911]
x-image-position	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[ipp-prod-print]
x-image-shift	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[ipp-prod-print]
x-side1-image-shift	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[ipp-prod-print]
x-side2-image-shift	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[ipp-prod-print]
y-image-position	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[ipp-prod-print]
y-image-shift	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[ipp-prod-print]
y-side1-image-shift	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[ipp-prod-print]
y-side2-image-shift	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	n/a		[ipp-prod-print]

ISSUE 03: The Sender supply and the Receiver support columns have a lot of “MUST NOT”. Instead of not allowing these attributes at all, how about a MAY but restricted to the obvious default values, i.e., “number-up”=1, “job-priority”=50, “insert-sheet”=’none’, x-image-shift=0, etc. Otherwise, there is some interworking problems with a client or forwarding Printers that supports both IPP and IPPFAX and supplies these attributes with their obvious default values (instead of omitted them).

9.2.1 media (type2 keyword | name(MAX)) Job Template attribute ([RFC2911] section 4.2.11)

This Job Template attribute ([RFC2911] section 4.2.11) identifies the medium to be used for all sheets of the job. The Sender MUST supply the “media” Job Template attribute in the Validate-Job and Job Creation requests and the Receiver MUST support it, along with the “media-default”, “media-ready”, and “media-supported” Printer attributes.

The UIF Profiles standard [ifx-uif] REQUIRES that both the Sender and the Receiver be able to determine the dimensions from the keyword value. Therefore, the keyword values MUST be Media Size Self Describing names defined in the PWG Standardized Name standard [pwg-media].

Standard keyword values (see [pwg-media]) include:

'na_letter_8.5x11in'
'iso_a4_210x297mm'

9.2.1.1 media-supported and media-ready Job Template Printer attributes

The Sender MUST query the values of the "media-supported" and "media-ready" attributes ([RFC2911] section 4.2.11), since the Sender MUST supply the "media" Job Template attribute in the Job Creation operation. The "media-ready" attribute indicates which media are currently loaded and will not require human intervention in order to be used.

Standard keyword values are defined in section 9.2.1.

9.2.2 printer-resolution (resolution) Job Template attribute ([RFC2911] section 4.2.12)

This Job Template attribute ([RFC2911] section 4.2.12) identifies the cross-feed and feed direction resolutions that Printer uses for the Job. The Sender MAY supply the "printer-resolution" Job Template attribute in the Validate-Job and Job Creation requests and the Receiver MUST support it, along with the "printer-resolution-default", and "printer-resolution-supported" Printer attributes.

If the Sender supplies the "printer-resolution" (resolution) Job Template attribute, the value MUST agree with the resolution of each of the pages of the UIF Profiles document. If the supplied value disagrees with the resolution of any of the pages of the UIF Profiles document, the Receiver MUST obey the resolution in the UIF document, on a page by page basis.

Note: The main purpose of requiring the Receiver to support the "printer-resolution" Job Template attribute is so that the Sender can query the corresponding "printer-resolution-supported" (1setOf resolution) Printer attribute to see what resolutions are supported in addition to the ones REQUIRED for the UIF Profiles supported. See section 9.2.2.1.

9.2.2.1 printer-resolution-supported Job Template Printer attribute

If the Sender is using a resolution for a UIF Profile that is not one of the REQUIRED resolutions for the UIF Profile being used, then the Sender SHOULD query the "printer-resolution-supported" Printer attribute. The Receiver MUST support Attribute Coloring (by document format and by UIF profile) for the 'image/tiff' [image-tiff] and 'image/tiff-fx' [image-tiff-fx] document-formats. Thus this attribute allows the Sender to determine the additional resolutions supported in addition to the resolutions required for support of each of the UIF Profiles without having to interpret the CONNEG expression values of the "ippfax-uif-profile-capabilities" Printer Description attribute (see section 6.7).

9.3 Subscription Template Attributes Conformance Requirements

Table 9 lists the conformance requirements for Subscription attributes on the Job Creation and Validate-Job requests. The attributes in Subscription Objects are shown immediately followed (indented) by their corresponding Default and Supported Printer Attributes.

Table 9 - Subscription Template attributes conformance requirements

Attribute Name (attribute syntax) Attribute in Subscription Object Default and Supported Printer Attributes	Sender Conformance in Job Creation operations	Receiver Conformance	Reference
notify-recipient-uri (uri)	MAY *	MAY	[ipp-ntfy]
notify-schemes-supported (1setOf uriScheme)	n/a	MAY	[ipp-ntfy]
notify-pull-method (type2 keyword)	MUST **	MUST	section 9.1.3
notify-pull-method-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)	n/a	MUST	[ipp-ntfy]
notify-events (1setOf type2 keyword)	MAY	MUST	section 9.3.1
notify-events-default (1setOf type2 keyword) notify-events-supported (1setOf type2 keyword) notify-max-events-supported (integer(2:MAX))	n/a	MUST	[ipp-ntfy]
notify-attributes (1setOf type2 keyword)	MAY	MAY	[ipp-ntfy]
notify-attributes-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)	n/a	MAY	[ipp-ntfy]
notify-user-data (octetString(63))	MAY	MUST	[ipp-ntfy]
notify-charset (charset)	MAY	MUST	[ipp-ntfy]
charset-supported (1setOf charset)	n/a	MUST	[RFC2911]
notify-natural-language (naturalLanguage)	MAY	MUST	[ipp-ntfy]
generated-natural-language-supported (1setOf naturalLanguage)	n/a	MUST	[RFC2911]
notify-lease-duration (integer(0:67108863))	MAY	MUST	[ipp-ntfy]
notify-lease-duration-default (integer(0:67108863)) notify-lease-duration-supported (1setOf (integer(0:67108863) | rangeOfInteger(0:67108863)))	n/a	MUST	[ipp-ntfy]
notify-time-interval (integer(0:MAX))	MAY	MUST	[ipp-ntfy]

* The Sender MUST supply “notify-recipient-uri” for any push Method

** The Sender MUST supply at least this attribute in order to use the ‘ippget’ Delivery Method.

9.3.1 Notification Event Conformance Requirements

Table 10 lists the conformance requirements for notification events.

The Receiver MUST support the ‘job-progress’ event (which is OPTIONAL in [ipp-ntfy]), as well as all of the REQUIRED events in [ipp-ntfy] ('none', 'printer-state-change', 'printer-stopped', 'job-state-change', 'job-created', and 'job-completed'). However, the Receiver MUST NOT support any Printer Events in Per-Job

Subscriptions, since that would give an IPPFAX Sender information about the Printer while the Printer was printing other IPPFAX Jobs. If the Sender subscribes to the 'job-progress' event, the Receiver MUST generate an event for every sheet, as moderated by the Printer's "notify-time-interval" attribute [ipp-ntfy], which the Sender can obtain using the Get-Notifications request.

For the purposes of IPPFAX, the 'job-completed' event notifications means that the Receiver has delivered the IPPFAX Job somewhere; either actually delivered printed sheets to the output bin or forwarded the job and document to some other system.

Table 10 - Notification Events conformance requirements

Event	IPP Printer Conformance	Sender Conformance for Job Creation support	Sender Use	Receiver Conformance per-Job	Receiver Conformance Per-Printer	Section
none	MUST	MAY	MAY	MUST	MUST	9.3.1
Job Events:						
job-state-changed	MUST	MAY	MAY	MAY	MUST	9.3.1
job-created	MUST	MAY	MAY	MAY	MUST	9.3.1
job-completed	MUST	MUST	MAY	MUST	MUST	9.3.1
job-stopped	MAY	MAY	MAY	MAY	MAY	
job-config-changed	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	
job-progress	MAY	MAY	MAY	MUST	MAY	9.3.1
Printer Events:						
printer-state-changed	MUST	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST	9.3.1
printer-restarted	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	
printer-shutdown	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	
printer-stopped	MUST	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST	9.3.1
printer-config-changed	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	
printer-media-changed	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	
printer-finishings-changed	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	
printer-queue-order-changed	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	

9.4 Confirmation using the Document Creation response

The Sender knows when the Receiver has successfully received the entire Document when the Receiver returns the 'successful-ok' status code in the Print-Job, or Send-Document. The Sender MUST then inform the Sending User by means outside the scope of this standard that the document has successfully been received. See section 9.3.1 for informing the Sending User when the document has been successfully printed.

9.5 Sender URI Stamping

The Sender MUST place the Sender's URI, i.e., the value of the "ippfax-sender-uri" attribute (see section 8.3), along with the date and time, in one of the following places, DEPENDING ON IMPLEMENTATION:

1. On a cover page automatically generated by the Sender that is sent before the rest of the document.
2. Merged with the first page of the document.
3. At the top of every page of the sent Document.

The Sender MAY include additional data (Sending User, Receiver identity, etc.). As for regular FAX, it is RECOMMENDED that this information be represented as bit map data, so that it is more difficult for it to be modified before it gets to the Receiver.

9.6 Get-Notifications operation to get Event Notifications

The Sender MUST support the Get-Notifications operation with at least the 'job-completed' event (see section 9.3.1). Furthermore, the Sender MUST use the Get-Notifications operations to get at least the 'job-completed' event for any IPPFAX job it submits, unless the Sending User has explicitly indicated otherwise to the Sender (by means outside the scope of this document). The Receiver MUST support the Get-Notifications operation as defined in [ipp-get-method]. See section 9.3.1 for the events that MUST be supported, since the IPPFAX conformance requirements differ from those of [ipp-ntfy].

10 IPPFAX Implementation of other IPP operations

Section 5 defined the semantic requirements for the Get-Printer-Attributes operation, section 7 defined the semantic requirements for Validate-Job, and section 9 defined the semantic requirements for Job Creation operations for IPPFAX. This section defines the IPPFAX semantics and conformance requirements for the other IPP operations.

IPPFAX restricts the use of IPP in certain cases in order to make attaching a Receiver to the Internet a safe option – see section 11.

The Receiver MUST fully support the Print-Job, Validate-Job, Get-Printer-Attributes and Get-Notifications operations, as defined by this document. The following subsections define restrictions placed on the Cancel-Job, Get-Job-Attributes, and Get-Jobs operations. For a conforming IPPFAX Receiver implementation, all other operations MUST NOT be accepted unless the issuer of the operation can be identified as an administrator.

There is no requirement for the Receiver to implement any of the OPTIONAL features of IPP unless explicitly stated elsewhere in this document. If a Receiver implementation supports administrative operations, such as Create-Printer-Subscriptions, Disable-Printer, etc., then it MUST provide a method of restricting available operations for non-authorized clients to the operations specified herein.

10.1 Operation Conformance Requirements

Table 11 lists the conformance requirements for Printer operations for (1) an IPP Printer (‘ipp’ URL), (2) the non-privileged IPPFAX Sender, (3) an IPPFAX Receiver receiving a request from a non-privileged User, and (4) an IPPFAX Receiver receiving a request from an authenticated and authorized operator or administrator.

Table 12 lists the conformance requirements for Job and Subscription operations for (1) an IPP Printer (‘ipp’) URL, (2) the non-privileged IPPFAX Sender which MUST be on the same URL as the job was created (the target “printer-uri” MUST match the Job’s “job-printer-uri” Job Description attribute), (3) an IPPFAX Receiver receiving a request from the Job or Subscription Object Owner, (4) from some other non-privileged user, and (5) if the operation is supported as all - from an authenticated and authorized operator or administrator.

The Receiver MUST support Subscription Creation for the Job-Creations operations that it supports, but NEED NOT support any other notification operations, such as Create-Job-Subscriptions, Create-Printer-Subscriptions, Get-Subscription-Attributes, Get-Subscription-Attributes, Renew-Subscription, or Cancel-Subscription, even though [ipp-ntfy] requires all but the Create-Job-Subscriptions operation.

If a Receiver chooses to allow other IPP notification operations then it SHOULD provide a method of restricting all other notification operations to authenticated administrators.

907 **Table 11 - Conformance for Printer Operations**

Operation Name	IPP/1.1 Printer support	IPPFAX Sender support	IPPFAX Receiver from a User	IPPFAX Receiver from an Operator	Reference
Print-Job	MUST	MUST	MUST	MUST NOT	section 9
Print-URI	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
Validate-Job	MUST	MUST	MUST	MUST NOT	section 7.2
Create-Job	MAY	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
Get-Jobs	MUST	MAY	MAY*	MAY	section 10.3
Get-Printer-Attributes	MUST	MUST	MUST	MAY	sections 5, 6
Pause-Printer	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	[RFC2911]
Resume-Printer	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	[RFC2911]
Purge-Jobs	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
Set-Printer-Attributes	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	section 10.5
Get-Printer-Supported-Values	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	section 10.5
Create-Printer-Subscription	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	[ipp-ntfy]
Get-Subscriptions	MAY	MAY	MAY	MAY	[ipp-ntfy]
Send-Notifications	MAY	MUST NOT	MAY **	MAY	[ipp-indp-method]
Get-Print-Support-Files	MAY	MAY	MAY	MAY	[ipp-install]
Enable-Printer	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	section 10.4
Disable-Printer	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	section 10.4
Pause-Printer-After-Current-Job	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	[ipp-ops-set2]
Hold-New-Jobs	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	[ipp-ops-set2]
Release-Held-New-Jobs	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	[ipp-ops-set2]
Deactivate-Printer	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	[ipp-ops-set2]
Activate-Printer	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	[ipp-ops-set2]
Restart-Printer	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	[ipp-ops-set2]
Shutdown-Printer	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	[ipp-ops-set2]
Startup-Printer	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	[ipp-ops-set2]
Cancel-Current-Job	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	[ipp-ops-set2]
Suspend-Current-Job	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	[ipp-ops-set2]

908 Legend:

909 **MAY*** - If supported, Get-Job-Attributes and Get-Jobs MUST restrict certain attributes, such as “job-name”, and “job-
910 originating-user-name”. See section 10.3.

911 **MAY**** - For Send-Notifications, the Receiver *sends* to a User or Operator (rather than receives from).

912

Table 12 - Conformance for Job and Subscription Operations

Operation Name	IPP Printer support	IPPFAX Sender support	IPPFAX Receiver from Owner***	IPPFAX Receiver from Other User	IPPFAX Receiver from Operator	Reference
Send-Document	MAY	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
Send-URI	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	[RFC2911]
Cancel-Job	MUST	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	section 10.2
Get-Job-Attributes	MUST	MAY	MAY	MAY*	MAY	section 10.3
Set-Job-Attributes	MUST	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	[ipp-set-ops]
Hold-Job	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	[RFC2911]
Release-Job	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	[RFC2911]
Restart-Job	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY**	[RFC2911]
Create-Job-Subscription	MAY	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	MAY	[ipp-ntfy]
Get-Subscription-Attributes	MAY	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	MAY	[ipp-ntfy]
Get-Subscriptions	MAY	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	MAY	[ipp-ntfy]
Renew-Subscription	MAY	MUST NOT	MAY	MUST NOT	MAY	[ipp-ntfy]
Cancel-Subscription	MAY	MAY	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	[ipp-ntfy]
Get-Notifications	MAY	MUST	MUST	MUST NOT	MAY	section 9.6
Reprocess-Job	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY**	[ipp-ops-set2]
Resume-Job	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	[ipp-ops-set2]
Promote-Job	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MAY	[ipp-ops-set2]
Schedule-Job-After	MAY	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	[ipp-ops-set2]

Legend:

MAY* - If supported, Get-Job-Attributes and Get-Jobs MUST restrict certain attributes, such as “job-name”, and “job-originating-user-name”. See section 10.3.

MAY** - Restart-Job and Reprocess-Job are for the operator to recover from a problem with the job, not to make additional copies.

Owner refers to the owner of the Job or Subscription object.

10.2 Cancel-Job operation ([RFC2911] section 3.3.3)

It is inappropriate for a Sender or an operator to Cancel an IPPFAX Job. to transmit a Document as an IPPFAX Job, receive confirmation of its arrival and then cancel it. Therefore:

The Sender MUST NOT attempt to cancel the print job once it has been sent to the Receiver.

The Receiver MUST reject Cancel-Job operations whether issued by a user or an administrator targeted at IPPFAX Jobs. The Cancel-Job operation therefore MUST be an unsupported operation for a Receiver and MUST be reflected in the value of the “operations-supported” Printer attribute (see section 6.4). Note: Non-support of the Cancel-Job operation is a change from the IPP behavior where Cancel-Job is required.

10.3 Get-Job-Attributes and Get-Jobs operations ([RFC2911] sections 3.3.4 and 3.2.6)

The public nature of IPPFAX interactions make it inappropriate for a client to be able to query a Receiver for certain information about jobs that it did not send.

The Receiver SHOULD restrict the job attributes that any Sender can request for any IPPFAX Job in a Get-Jobs or a Get-Job-Attributes operation to appropriate ones for a public service. For example, a Receiver MAY return only the following Job attributes:

job-id, job-uri
job-k-octets, job-k-octets-completed
job-media-sheets, job-media-sheets-completed,
time-at-creation, time-at-processing
job-state, job-state-reasons
number-of-intervening-jobs

The exact choice of Job attributes that a client can query for IPPFAX Jobs, including not returning any, DEPENDS ON IMPLEMENTATION and the security policy in force and is outside the scope of this standard (as in IPP/1.1).

This attribute set allows a client to determine the load on a Receiver (and perhaps choose an alternative destination or warn the Sending User).

See the discussion in [RFC2911] section 8.4 for a description of how a Receiver MUST behave if it receives a request for an attribute outside this set.

An IPP administrator MAY read all attributes.

10.4 Enable-Printer and Disable-Printer operations [ipp-ops-set2]

The Enable-Printer and Disable-Printer operations [ipp-ops-set2] allow a remote operator to change the value of the Receiver's "printer-is-accepting-jobs" (boolean) Printer Description attribute (see section 6.3) to 'true' or 'false', respectively. These operations are OPTIONAL for a Receiver to support.

These operations affect all jobs that can be submitted to the Printer object. If a Print System supports both IPP and IPPFAX, then it MUST support them with separate Printer objects (see section 3.3). Therefore, a client MUST issue separate operations to each Printer object in order to affect both IPP and IPPFAX jobs on the same Print System, one with the 'ipp' scheme and the other with the 'ippfax' URL scheme in the "printer-uri" target operation attribute.

10.5 Set-Printer-Attributes and Get-Printer-Supported-Values operations [ipp-set-ops]

The Set-Printer-Attributes and Get-Printer-Supported-Values operations [ipp-set-ops] are OPTIONAL administrative operation for IPPFAX, as for IPP. If a Receiver supports these operations, then the "document-format" and "ippfax-uif-profile-requested" operation attributes MUST be supported for these

operations as well so that the administrator can set values that require Attribute Coloring (by document format and UIF profile). See the description of the Get-Printer-Attributes operation in section 5 which also REQUIRES these operation attributes to be supported.

11 Security considerations

IPPFAX presents an interesting challenge of balancing security and openness. Many of the envisaged uses of IPPFAX require confidentiality of the data – at the same time the Receiver typically has no prior knowledge of the Sender or the Sending User. This last point will normally rule out all user-based authentication and access control. This is the reason for the restriction placed on querying and canceling IPPFAX Jobs.

11.1 Privacy

Any exchange between a Sender and a Receiver MUST be carried using the privacy mechanism specified in IPP/1.1 namely TLS [RFC2246]. In some cases this will also result in mutual authentication of the Sender and Receiver (in the case where both sides have certificates).

The Receiver MAY have a TLS certificate.

The Sender MAY have a certificate. A Receiver MAY decide to reject requests that come from Senders that do not have a certificate and return the 'client-error-not-authenticated' status code.

A Sender can either use its own certificate or it can use one associated with the Sending User.

Senders and Receivers SHOULD do what current browsers do, namely, be deployed with the public keys of a number of the top Certificate Authorities. If a Sender gets a public key from a Receiver that it doesn't recognize, the Sender MUST query the Sending User to see if the Sending User trusts the Receiver before sending the IPPFAX job to the Receiver.

The distribution of private keys to Senders or Receivers is outside the scope of this document, but it is done over the network, it MUST be over a secure channel. See Internet Key Exchange (IKE) [RFC2409].

11.2 uri-authentication-supported (1setOf type2 keyword) ([RFC2911] section 4.4.2)

This attribute (see [RFC2911] section 4.4.2) identifies the Client Authentication mechanism associated with each URI listed in the "printer-uri-supported" attribute (see section 6.1).

Table 13 - Authentication Requirements

"uri-authentication-supported" keyword	Sender support and usage	Receiver support and usage
none	MAY support and MAY use	MAY support and MAY use ISSUE 04: We agreed at the October meeting to make 'none' be "MAY support and MAY use" for a Receiver. However, a better way to get public access, is to use IPP with UIF and vCard exchange. See ISSUE 01 which suggests that IPPFAX attributes be OPTIONAL IPP attributes as well. Then 'none' could go back to MUST NOT.
requesting-user-name	MUST NOT	MUST NOT
basic	MAY support and MAY use when the TLS channel is secured with Data Privacy using the cipher suites indicated below* or stronger.	MAY support and MAY use when the TLS channel is secured with Data Privacy using the cipher suites indicated below* or stronger
digest	MUST support and MUST use, including the MD5 and MD5-sess algorithms and Message Integrity, unless using 'certificate' or 'negotiate'	MUST support and MAY use, including the MD5 and MD5-sess algorithms and Message Integrity
certificate	SHOULD support and MAY use when not using any of the above	MUST support and MAY use

* TLS_DHE_DSS_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA mandated by [RFC2246].

Table 14 compares the Digest Authentication requirements for IPP clients, IPP Printers, IPPFAX Senders, and IPPFAX Receivers.

Table 14 - Digest Authentication Conformance Requirements

Feature	IPP Client	IPP Printer	IPPFAX Sender	IPPFAX Receiver
MD5 and MD5-sess	MUST support MUST use	SHOULD support SHOULD use	MUST support MUST use	MUST support MUST use
The Message Integrity feature	MUST support NEED NOT use	SHOULD support NEED NOT use	MUST support MUST use	MUST support MUST use

11.3 uri-security-supported (1setOf type2 keyword) ([RFC2911] section 4.4.3)

This attribute (see [RFC2911] section 4.4.3) identifies the security (Integrity and Privacy) mechanisms used for each URI listed in the "printer-uri-supported" attribute (see section 6.1).

Table 15 - Security (Integrity and Privacy) Requirements

uri-security-supported	Sender support and usage	Receiver support and usage
none	MAY	MAY
ssl2	MUST NOT	MUST NOT
ssl3	MAY support and use for compatibility with deployed infrastructure	MAY support and use for compatibility with deployed infrastructure
tls	TLS Data Integrity - MUST support and MUST use	MUST support and MUST use
	TLS Data Privacy - MUST support and MAY use. The Sender MUST query the Sending User before omitting	MUST support and MAY use

Table 16 compares the TLS conformance requirements for IPP clients, IPP Printers, IPPFAX Senders, and IPPFAX Receivers.

Table 16 - Transport Layer Security (TLS) Conformance Requirements

TLS Feature	IPP Client	IPP Printer	IPPFAX Sender	IPPFAX Receiver
Server Authentication	MUST support SHOULD use	SHOULD support NEED NOT use	MUST support MUST use	MUST support MUST use
Client Authentication*	MAY support NEED NOT use	MAY support NEED NOT use	SHOULD support NEED NOT use	MUST support NEED NOT use
Data Integrity	MAY support NEED NOT use	SHOULD support SHOULD use	MUST support MUST use	MUST support MUST use
Data Privacy	MAY support NEED NOT use	SHOULD support NEED NOT use	MUST support NEED NOT** use.	MUST support NEED NOT use

* The 'certificate' keyword value for the "uri-authentication-supported" attribute [RFC2911].

** The Sender MUST query the Sending User before omitting the Data Privacy encryption.

Senders and Receivers MUST support the TLS_DHE_DSS_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA cipher suite as mandated by RFC 2246 [RFC2246]. All stronger cipher suites are OPTIONAL; weaker cipher suites MUST NOT be supported or used.

A Receiver MAY support Basic Authentication (described in HTTP/1.1 [RFC2617]) for Client Authentication if the TLS channel is secured with Data Privacy. TLS with the above mandated cipher suite or stronger can provide such a secure channel.

11.4 Using IPPFAX with TLS

The Sender MUST use only TLS for all IPPFAX operations on the IPPFAX URL. The client MUST start the transaction in TLS, rather than using HTTP upgrade requests. The following paragraph of [RFC2818] further explains:

> The agent acting as the HTTP client should also act as the TLS client. It should initiate a connection to the server on the appropriate port and then send the TLS ClientHello to begin the TLS handshake. When the TLS handshake has finished. The client may then initiate the first HTTP request. All HTTP data MUST be sent as TLS "application data". Normal HTTP behavior, including retained connections should be followed.

Contrast this IPPFAX requirement with the IPP requirement in section 8.2 of [RFC2910]. The following client actions compare IPP with IPPFAX from a client's point of view:

IPP/1.1 sequence:

1. Start TCP connection
2. Zero or more HTTP/IPP requests
3. HTTP/IPP request with Upgrade to TLS header
4. TLS handshake
5. finish the HTTP/IPP request securely
6. Send more HTTP/IPP requests securely ...

IPPFAX sequence:

1. Start TCP connection
2. Send TLS ClientHello
3. rest of TLS handshake
4. Send HTTP/IPPFAX requests securely ... (which usually will be a Get-Printer-Attributes, followed by Validate-Job and/or Print-Job operations).

ISSUE 05: OK that we deleted the "ippfax-sending-user-certificate-uri (uri) operation/Job Description attribute? The client MUST pass the certificate, whether by value or by reference in the TLS record layer.

11.5 Access control

It is expected that the majority of IPPFAX Receivers will operate in a public mode. However a Receiver MAY protect itself using any method specified in [RFC2911] (digest authentication [RFC2069] for example) to restrict access to any or all of its functionality.

ISSUE 04 (repeated): Why not use IPP, instead of IPPFAX for anonymous user access, if we agree to allow all IPPFAX attributes as OPTIONAL extensions to IPP as well? However, the primary intent of

IPPFAX is to create a controlled public access mode. It therefore does not really make much sense to combine IPPFAX and user authentication they are achieving the same thing.

11.6 Reduced feature set

An administrator or device implementer MAY choose to setup up a Print Service so that it only works as a IPPFAX Receiver (i.e., offers no 'native' IPP operations and does not accept IPP Jobs). In this mode it offers a restricted set of features and MAY be more safely connected to the Internet.

A Receiver that is operating in this mode MUST do so by rejecting any non-IPPFAX request and return a 'client-error-attributes-or-values-not-supported' error status code as indicated in section 4.1 for an unsupported value of the "printer-uri" operation attribute. For job operations attempted on IPPFAX Jobs, the Receiver MUST return the 'client-error-not-authorized' error status code, unless the Sender is authenticated as the system administrator and the Receiver supports such access.

12 Gateways to other systems

A common scenario will be where IPPFAX acts as an on-ramp or off-ramp to other Document transmission systems.

12.1 Off-Ramps

In the IPPFAX 'Off-ramp' scenario the user with a Document to send uses an IPPFAX Sender to transmit a Document to an IPPFAX Receiver within a gateway that in turn transmits it to some other destination, i.e. GSTN FAX. Handling Off-ramps is beyond the scope of this document, but may be a future IPPFAX extensions building on the Off-ramp work of the Internet FAX WG.

12.2 On-Ramps

In the IPPFAX On-Ramp scenario the user originally sent the Document using some other mechanism to some intermediate agent. The intermediate agent, acting as an IPPFAX Sender, then uses the IPPFAX protocol to transmit the Document to an Receiver which MAY be either a final destination or an Off-Ramp. IPPFAX has no specific support for on-ramps.

13 Attribute Syntaxes

No new attribute syntaxes are defined.

14 Status codes

In addition to the semantics of the status codes defined in [RFC2911] and [ipp-get-method], the following additional semantics are defined for [RFC2911] status codes:

14.1 client-error-bad-request (0x0400) [RFC2911 section 13.1.4.1]

The client has failed to supply one or more attributes in a request which are REQUIRED to be supplied. The requirement can be because of the Printer's current configuration or because of some other attributes that the client supplied. The Printer MUST reject the request, MUST return the 'client-error-bad-request' status code, and SHOULD return the keyword attribute name(s) (but not the values) of the missing attribute(s) in the Unsupported Attributes Group in the response.

14.2 document-format-not-supported (0x040A) [RFC2911 section 13.1.4.11]

The concept of a document format is extended to include the UIF Profile. This status code is returned if the document format is not supported, including the indicated UIF Profile.

15 Conformance Requirements

This section summarizes the conformance requirements for Senders and Receivers that are defined elsewhere in this document.

1. The Sender MUST supply and the Receiver MUST support (1) the "printer-uri" operation attribute with the 'ippfax' scheme and (2) the "version-number" parameter with the IPPFAX/1.0 '1.0' value in all operations to get the IPPFAX semantics as described in section 4.

2. The Receiver MUST support the Get-Printer-Attributes operation as described in sections 5.

3. The Receiver MUST support the Printer Description attributes as specified in section 6.

4. The Sender MUST validate that the target Printer's is IPPFAX capable using the Get-Printer-Attributes operation and validate that the Receiver supports the job using the Validate-Job operation as specified in section 7.

5. The Sender MUST supply and the Receiver MUST support the operation/Job Description attributes for Identify Exchange as described in section 8.

6. The Sender MUST support submitting and the Receiver MUST accept IPPFAX Jobs as defined in section 9.

7. The Sender MUST place the Sender's identity on every page as required in section 9.5.

8. The Sender and Receiver MUST support the IPP Notification for Job Creation operations, the 'ippget' Delivery Method, the Get-Notifications operation for the events indicated in sections 9.6, 9.3, and 9.3.1, respectively.

9. The Sender and Receiver MUST support the operations as indicated in section 10.

10. The Sender and Receiver MUST support the security mechanisms indicated in section 11, including TLS.

16 IPPFAX URL Scheme

This section is intended for use in registering the ‘ippfax’ URL scheme with IANA and fully conforms to the requirements in [RFC2717].

16.1 IPPFAX URL Scheme Applicability and Intended Usage

This document defines the ‘ippfax’ URL (Uniform Resource Locator) scheme for specifying the location of an IPPFAX Receiver which implements the IPPFAX Protocol specified in this document.

The ‘ippfax’ URL scheme defined in this document is based on the ABNF for the basic hierarchical URL syntax in [RFC2396]; however relative URL forms, parameters, and/or query parts are NOT allowed in an IPPFAX URL. The ‘ippfax’ URL scheme is case-insensitive in the host name or host address part; however the path part is case-sensitive, as in [RFC2396]. Codepoints outside [US-ASCII] MUST be hex escaped by the mechanism defined in [RFC2396].

The intended usage of the ‘ippfax’ URL scheme is COMMON.

16.2 IPPFAX URL Scheme Associated IPPFAX Port

All IPPFAX URLs which do NOT explicitly specify a port MUST be used over IANA-assigned well-known system port xxx [TBA by IANA] for the IPPFAX protocol.

See: IANA Port Numbers Registry [IANA-PORTREG].

16.3 IPPFAX URL Scheme Associated MIME Type

All IPPFAX protocol operations (requests and responses) MUST be conveyed in an ‘application/ipp’ MIME media type [RFC2910] as registered in [IANA-MT]. IPPFAX URLs MUST refer to IPPFAX Receivers which support this ‘application/ipp’ operation encoding.

See: IANA MIME Media Types Registry [IANA-MT].

16.4 IPPFAX URL Scheme Character Encoding

The IPPFAX URL scheme defined in this document is based on the ABNF for the HTTP URL scheme defined in HTTP/1.1 [RFC2616], which is derived from the URI Generic Syntax [RFC2396] and further updated by [RFC2732] and [RFC2373] (for IPv6 addresses in URLs). The IPPFAX URL scheme is case-insensitive in the 'scheme' and 'host' (host name or host address) part; however, the 'abs_path' part is case-

sensitive, as in [RFC2396]. Code points outside [US-ASCII] MUST be hex escaped by the mechanism specified in [RFC2396].

16.5 IPPFAX URL Scheme Syntax in ABNF

The IPP protocol places a limit of 1023 octets (NOT characters) on the length of a URI (see section 4.1.5 'uri' in [RFC2911]). An IPPFAX Receiver MUST return 'client-error-request-value-too-long' (see section 13.1.4.10 in [RFC2911]) when a URI received in a request is too long.

Note: IPPFAX Receivers ought to be cautious about depending on URI lengths above 255 bytes, because some older client or proxy implementations might not properly support these lengths.

IPPFAX URLs MUST be represented in absolute form. Absolute URLs always begin with a scheme name followed by a colon. For definitive information on URL syntax and semantics, see "Uniform Resource Identifiers (URI): Generic Syntax and Semantics" [RFC2396]. This specification adopts the definitions of "port", "host", "abs_path", and "query" from [RFC2396], as updated by [RFC2732] and [RFC2373] (for IPv6 addresses in URLs).

The IPPFAX URL scheme syntax in ABNF is as follows:

```
ippfax_URL = "ippfax:" "//" host [ ":" port ] [ abs_path [ "?" query ]]
```

If the port is empty or not given, IANA-assigned well-known system port xxx [TBA by IANA] is assumed. The semantics are that the identified resource (see section 5.1.2 of [RFC2616]) is located at the IPPFAX Notification Recipient listening for HTTP connections on that port of that host, and the Request-URI for the identified resource is 'abs_path'.

Note: The use of IP addresses in URLs SHOULD be avoided whenever possible (see [RFC1900]).

If the 'abs_path' is not present in the URL, it MUST be given as "/" when used as a Request-URI for a resource (see section 5.1.2 of [RFC2616]). If a proxy receives a host name which is not a fully qualified domain name, it MAY add its domain to the host name it received. If a proxy receives a fully qualified domain name, the proxy MUST NOT change the host name.

16.6 IPPFAX URL Examples

The following are examples of valid IPPFAX URLs for Notification Recipient objects (using DNS host names):

```
ippfax://abc.com
ippfax://abc.com/listener
```

Note: The use of IP addresses in URLs SHOULD be avoided whenever possible (see [RFC1900]).

The following literal IPv4 addresses:

```
l161        192.9.5.5                   ; IPv4 address in IPv4 style
l162        186.7.8.9                   ; IPv4 address in IPv4 style
l163
```

l164 are represented in the following example IPPFAX URLs:

```
l165        ippfax://192.9.5.5/listener
l166        ippfax://186.7.8.9/listeners/tom
l167
```

l168 The following literal IPv6 addresses (conformant to [RFC2373]):

```
l169        ::192.9.5.5                 ; IPv4 address in IPv6 style
l170        ::FFFF:129.144.52.38        ; IPv4 address in IPv6 style
l171        2010:836B:4179::836B:4179   ; IPv6 address per RFC 2373
l172
```

l173 are represented in the following example IPPFAX URLs:

```
l174        ippfax://[::192.9.5.5]/listener
l175        ippfax://[::FFFF:129.144.52.38]/listener
l176        ippfax://[2010:836B:4179::836B:4179]/listeners/tom
l177
```

l178 16.7 IPPFAX URL Comparisons

l179 When comparing two IPPFAX URLs to decide if they match or not, the comparer MUST use the same rules
l180 as those defined for HTTP URI comparisons in [RFC2616], with the sole following exception:

- l181 A port that is empty or not given MUST be treated as equivalent to the well-known registered
l182 port (> 1024) xxx [TBA by IANA] for that IPPFAX URL;

l183 17 IANA Considerations

l184 IANA shall register the ippfax URL scheme as defined in section 16 according to the procedures of
l185 [RFC2717] and assign a registered (>1024) system port.

```
l186 Operation Attributes:
l187 ippfax-uif-profile-requested (type2 keyword)     IEEE-ISTO 5102.1 5.2
l188
l189 Printer Description Attributes:
l190 ippfax-uif-profiles-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)
l191                                                 IEEE-ISTO 5102.1 6.6
l192 ippfax-uif-profile-capabilities (1setOf text(MAX))
l193                                                 IEEE-ISTO 5102.1 6.7
l194 ippfax-auto-notify (boolean)                    IEEE-ISTO 5102.1 6.8
```

l195 18 References

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(c) 1986-1988, 1992 Adobe Systems Incorporated. All Rights Reserved.

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Contact Information:

IPP Web Page: http://www.pwg.org/ipp/
IPP Mailing List: ipp@pwg.org

To subscribe to the ipp mailing list, send the following email:
1) send it to majordomo@pwg.org
2) leave the subject line blank
3) put the following two lines in the message body:
subscribe ipp
end

Implementers of this specification document are encouraged to join the IPP Mailing List in order to participate in any discussions of clarification issues and review of registration proposals for additional attributes and values. In order to reduce spam the mailing list rejects mail from non-subscribers, so you must subscribe to the mailing list in order to send a question or comment to the mailing list.

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20 Appendix A: vCard Example

The following ASCII text is a complete vCard v3.0 [RFC2426, RFC2425] example:

```
BEGIN:VCARD
VERSION:3.0
N:Moore;Paul
FN:Paul Moore
ORG:Peerless Systems Networking
TEL;CELL;VOICE:1+206-251-7008
ADR;WORK:;;10900 NE 8th St;Bellvue;WA;98004;United States of America
EMAIL;PREF;INTERNET:pmoore@peerless.com
REV:19991207T215341Z
END:VCARD
```

21 Appendix B: Generic Directory Schema for an IPPFAX Receiver

This section defines a generic schema for an entry in a directory service. A directory service is a means by which service users can locate service providers. In IPPFAX environments, this means that Receivers (IPPFAX Printers) can be registered (either automatically or with the help of an administrator) as entries of type PRINTER in the directory using an IMPLEMENTATION SPECIFIC mechanism such as entry attributes, entry type fields, specific branches, etc. Directory clients can search or browse for entries of type PRINTER. Clients use the directory service to find entries based on naming, organizational contexts, or filtered searches on attribute values of entries. For example, a client can find all printers in the "Local Department" context. Authentication and authorization are also often part of a directory service so that an administrator can place limits on end users so that they are only allowed to find entries to which they have certain access rights. IPPFAX itself does not require any specific directory service protocol or provider.

Note: Some directory implementations allow for the notion of "aliasing". That is, one directory entry object can appear as multiple directory entry objects with different names for each object. In each case, each alias refers to the same directory entry object which refers to a single IPPFAX Printer object.

The generic IPPFAX schema is a subset of IPPFAX Job Template and Printer Description attributes (Table 1, Table 2, and [RFC2911] sections 4.2 and 4.4). These attributes are identified as either RECOMMENDED or OPTIONAL for the directory entry itself. This conformance labeling is NOT the same conformance labeling applied to the attributes of IPPFAX Printers objects. The conformance labeling in this Appendix is intended to apply to directory templates and to Receivers that subscribe by adding one or more entries to a directory. RECOMMENDED attributes SHOULD be associated with each directory entry. OPTIONAL attributes MAY be associated with the directory entry (if known or supported). In addition, all directory entry attributes SHOULD reflect the current attribute values for the corresponding IPPFAX Printer object.

The names of attributes in directory schema and entries SHOULD be the same as the IPPFAX Printer attribute names as shown, as much as possible.

In order to bridge between the directory service and the IPPFAX Printer object, one of the RECOMMENDED directory entry attributes is the Printer object's "printer-uri-supported" attribute. The directory client queries the "printer-uri-supported" attribute (or its equivalent) in the directory entry and then the IPPFAX client addresses the IPPFAX Printer object using one of its URIs. The "uri-security-supported" attribute identifies the protocol (if any) used to secure a channel. If a Printer object supports both IPP and IPPFAX, there should be two separate directory entries in order to represent these two services.

Table 17 defines the generic schema for directory entries of abstract type PRINTER. In the future this schema could also be directory entries of type FAX. In either case, the concrete type MUST be IPPFAX. If a Printer object supports both IPP and IPPFAX, there should be two separate directory entries in order to represent these two services, one with concrete type IPP and the other with concrete type IPPFAX, respectively.

Table 17 - Generic Schema Directory Entries

Attribute	Conformance	Reference
All of the attributes in [RFC2911] section 16 Appendix E Generic Directory Schema, plus:	As stated in [RFC2911] section 16	[RFC2911]
ipp-versions-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)	RECOMMENDED	section 6.2
ippfax-uif-profiles-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)	RECOMMENDED	section 6.6

22 Appendix C: Summary of other IPP documents

The full set of IPP documents includes:

1. Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2567]
2. Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2568]
3. Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Model and Semantics (this document)
4. Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport [RFC2910]
5. Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide [RFC3196] and [ipp-iig]
6. Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols [RFC2569]

The "Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol" document takes a broad look at distributed printing functionality, and it enumerates real-life scenarios that help to clarify the features that need to be included in a printing protocol for the Internet. It identifies requirements for three types of users: end users, operators, and administrators. It calls out a subset of end user requirements that are satisfied in IPP/1.0. A few OPTIONAL operator operations have been added to IPP/1.1.

The "Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol" document describes IPP from a high level view, defines a roadmap for the various documents that form the suite of IPP specification documents, and gives background and rationale for the IETF working group's major decisions.

The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport" document is a formal mapping of the abstract operations and attributes defined in the model document onto HTTP/1.1 [RFC2616]. It defines the encoding rules for a new Internet MIME media type called "application/ipp". This document also defines the rules for transporting over HTTP a message body whose Content-Type is "application/ipp". This document defines a new scheme named 'ipp' for identifying IPP printers and jobs.

The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide" document gives insight and advice to implementers of IPP clients and IPP objects. It is intended to help them understand IPP/1.1 and some of the considerations that may assist them in the design of their client and/or IPP object implementations. For example, a typical order of processing requests is given, including error checking. Motivation for some of the specification decisions is also included.

The "Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols" document gives some advice to implementers of gateways between IPP and LPD (Line Printer Daemon) implementations.

23 Appendix D: Description of the IEEE Industry Standards and Technology (ISTO)

The IEEE-ISTO is a not-for-profit corporation offering industry groups an innovative and flexible operational forum and support services. The IEEE-ISTO provides a forum not only to develop standards, but also to facilitate activities that support the implementation and acceptance of standards in the marketplace. The organization is affiliated with the IEEE (http://www.ieee.org/) and the IEEE Standards Association (http://standards.ieee.org/).

For additional information regarding the IEEE-ISTO and its industry programs visit:

http://www.ieee-isto.org.

24 Appendix E: Description of the IEEE-ISTO PWG

The Printer Working Group (or PWG) is a Program of the IEEE Industry Standards and Technology Organization (ISTO) and is an alliance among printer manufacturers, print server developers, operating system providers, network operating systems providers, network connectivity vendors, and print management application developers chartered to make printers and the applications and operating systems supporting them work together better. All references to the PWG in this document implicitly mean “The Printer Working Group, a Program of the IEEE ISTO.” In order to meet this objective, the PWG will document the results of their work as open standards that define print related protocols, interfaces, procedures and conventions. Printer manufacturers and vendors of printer related software will benefit from the interoperability provided by voluntary conformance to these standards.

In general, a PWG standard is a specification that is stable, well understood and is technically competent, has multiple, independent and interoperable implementations with substantial operational experience, and enjoys significant public support.

For additional information regarding the Printer Working Group visit:

25 Revision History (to be removed when standard is approved)

Revision	Date	Author	Notes
1	1/16/01	Paul Moore, Netreon	Initial version
2	2/27/01	Paul Moore, Gail Songer, Netreon	Specify TLS as MUST Removed Cover page and combined device Added need for big text types
3	4/11/01	Gail Songer, Netreon	Move attribute definition to first reference
4	5/24/01	Tom Hastings	Editorially updated the document to follow the style of the IPP standard documents. Added 23 issues to be reviewed. Capitalized the special terms throughout without showing revisions in order to make the document with revisions more readable.
5	5/21/01	Tom Hastings, John Pulera, Ira McDonald	Updated from the 6/6/01 telecon agreements on most of the 23 issues. There are 20 issues remaining, mostly new.
6	7/27/01	Tom Hastings, Ira McDonald	Updated from the 6/29/01 telecon. There are 41 issues remaining, mostly new.
7	10/8/01	Tom Hastings, Ira McDonald	Updated with all the resolutions to the 41 ISSUES from the August 1, 2001 IPPFAX WG meeting in Toronto, and the subsequent telecons: August, 9, 14, and 17, 2001. There are 4 (new) issues remaining.
8	11/17/01	Tom Hastings	Updated with the agreements from the IPPFAX WG meeting, 10/24/01, Texas. See minutes. There are 5 issues remaining.