The Printer Working Group

Standard for PDF Image-Streamable Format – “PDF/is”

(Formerly “PDFax”)

Proposed Standard - Working Draft 510n.y-P0.54

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Signature Not Verified

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The Printer Working Group Standard for PDF Image-Streamable Format (PDF/is) Proposed Standard - Working Draft 510n.y-P0.54

Abstract: This standard specifies a subset of PDF (Portable Document Format) 1.4 known as the PDF Image-Streamable Format (PDF/is) by formally defining a series of PDF/is "profiles" distinguished primarily by the method of image compression employed and color space used.

In summary PDF/is is an image document format intended for use by, but not limited to, the IPPFAX protocol, which is used to provide a synchronous, reliable exchange of image Documents between Senders and Receivers. PDF/is makes reference to the PDF 1.4 Reference [pdf], which describes the PDF representation of image data specified by the ITU-T Recommendations for black-and-white facsimile (see ~~[~~T.[t.4], ~~[~~T.[t.6]), the ISO/IEC Specifications for Digital Compression and Coding of Continuous-Tone Still Images (see [jpeg]), and Lossy/Lossless Coding of Bi-Level Images (see [jbig2]), and the general purpose Flate compression methods (see ~~[~~RFC[rfc1950] and ~~[~~RFC[rfc1951]).

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1 Introduction

In summary, PDF/is is a raster image data format intended for use by, but not limited to, the IPPFAX protocol. IPPFAX is used to provide a synchronous, reliable exchange of image Documents between Senders and Receivers. PDF/is makes reference to the PDF 1.4 specification [pdf], which describes the PDF (Portable Document Format) representation of image data specified by the ITU-T Recommendations for black-and-white facsimile (see ~~[T.~~[t.4], ~~[T.~~[t.6]), the ISO/IEC Specifications for Digital Compression and Coding of Continuous-Tone Still Images (see [jpeg]), and Lossy/Lossless Coding of Bi-Level Images (see [jbig2]), and the general purpose Flate compression methods (see ~~[RFC~~[rfc1950] and ~~[RFC~~[rfc1951]).

PDF/is is an image-only, streamable, subset specification of PDF 1.4 [pdf] and, as such, follows all of the specification requirements of PDF.

As a streamable version of PDF, it is not required that a ~~Renderer~~Consumer of a PDF/is document be able to randomly access the PDF. The format has been adopted in such a way as to allow a ~~Renderer~~Consumer the ability to read the PDF/is document from the beginning to end without the necessity to cache more data than is necessary to print the current page with some exceptions, as noted.

If a Document adhering to this specification is not encrypted (does not Implement Profiles 'STD-ENC' nor 'PPK-ENC') it will Implement a conforming subset of the "PDF/X-3" specification (See [pdf-x3]) for use in digital prepress data exchange.

2 Terminology

This section defines terminology used throughout this document.

2.1 Conformance Terminology

Capitalized terms, such as **MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT, MAY, NEED NOT, OPTIONAL,** and **PROHIBITED**, have special meaning relating to conformance as defined in RFC 2119 ~~[RFC~~[rfc2119] and ~~[RFC~~[rfc2911] section 12.1. If an implementation supports the extension defined in this document, then these terms apply; otherwise, they do not. These terms define conformance to *this document (and ~~[RFC~~[rfc2911]) only*; they do not affect conformance to other documents, unless explicitly stated otherwise. To be more specific:

REQUIRED (REQ) - an adjective used to indicate that a conforming PDF/is ~~Creator~~Producer or ~~Renderer~~Consumer's implementation MUST support the indicated operation, object, attribute, or attribute value. See ~~[RFC~~[rfc2911] "Appendix A - Terminology for a definition of "support".

RECOMMENDED (REC) - an adjective used to indicate that a conforming PDF/is ~~Creator~~Producer or ~~Renderer~~Consumer's implementation SHOULD support the indicated operation, object, attribute, or attribute value.

OPTIONAL (OPT) - an adjective used to indicate that a conforming PDF/is ~~Creator~~Producer or ~~Renderer~~Consumer's implementation MAY support the indicated operation, object, attribute, or attribute value.

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PROHIBITED (PROH) - an adjective used to indicate that a conforming PDF/is ~~Creator~~Producer or ~~Renderer~~Consumer's implementation MUST NOT support the indicated operation, object, attribute, or attribute value.

IGNORED – an adjective used to indicate that a conforming PDF/is ~~Creator~~Producer or ~~Renderer~~Consumer implementation NEED NOT support the indicated operation, object, attribute, or attribute value; but this feature MAY be added to a future version of this specification.

AS SPECIFIED – is used to indicate that a conforming PDF/is ~~Creator~~Producer or Render implementation MUST, MAY, or MUST NOT support the indicated operation, object, attribute, or attribute value as is defined in the indicated specification.

OR – a conjunction that specifies a logical 'or', implying that a choice of one or more of the choices specified.

XOR – a conjunction that specifies a logical 'exclusive or', implying that a choice of one and only one of the choices specified.

2.2 Other Terminology

The following terms are introduced and capitalized in order to indicate their specific meaning:

Implement – The specified feature is present in the Document.

Support – A ~~Creator~~Producer has the capability of Implementing the feature specified, or the ~~Renderer~~Consumer has the capability of understanding and acting on the Implementation.

Document – The PDF/is-formatted electronic representation of a set of one or more pages that the Sender sends to the Receiver.

~~**Renderer**~~**Consumer** – This is the agent (software, hardware or some combination) that converts the Document into a displayed or printed form.

~~**Creator**~~**Producer** -- This is the agent (software, hardware or some combination) that creates the Document.

Interpolation – See 'Interpolation' in [pdf] pg. 273.

Forward-Reference – In indirect object reference (See [pdf] Section 3.2.9) to an object that appears later in the Document.

Cache – ~~Renderer~~Consumer's storage, either memory, disk, or the like, to hold Document data as it's received from the ~~Creator~~Producer.

Page-Relative Objects – Objects that are indirectly referenced (See [pdf] Section 3.2.9) by either a 'Page' object or through a chain of object references that start with a reference from a 'Page' object.

Discarded – An adjective that describes a PDF object. An object is 'Discarded' when the Consumer no longer has access to the data within the object in question.

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3 PDF/is Support

3.1 Profiles

3.1.1 Image Profiles

The following table defines the Profile names used to describe various image compression filters and techniques.

The following tree diagram shows the relationship among PDF/is Image Profiles:

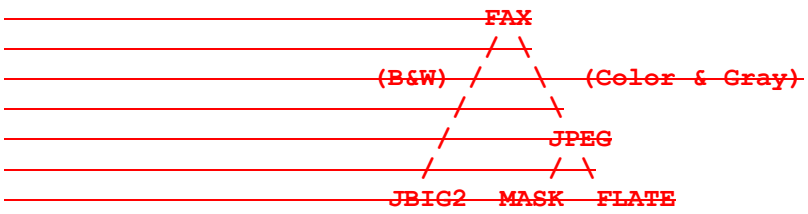

Table 3-13-1: Image Profiles

Profile	Image Implementation	Reference
<FAXG4>	'CCITTFaxDecode' Filter	[pdf] Section 3.3.5
<FLATE>	'FlateDecode' Filter	[pdf] Section 3.3.3
<JBIG2>	'JBIG2Decode' Filter	[pdf] Section 3.3.6
<MASK>	Masked Images	[pdf] Section 4.8.5
<JPEG>	'DCTDecode' Filter	[pdf] Section 3.3.7
<JP2K>	JPEG2000 Filter	Not Currently Supported

All PDF/is Renderers and Creators MUST Support PDF/is Profile <FAX>, which is the root node of the tree. All color OR gray scale image Renderers and Creators of PDF/is MUST Support PDF/is Profile <JPEG>. Creators and Renderers that Support a particular profile MUST also Support those profiles on the path that connect it to the root node, and MAY optionally Support profiles not on the path connecting it to the root node. For example, a Creator or Renderer that Supports PDF/is Profile <FLATE> MUST also Support PDF/is Profiles <JPEG> and <FAX>, and MAY optionally Support PDF/is Profile <MASK>, OR <JBIG2>. For another example, a Creator or Renderer that Supports PDF/is Profile <JPEG> MUST also Support PDF/is Profile <FAX>, and MAY optionally Support PDF/is Profile <JBIG2>.

3.1.2 Security Profiles

There are several options that MAY be Supported by a CreatorProducer or RendererConsumer with regard to security:

Table 3-23-2: Security Profiles

Profile	Security Implementation	Reference

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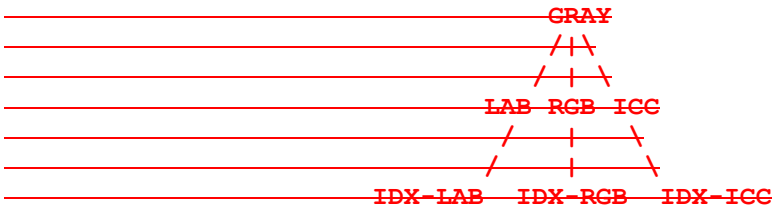
<STD-ENC>	'Standard' Encryption	[pdf] Section 3.5.2
<PPK-ENC>	'PPKLite' Encryption	[pdf-ppk] Section 3
<DIG-SIG>	Digital Signature	[pdf-ppk] Section 2.2

3.1.3 Color Profiles

The following tree diagram shows the relationship among PDF/is Color Profiles:



There are several color spaces that may be Supported by a Creator or Renderer. These Profiles only apply to Creators or Renderers that Support Image Profiles <JPEG> or <FLATE>. All PDF/is Renderers and Creators that Support Image Profiles <JPEG> OR <FLATE> MUST Support PDF/is Color Profiles <GRAY> and <RGB>. Other Color Profiles are OPTIONAL. Creators and Renderers that Support a particular profile MUST also Support those profiles on the path that connect it to the root node, and MAY optionally Support profiles not on the path connecting it to the root node. For example, a Creator or Renderer that Supports PDF/is Profile <IDX>-<ICC> MUST also Support PDF/is Profiles <ICC> and <GRAY>, and MAY optionally Support PDF/is Profile <LAB>, OR <RGB>, OR <IDX>-<LAB>, OR <IDX>-<ICC>.

Table 3-33: Color Profiles

Profile	Color Space Implementation	Reference
<GRAY>	'DeviceCalGray'	[pdf] Page 182
<RGB>	'DeviceCalRGB'	[pdf] Page 184
<LAB>	'Lab'	[pdf] Page 187
<ICC>	'ICCBased'	[pdf] Page 189
<IDX-LAB>	'Indexed' and 'Lab'	[pdf] Page 199, 187
<IDX-RGB>	'Indexed' and 'CalRGB'	[pdf] Page 199, 184
<IDX-ICC>	'Indexed' and 'ICCBased'	[pdf] Page 199, 189

<ICCBased> and <Indexed> Color Profiles SHOULD be compressed using a 'FlateDecode' Filter to minimize Document size (See [pdf] Section 3.3.3). If 'FlateDecode' is used in this manner, Profile <FLATE> MUST be specified as being Implemented in the Document.

3.1.4Characteristic Profiles

This field element of the PDF/is object is used to indicate 'features' of the Document that are not otherwise indicated in another profile.

Table 3-4: Characteristic Profiles

Profile	Indicates	Reference

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~~<X_AXIS_BANDS>~~	~~The Document is "banded" in the direction of increasing X axis value. This value is used to determine the orientation of all image "Bands" in the Document. All "Bands" MUST be parallel to the Y axis and progress in increasing X axis values if this Profile is indicated. All "Bands" MUST be parallel to the X axis and progress in increasing Y axis values if this Profile is NOT indicated.~~	~~Banding Object~~

3.2 PDF Object Requirements

For the table shown below, if an Object/Filter is not Implemented then its associated Profile is not Implemented.

Key:

~~Creator~~**Producer**: ~~Creator~~Producer Requirement.

~~Renderer~~**Consumer**: ~~Render~~ Consumer Requirement.

Profile: If the indicated 'PDF Object/Filter' is Implemented then the Document Implements the indicated Profile.

Dependencies: In order to Implement the 'PDF Object/Filter' the Profiles indicated in the Dependencies column MUST also be implemented. Note that a comma ',' in this column indicates an 'and'.

Table 3-4~~3-5~~: PDF Object Requirements

PDF Object/Filter	~~Creator~~Producer	~~Renderer~~ Consumer	Reference
'ASCIIHexDecode' Filter	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.3.1)
'ASCII85Decode' Filter	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.3.2)
'LZWDecode' Filter	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.3.3)
'RunLengthDecode' Filter	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.3.4)
Incremental Updates	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.4.5)
Functions	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.9)
Files	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.10)
Graphics State	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.3)
Path objects	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.4)
'DeviceGray' Color Space	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.5.3)
'DeviceRGB' Color Space	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.5.3)
'DeviceCMYK' Color Space	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.5.3)
Pattern Color Space	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.5.5)
Separation Color Space	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.5.5)
DeviceN Color Space	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.5.5)
Pattern Objects	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.6)
Inline Image Objects	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.8.6)
Form Xobjects	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.9)

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Postscript Xobjects	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.10)
Text Objects	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (5)
Transparency	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (7)
'CCITTFaxDecode' Filter (Image Profile <~~FAX~~G4>)	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.3.5)
File Header	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.4.1)
Cross-Reference Table	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.4.3)
File Trailer	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.4.4)
Document Catalog	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.6.1)
Page Tree Nodes	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.6.2)
Page Objects	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.6.2)
Content Streams	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.7.1)
Resource Dictionaries	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.7.2)
Image XObjects	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (4.8)
'FlateDecode' Filter (Image Profile <FLATE>)	OPT	REQ~~OPT~~	[pdf] Section (3.3.3)
'JBIG2Decode' Filter (Image Profile <JBIG2>)	OPT	OPT	[pdf] Section (3.3.6)
'DCTDecode' Filter (Image Profile <JPEG>)	OPT	~~OPT~~REQ	[pdf] Section (3.3.7)
Encryption Dictionary 'Standard' Encryption (Security Profile <STD-ENC>)	OPT	OPT	[pdf] Section (3.5)
Encryption Dictionary '~~PPK-Lite~~' Encryption (Security Profile <PPK-ENC>)	OPT	OPT	[pdf-ppk] Section (3)
'Device~~Cal~~Gray' Color Space (Color Profile <GRAY>)	OPT	~~OPT~~REQ	[pdf] pg. 182
'Device~~Cal~~RGB' Color Space (Color Profile <RGB>)	OPT	REQ~~OPT~~	[pdf] pg. 184
'Lab' Color Space (Color Profile <LAB>)	OPT	REQ~~OPT~~	[pdf] pg. 187
'ICCBased' Color Space (Color Profile <ICC>)	OPT	OPT	[pdf] pg. 189
'Indexed' Color Space (Color Profile <IDX>)	OPT	REQ~~OPT~~	[pdf] pg. 199
Masked Images (Image Profile <MASK>)	OPT	REQ~~OPT~~	[pdf] Section (4.8.5)
Interactive Form Dictionary and Annotation Field Dictionary and Signature Dictionary (Security Profile <DIG-SIG>)	OPT	OPT	[pdf] Section (8.6.1-3) [pdf-ppk] Section (2)
Cached Objects	OPT	REQ	Section 3.4
~~Banding~~Tiling	REQ	REQ	Section 3.3.11.3

3.3 PDF Field Specification

The following list describes the object field values of the REQUIRED and OPTIONAL PDF objects in PDF/is. The numbers in '( )'s refer to section numbers in the PDF Specifications [pdf], unless otherwise noted. 'AS SPECIFIED' refers to [pdf] unless otherwise noted.

3.3.1 'PDF/is' object

A new 'PDF Name Registry' (See [pdf] – Appendix E) object that is REQUIRED for a PDF/is document. The existence of this dictionary object is the one and only way to determine if the PDF in question is a PDF/is. Spec:

Table 3-5~~3-6~~: PDF/is Object

~~KEY~~Field	~~TYPE~~Type	Specification
'Fis_Profiles'	Array of Numeric Objects	REQUIRED: An array consisting of [**MAJ_VER MIN_VER IMAGES SECURITY ~~COLOR~~ MEMORY ~~CHARACTERISTICS~~**]
'Encrypt'	Dictionary	~~REQ_DEP<STD-ENC XOR PPK-ENC>: See 'Encrypt' key~~

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		~~in [pd~~MUST have same value as 'Encrypt' field in the 'Document Trailer'.~~f]~~ See [pdf] ~~T~~table 3.12 for ~~S~~specification.
'Root'	Dictionary	MUST have same value as 'Root' field in the 'Document Trailer'. ~~REQUIRED: S~~See ~~'Root' key in [~~[pdf] Table 3.12 for ~~S~~specification.
'Info'	Dictionary	~~REQUIRED if 'File Trailer' Implements 'Info', otherwise PROHIBITED: M~~MUST have same value as 'Info' field in the 'Document Trailer'. See ~~'Info' key in~~ [pdf] Table 3.12 for ~~S~~specification.
'ID'	Array	MUST have same value as 'ID' field in the 'Document Trailer'. See [pdf] Table 3.12 for specification.
'Fis_NextPage'	Dictionary	REQUIRED: An Indirect Object Reference to the first 'Page' object.

See [pdf] Section 3.2.5 for definition of an 'Array Object'. See [pdf] Section 3.2.2 for definition of a 'Numeric Object'.

3.3.1.1 Fis_Profiles Key

3.3.1.1.1 MAJ_VER:

The 'major' version number of this PDF/is specification to which the ~~Creator~~Producer conforms to at the time the Document was created. The 'major' version of this specification is currently '0'.

3.3.1.1.2 MIN_VER:

The 'minor' version number of this PDF/is specification to which the ~~Creator~~Producer conforms to at the time the Document was created. The 'minor' version of this specification is currently '54'.

3.3.1.1.3 IMAGES, SECURITY~~, COLOR, CHARACTERISTICS~~:

Each value in the array MUST be a 'Numeric Integer Object' (See [pdf] Section 3.2.2) that is the sum of all of the Integer equivalents of the binary 'Bit Positions' for the Profiles that are Implemented in the Document, as indicated under the appropriate section below. The 'Bit Positions' are numbered from 1 (low-order) to 32 (high-order). A '1' in a 'Bit Position' indicates the Profile in indicated. All other Bit Positions for each element MUST be 0. Note that PDF Numeric Integer Objects in fact are represented in signed twos-complement form.

For example, to indicate that the IMAGES Profiles 'FLATE' (bit position 3 or 100 binary) and 'MASK' (bit position 5, or 10000 binary), the value of '20' (10100 binary) should be used as the value for the 'IMAGES' field.

The ~~Creator~~Producer of the Document MUST NOT Implement a Profile that is not indicated in this field. The ~~Creator~~Producer of the Document MAY Implement all Profiles indicated in this field, but is NOT REQUIRED.

Rationale: Since this object must be Implemented at the beginning of the Document, it may not be known for certain which Profiles will be Implemented. This field is an advisory indicator to a ~~Renderer~~Consumer as to which Profiles they MUST Support in order to be able to render the Document for certain. If all Profiles indicated are not Supported, the Document may still be rendered if a

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non-Supported Profile is indicated but is not actually Implemented in the Document.

Note that even though a Profile is higher in the Image Profile tree it SHOULD NOT be indicated in this object unless that feature is Implemented in the document. For example, if the document contained 'FLATE' (FlateDecode) images but no 'JPEG' (DCTDecode) images, only Profile 'FLATE' should be indicated.

Table 3-6~~3-7~~: PDF/is Object 'IMAGES' Element

Profile	Bit Position
~~<FAX>~~	~~1~~
<JBIG2>	1~~2~~
~~<FLATE>~~	~~3~~
~~<JPEG>~~	~~4~~
<JP2K~~M ASK~~>	2~~5~~

Table 3-7~~3-8~~: PDF/is Object 'SECURITY' Element

Profile	Bit Position
<STD-ENC>	1
<PPK-ENC>	2
<DIG-SIG>	3

~~**Table 3-9: PDF/is Object 'COLOR' Element**~~

~~Profile~~	~~Bit Position~~
~~<GRAY>~~	~~1~~
~~<RGB>~~	~~2~~
~~<LAB>~~	~~3~~
~~<ICC>~~	~~4~~
~~<IDX>~~	~~5~~

~~**Table 3-10: PDF/is Object 'CHARACTERISTICS' Element**~~

~~Profile~~	~~Bit Position~~
~~<X_AXIS_BANDS>~~	~~1~~

~~If <X_AXIS_BANDS> is not specified in this element (its value is '0') it will be assumed that the Document Banding, if present, will be along the Documents Y axis.~~

3.3.1.1.4 MEMORY:

A 'Numeric Object' that is the decimal value of the minimum amount of cache memory the ~~Renderer~~Consumer will need to cache all objects necessary to render any particular page. This memory MUST be available for PDF/is data file caching and MUST not be part of any image processing or page buffer memory.

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The value specified for 'MEMORY' is in Megabytes and is in addition to a base memory requirement of 2 Megabytes (2^21 bytes).

The value of the memory requirement MUST be agreed upon between the ~~Creator~~Producer and the ~~Renderer~~Consumer before the Document is generated. This value is usually the minimum of the cache memory available to either the ~~Creator~~Producer or the ~~Renderer~~Consumer. The usage of this memory is to cache objects as specified in the "Object Lifetime" section of this specification. It should be noted that an 'Image XObjects' data stream typically won't be 'cached' into this memory since these streams can often be rendered into a page buffer as they are received, even if masked. This is true since all image masks and color profile data MUST occur in the Document before the 'Image XObject's that reference~~s~~ them.

3.3.1.1.5 Example

An example of the PDF/is object for a Document containing a CalRGB color space (Profile <RGB>), masked (Profile <MASK>), JPEG image (Profile <JPEG>) that's Standard encrypted (Profile <STD-ENC>)~~, that's fed in the Y direction (Profile <Y_AXIS_FEED>)~~ would look like this:

```
1 0 obj
<<
        /Fis_Profiles [0 5~~4~~ 24 ~~1 1~~ 0 ~~1~~]
        /Encrypt 2 0 R
        /Root 3 0 R
        /Info 4 0 R
        /Fis_NextPage 5 0 R
>>
endobj
```

3.3.2 'FlateDecode' Filter

See [pdf] Section 3.3.3, ~~[~~RFC~~]~~[rfc1950], and ~~[~~RFC~~]~~[rfc1951].

Table 3-8~~3 11~~: FlateDecode Filter

Field	Specification
<All Fields>	AS SPECIFIED

3.3.3 'CCITTFaxDecode' Filter

See [pdf] Section 3.3.5, ~~[T.~~[t.4], and ~~[T.~~[t.6]. Note that only Group 4 images are Supported by PDF/is, see 'K', below.

Table 3-9~~3 12~~: CCITTFaxDecode Filter

Field	Specification
'K'	MUST have a value of -1.
'EndOfLine'	AS SPECIFIED
'EncodedByteAlign'	AS SPECIFIED
'Columns'	AS SPECIFIED
'Rows'	AS SPECIFIED
'EndOfBlock'	AS SPECIFIED

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'BlackIs1'	AS SPECIFIED
'DamagedRowsBeforeError'	AS SPECIFIED

555

556 **3.3.4 'JBIG2Decode' Filter**

557 See [pdf] Section 3.3.6, [jbig2], and ~~[T.~~[t.89].

558 **Table 3-10~~3-13~~: JBIG2Decode Filter**

Field	Specification
<All Details>	AS SPECIFIED, except as noted below.

559

560 • The ~~Creator~~Producer MUST ~~NOT~~ Implement ~~any JBIG2 feature that is NOT specified in~~
561 ONLY JBIG2 **Profile 1** (0x00000101 BASE) OR **Profile 4** (0x00000104 Medium
562 lossy/lossless arithmetic) of ~~[T.~~[t.89].

563 • All ~~Renderer~~Consumers MUST support at least "Level 2" Memory (See ~~[T.~~[t.89], Table 1,
564 Item 18).

565 • The ~~Creator~~Producer MUST adhere to the Function and Memory constraints as specified
566 in ~~[T.~~[t.89].

567

568 **3.3.5 'DCTDecode' Filter**

569 See http://partners.adobe.com/asn/developer/acrosdk/docs/filefmtspecs/PDFReference.pdf[pdf]
570 Section 3.3.7, [ps-jpeg], [ps], and [jpeg]. PDF/is supports both the JPEG Baseline DCT and
571 Extended sequential DCT compressed image formats.

572 **Table 3-11~~3-14~~: DCTDecode Filter**

Field	Specification
<All Details>	AS SPECIFIED, except as noted below.

573

574 • Images MUST NOT have interleaved scans.

575 • Images MUST NOT be encoded using 'Progressive JPEG'.

576 • The ~~Renderer~~Consumer MUST adhere to the Memory requirements specified in Section
577 11 "RAM Requirements" of [ps-jpeg] for the ~~Renderer~~Consumers Supported image
578 resolution(s).

579 **3.3.6 File Trailer**

580 See [pdf] Table 3.12.

581 **Table 3-12~~3-15~~: File Trailer**

Field	Specification
'Size'	AS SPECIFIED

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'Prev'	PROHIBITED
'Root'	AS SPECIFIED
'Encrypt'	AS SPECIFIED, but PROHIBITED if the Document is to be PDF/X-3 Compliant (See [pdf-x3]).
'Info'	REQUIRED.
'ID'	REQUIRED. MUST use a pseudo-random number in place of 'File Size' when generating this value. See [pdf] Section 9.3 for guidelines on how to generate this value. Rationale: Using a random number in place of file size is due to the requirements of using this field in generating the encryption key for the 'standard encryption' algorithm ([pdf] Step 5 of Algorithm 3.2, pg. 78): file size will not be known at the time this field is needed.

3.3.7 Encryption Dictionary

See [pdf] Table 3.13 and [pdf-ppk] Table 3.

Note that if a Document is Standard encrypted (Profile <STD-ENC>), the 'ID' field of the File Trailer MUST be calculated before the Encryption Dictionary is written. The 'ID' MUST then be cached until the 'File Trailer' is written.

Table 3-13~~3-16~~: Encryption Dictionary

Field	Specification
'Filter'	REQUIRED: MUST have a value of ~~either~~ 'Standard' if <STD-ENC> is Implemented, otherwise ~~or 'Adobe.PPKLite'~~ AS SPECIFIED.
'V'	MUST have a value of '2'.
'Length'	AS SPECIFIED
'R'	AS SPECIFIED
'O'	REQ if <STD-ENC>, PROH otherwise
'U'	REQ if <STD-ENC>, PROH otherwise
'P'	REQ if <STD-ENC>, PROH otherwise
'SubFilter'	MUST be 'adbe.pkcs7.s4' if <PPK-ENC>, PROH otherwise
'Recipients'	REQ if <STD-ENC>, PROH otherwise

3.3.8 Document Catalog

See [pdf] Table 3.16.

Table 3-14~~3-17~~: Document Catalog

Field	Specification
'Type'	AS SPECIFIED
'Version'	AS SPECIFIED
'Pages'	AS SPECIFIED
'PageLabels'	IGNORED
'Names'	IGNORED.
'Dests'	IGNORED.
'ViewerPreferences'	IGNORED.
'PageLayout'	IGNORED.
'PageMode'	IGNORED.
'Outlines'	IGNORED.

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'Threads'	IGNORED.
'OpenAction'	IGNORED.
'AA'	IGNORED.
'URI'	IGNORED.
'AcroForm'	REQ if <DIG-SIG>, PROH otherwise
'Metadata'	IGNORED.
'StructTreeRoot'	IGNORED.
'MarkInfo'	~~IGNORED~~AS SPECIFIED., See below.
'Lang'	IGNORED.
'SpiderInfo'	IGNORED.
'OutputIntents'	PROHIBITED.

'Tagged PDF' ([pdf] Section 9.7) MAY be used to enter searchable text in a Document. A Producer MAY apply Optical Character Recognition (OCR) on the images of each page in a Document to generate searchable text. Since 'Tagged PDF' information can be used for Document searching and does not affect printed output, its usage is OPTIONAL for the Producer and MAY be IGNORED by a conforming Consumer.

3.3.9 Page Tree Nodes

See [pdf] Table 3.17.

Table 3-15~~3-18~~: Page Tree Nodes

Field	Specification
'Type'	AS SPECIFIED
'Parent'	AS SPECIFIED
'Kids'	AS SPECIFIED
'Count'	AS SPECIFIED
<All 'Page Object' Fields, see [pdf] Table 3.18>	PROHIBITED

3.3.10 Page Objects

See [pdf] Table 3.18.

Table 3-16~~3-19~~: Page Objects

Field	Specification
'Type'	AS SPECIFIED
'Parent'	AS SPECIFIED
'LastModified'	AS SPECIFIED
'Resources'	MUST NOT be inherited
'MediaBox'	MUST NOT be inherited
'CropBox'	MUST NOT be inherited. If Present, the TrimBox MUST NOT extend beyond the boundaries of the CropBox.
'BleedBox'	AS SPECIFIED. If Present, the TrimBox MUST NOT extend beyond the boundaries of the BleedBox.
'TrimBox'	REQUIRED.
'ArtBox'	PROHIBITED.
'BoxColorInfo'	PROHIBITED.

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'Contents'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Rotate'	MUST NOT be inherited
'Group'	PROHIBITED.
'Thumb'	IGNORED.
'B'	IGNORED.
'Dur'	IGNORED.
'Trans'	IGNORED.
'Annots'	IGNORED.
'AA'	IGNORED.
'Metadata'	IGNORED.
'PieceInfo'	IGNORED.
'StructParents'	IGNORED.
'ID'	IGNORED.
'PZ'	IGNORED.
'SeparationInfo'	PROHIBITED.
'Fis_NextPage'	REQUIRED: An Indirect Object Reference to the next 'Page' object or a 'Page Node' if this is the last page.

The size of the current page can be determined by the value of the 'MediaBox'. The value associated with 'MediaBox' is an array of the coordinates of the page rectangle in default user space units (1/72 of an inch). An 8.5 X 11 inch page, oriented Portrait, would be:

/MediaBox [0 0 612 792]

3.3.11 Content Stream Operators

See [pdf] Table 4.1. A conforming ~~Renderer~~Consumer MUST be able to parse the Content Stream operators listed below, but only must be able to act upon the operators that are not listed as IGNORED.

Table 3-17~~3-20~~: Content Stream Operators

~~Field~~Operators	Specification	Reference
'q'	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 4.7
'Q'	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 4.7
'cm'	MUST be [Sx 0 0 Sy Tx Ty], See Below	[pdf] Table 4.7
'Do'	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 4.34
'MP'	IGNORED	[pdf] Table 9.8
'DP'	IGNORED except for 'Tiling~~Banding~~' operator' and 'Cache operator', see below	[pdf] Table 9.8
'BMC'	IGNORED	[pdf] Table 9.8
'BDC'	IGNORED	[pdf] Table 9.8
'EMC'	IGNORED	[pdf] Table 9.8
'BX'	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 3.20

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'EX'	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 3.20
<All elements between a 'BMC' or 'BDC' and an 'EMC'>	IGNORED	[pdf] Table 9.8
<All other Operators>	PROHIBITED	

3.3.11.1 cm:

See [pdf] Table 4.7 for definition of 'cm' operator.

Given:

Wi = Width (X-direction) of the Image in inches.

Hi = Height (Y-direction) of the Image in inches.

Xi = Horizontal translation, in inches, from the left edge of the page to the top of the image.

Yi = Vertical translation, in inches, from the top edge of the page to the top of the image.

The ~~Creator~~Producer MUST ensure that the following is true:

Sx = Wi * 72

Sy = Hi * 72

Tx = Xi * 72

Ty = Yi * 72

3.3.11.2 Do:

See [pdf] Table 4.34 for definition of 'Do' operator.

Given:

Img = The 'Image XObject' associated with the 'Do' operator.

Cm = The current 'cm' operation in effect for 'Img'.

Wp = 'Width' field of 'Img'.

Hp = 'Height' field of 'Img'.

Sx = 'Sx' value of 'Cm'.

Sy = 'Sy' value of 'Cm'.

The following MAY be assumed by either the ~~Creator~~Producer or the ~~Renderer~~Consumer:

Rx = (Wp * 72 / Sx) = The resolution, in the X-direction, of 'Img', in dots per inch.

Ry = (Hp * 72 / Sy) = The resolution, in the Y-direction, of 'Img', in dots per inch.

~~The values for Rx and Ry for all images in a conforming Document MUST have a value greater than or equal to 200.~~

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651

652 **3.3.11.3 DP:**

653 See [pdf] Table 9.8 for a definition of the 'DP' Operator.

654 The only 'Marked Content' flags that are~~is~~ not ignored in a PDF/is Document are~~is~~ the
655 '~~Banding~~Tiling Operator' and the 'Cache operator'~~'~~.

656

657 **3.3.11.3.1 The ~~Banding~~ Tiling Operator:**

658 ~~Banding~~ Tiling ~~(sometimes referred to as "striping")~~ facilitates the creation of a complex
659 series of images on a PDF/is page to a Producer or ~~Renderer~~Consumer that may be
660 memory constrained and unable to otherwise create or display the page. If the
661 ~~Creator~~Producer of the Document is able to determine that the current page will violate
662 the cache memory constraints of the ~~Renderer~~Consumer; the ~~Renderer~~Consumer MUST
663 break up the current page into non-overlapping regions to be displayed (Tiling) or free up
664 resources using the 'Cache Operator' (see below)~~to be displayed~~. ~~Banding~~Tiling is
665 specified in the content stream of the page. Tiling ~~and~~ indicates that all previous images
666 or masks ~~indicated~~ in the stream up to the "~~band~~ Tiling operator" do not overlay, and are
667 not overlaid by, any images or masks that follow in the stream.
668 ~~In addition, all "bands" MUST occur in increasing coordinate values according to the~~
669 ~~<X_AXIS_BANDS> Profile value in the **PDF/is** object's **Characteristics** field. If~~
670 ~~<X_AXIS_BANDS> is '0', then each new band MUST begin at an increasing Y-axis value~~
671 ~~that does not overlap previous, or subsequent regions. If <X_AXIS_BANDS> is '1', then~~
672 ~~each new band MUST being at an increasing X-axis value that does not overlap previous~~
673 ~~or subsequent regions.~~
674
675 To indicate that a new ~~band~~ 'tile' is beginning, the content stream MUST contain the
676 following operator syntax, exactly as shown:
677 **/Fis_tile~~band~~ <</Fis_tile [X Y]>> DP**
678
679 Where:
680 **X**: The user-space relative direction with regard to the X-axis that will not be overlapped.
681 **Y**: The user-space relative direction with regard to the Y-axis that will not be overlapped.
682 **X** and **Y** MUST only have values of '-1', '0', or '1'.
683
684 A value of '0' indicates that the entire width of this axis will not be overlapped by images
685 and masks to follow in the content stream. This value would be used if each 'Tile' were a
686 full width 'band' of the page or it was the last tile on a row or column. For example, if a
687 band spanned the width (the X axis) of the page, the 'X' value should be '0'.
688
689 A value of '-1' indicates that all remaining images and masks in the content stream have
690 lesser values of this axis. For example, for a band that spanned the top of a page, the 'Y'
691 value would be '-1' (since Y values decrease as you move down the page).
692
693 A value of '1' indicates that all remaining images and masks in the content stream have
694 greater value for this axis. For example, for a band that spanned the left edge of a page,
695 the 'X' value would '1' (X axis values increase as you move to the right).
696
697 It should be noted that tiles may progress from the top to the bottom, bottom to top, left to
698 right, or right to left as necessary. The order and progression of the Tiles SHOULD be
699 determined by either the capabilities of the Producer or the Consumer. The specification
700 of how this should be done is outside the scope of this specification.
701

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See the following examples to help illuminate this feature. The shaded area is the area that is specified to be non-overlapping by the parameters of the /Fis_tile operator of the tile in **Bold**. The number before the colon is the order in which the tile appears in the content stream.

Example #1, Tile #1 is detailed:

1: [1, -1]	2: [0, -1]
3: [0, -1]	4: [0, 0]

Example #2:

3: [1, 0]	6: [1, 0]	9: [0, 0]
2: [1, 1]	**5: [1, 1]**	8: [0, 1]
1: [1, 1]	4: [1, 1]	7: [0, 1]

Example #3:

1: [0, -1]
2: [0, -1]
3: [0, 0]

A '~~Band~~ Tile Operator' MUST only occur between displayed images on a page, and MUST NOT occur at the beginning and/or end of the content stream. A 'Tile~~Band~~ Operator' occurring immediately before any **Do** operators in the content stream MUST be ~~ignored~~IGNORED. A ~~Band~~ 'Tile Operator' that occurs after all **Do** operators MUST also be IGNORED~~ignored~~.

To illustrate this feature:
A page with two ~~bands~~tiles, each ~~band~~ tile running across the page, ~~(<X_AXIS_BANDS> is '0')~~ might have a content stream that looks like this:

```
500 0 0 100 25 25767 cm          % region of first 'band''tile'.  500 units wide, 100 units
high,
                                 % 25 units from top left corner (page is 11" tall, 792 units high).
/Im1 Do                          % Display image in first band.
/Fis_tileband <</Fis_tile [0 -1]>> DP     % 'Tile OperatorBand' marker.
500 0 0 100 25 667126 cm         % Second region, does not overlap first band-- notice Y
                                 offset of % 126667 does not overlap bottom of first band (125).
/Im2 Do                          % Display image in second band.
```

3.3.11.3.2 The Cache Operator:

The 'Cache Operator' allows the Producer of the Document to specify that certain 'cached' objects (See 'Cached Objects' section in this specification) may be released from the cache at a certain point in the content stream. See 'Cache Release' section in

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this document for use of this operation. This operation would allow a Consumer to Discard specified objects to free resources for image operations. This operator has the following syntax:

/Fis_cache <</**Fis_cache** [OBJECTS]>> DP

~~If a Document is to be created for an unknown Renderer, or a Renderer with unknown memory constraints, Banding SHOULD not be used.~~

3.3.12 Resource Dictionaries

See [pdf] Table 3.21.

The Resource Dictionary MUST reference all Image XObjects and ColorSpaces that are used on the current page. The position of the image objects, their masks, and color spaces with respect to each other is defined in the Image XObject section of this specification.

Table 3-18~~3-21~~: Resource Dictionaries

Field	Specification
'ExtGState'	PROHIBITED.
'ColorSpace'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Pattern'	PROHIBITED.
'Shading'	PROHIBITED.
'XObject'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Font'	PROHIBITED.
'ProcSet'	'Text' Proc Sets PROHIBITED, all others AS SPECIFIED.
'Properties'	IGNORED.

3.3.13 Color Spaces

See [pdf] Section 4.5.

Table 3-19~~3-22~~: Color Spaces

Field	Specification
'Lab'	AS SPECIFIED
'DeviceGray'	AS SPECIFIED~~PROHIBITED~~
'DeviceRGB'	AS SPECIFIED, but see below.~~PROHIBITED~~
'DeviceCMYK'	PROHIBITED
'CalGray'	PROHIBITED~~AS SPECIFIED~~
'CalRGB'	PROHIBITED~~AS SPECIFIED~~
'ICCBased'	AS SPECIFIED, but ~~but may be compressed using 'FlateDecode'~~see below.~~ if Profile <FLATE> is Implemented.~~
'Indexed'	AS SPECIFIED, ~~but may be compressed using 'FlateDeco~~but see below.~~de' if Profile <FLATE> is Implemented.~~

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'Pattern'	PROHIBITED
'Separation'	PROHIBITED
'DeviceN'	PROHIBITED

3.3.13.1 DeviceRGB Color Space

The Producers who uses 'DeviceRGB' color space, and Consumers that interpret them, SHOULD Implement the color values assuming 'DeviceRGB' to be the 'sRGB' standard IEC 61966-2-1 (1999-10) (See [srgb]).

3.3.13.2 ICCBased Color Space

See [pdf] Table 4.16
Note that to minimize ICC profile data size, **FlateDecode** Filter compression MAY be used.
It should also be noted that a Document with an ICCBased color space can be decoded by a Consumer that does not support ICCBased color spaces. In this case, the Consumer should use the 'Alternate' color space as defined by the Field of the same name.

Table 3-20: ICCBased Color Space

Field	Specification
'N'	MUST be either '1' or '3'.
'Alternate'	MUST be either '/DeviceGray', '/DeviceRGB', or '/Lab'
'Range'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Metadata'	AS SPECIFIED.

3.3.13.3 Indexed Color Space

An Index may be applied to any other supported color space, although it has limited value when applied to 'DeviceGray'. The Producer of a Document that used an Indexed color space MAY apply the **FlateDecode** filter to the color space data to minimize data size.

3.3.14 Image XObjects

See [pdf] Table 4.35 for description of the following table.

Table 3-21~~3-23~~: Image XObjects

Field	Specification
'Type'	MUST be 'XObject'
'Subtype'	MUST be 'Image'
'Width'	AS SPECIFIED
'Height'	AS SPECIFIED
'ColorSpace'	AS SPECIFIED, and see below.
'BitsPerComponent'	AS SPECIFIED
'Intent'	PROHIBITED.
'ImageMask'	AS SPECIFIED, if Profile <MASK>
'Mask'	AS SPECIFIED, if Profile <MASK>, and see below.
'SMask'	PROHIBITED.
'Decode'	AS SPECIFIED.

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'Interpolate'	MUST be 'true'
'Alternates'	IGNORED
'Name'	IGNORED.
'StructParent'	IGNORED.
'ID'	IGNORED.
'OPI'	PROHIBITED.
'Metadata'	IGNORED.

780

781 • An 'ImageMask', if indicated in an Image XObject, MUST appear in the Document before
782 the Image XObject that references it.

783 • If an 'ICCBased' or 'Indexed' color space is indicated in an Image XObject, the data for
784 the color space MUST appear in the Document before the Image XObject that references
785 it.

786

787 ### 3.3.15 Masked Images

788 See [pdf] Section 4.8.5.

789 **Table 3-223~~-24~~: Masked Images**

Field	Specification
<All Fields>	AS SPECIFIED

790

791 ### 3.3.16 Interactive Form Dictionary

792 See [pdf] Table 8.47.

793 **Table 3-233~~-25~~: Interactive Form Dictionary**

Field	Specification
'Fields'	MUST be an indirect object of an 'Annotation Field Dictionary'.
'NeedAppearances'	PROHIBITED
'SigFlags'	MUST be '3'
'CO'	PROHIBITED
'DR'	PROHIBITED
'DA'	PROHIBITED
'Q'	PROHIBITED

794

795 ### 3.3.17 Annotation Field Dictionary

796 See [pdf] Tables 8.10 & 8.49. This dictionary consists of entries from both a 'Annotation
797 Dictionary (Table 8.10) and a 'Field Dictionary' (Table 8.49).

798 **Table 3-243~~-26~~: Annotation Field Dictionary**

Field	Specification
'Type'	MUST be 'Annot'

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'Subtype'	MUST be 'Widget'
'Contents'	IGNORED
'P'	IGNORED
'Rect'	MUST be '[0 0 0 0]'
'NM'	IGNORED
'F'	IGNORED
'BS'	IGNORED
'Border'	IGNORED
'AP'	IGNORED
'AS'	IGNORED
'C'	IGNORED
'CA'	IGNORED
'T'	IGNORED
'Popup'	IGNORED
'A'	IGNORED
'AA'	IGNORED
'StructParent'	IGNORED
'FT'	MUST be 'Sig'
'Parent'	PROHIBITED.
'Kids'	PROHIBTED.
'T'	AS SPECIFIED.
'TU'	AS SPECIFIED.
'TM'	IGNORED.
'Ff'	MUST be '1'.
'V'	MUST be an indirect object to a 'Signature Dictionary'.
'DV'	IGNORED.
'AA'	IGNORED.

3.3.18 Signature Dictionary

See [pdf] Table 8.60 and [pdf-ppk] Table 2.

The Digital Signature format MUST only be in the 'Raw Format', see [pdf-ppk] Section 2.2.

Table 3-25~~3 27~~: Signature Dictionary

Field	Specification
'Type'	MUST be 'Sig'
'Filter'	~~MUST be 'Adobe.PPKLite'~~AS SPECIFIED.
'SubFilter'	MUST be 'adbe.x509.rsa_sha1'
'Name'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Reason'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Location'	AS SPECIFIED.
'M'	AS SPECIFIED.
'ByteRange'	PROHIBITED (Implies all bytes in the Document with the exclusion of the bytes represented by the value of the 'Cert' field. See [pdf] for this field)
'Contents'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Cert'	AS SPECIFIED.
'R'	AS SPECIFIED.
'V'	AS SPECIFIED.
'ADBE_Build'	AS SPECIFIED.

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'ADBE_AuthType'	AS SPECIFIED.
'ADBE_PwdTime'	AS SPECIFIED.

3.3.19 Document Information Dictionary

See [pdf] Table 9.2.

Table 3-263-28: Document Information Dictionary

Field	Specification
'Title'	REQUIRED*
'Author'	REQUIRED*
'Subject'	AS SPECIFIED
'Keywords'	AS SPECIFIED
'~~Creator~~Producer'	AS SPECIFIED
'Producer'	AS SPECIFIED
'CreationDate'	REQUIRED*
'ModDate'	REQUIRED*
'Trapped'	REQUIRED, MUST be either 'TRUE' or 'FALSE'. Partially Trapped files are PROHIBITED.
'GTS_PDFXVersion'	PROHIBITED if Profile <STD-ENC> or <PPK-ENC> is Implemented; otherwise MUST be "(PDF/X-3:2002)"

*Some fields in this object are required due to the specification of PDF/X-3 (See [pdf-x3]).

~~3.4Cached Objects~~

~~If an object MAY be used for more than a single page, it may be practical to maintain the object in the Renderer's memory. To accomplish this, the Creator should invoke the 'Cache Hold' mechanism. Once an object is cached, it no longer has to abide by 'Creator Conformance Requirements' 7 and 8 (See Section 4.1).~~

~~An object that is held in the Renderers cache by the 'Cache Hold' mechanism MUST be maintained in the cache until one of the following conditions is met:~~

- ~~The 'Cache Release' mechanism is invoked.~~
- ~~The 'Document Catalog' is reached.~~

~~3.4.1Cache Hold~~

~~To specify that an object should not be discarded once the current page is rendered, the object to be 'cached' should have the following 'Name Object' ([pdf] Section 3.2.4) in its 'Dictionary' ([pdf] Section 3.2.6):~~

~~/Fis_Cache~~

~~3.4.2Cache Release~~

~~To release an object from the Renderer's memory; the following 'Name Object' MUST be placed in the 'Page Object' of the first page in which the object is no longer needed. For example, if the object is question was first found on page 1 and was last used on page 3, the 'Cache Release' should occur in the 'Page Object' for page 4.~~

~~/Fis_Cache OBJECTS~~

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~~Where:~~
~~OBJECTS: is an array (contained in '[]'s) of indirect object references of the objects that were previously cached and are no longer needed. Indication of an object number that was never cached MUST be ignored.~~
~~Example:~~

```
~~3 0 obj~~
~~/Fis_Cache                    %First object to be cached.~~
~~…~~
~~endobj~~
~~…~~
~~7 0 obj                       %Second object to be cached.~~
~~/Fis_Cache~~
~~…~~
~~endobj~~
~~…                             %One or more Page objects in between.~~
~~45 0 obj~~
~~/Type /Page                   %Page object~~
~~/Fis_Cache [3 0 R 7 0 R]      %Objects 3 and 7 are no longer needed.~~
~~. . .~~
```

~~3.5~~3.4 Object Lifetime

Some ~~Renderer~~Consumer's may be limited in the amount of storage they may have to cache the Document as it's received from the ~~Creator~~Producer. This storage limitation may prohibit the ~~Renderer~~Consumer from holding the entire Document before beginning to render the first page. To facilitate this storage constraint, PDF/is has a mechanism of "object lifetime". This mechanism defines how long an object must be held in storage before it is no longer needed.

If a Document can be fully maintained in the ~~Renderer~~Consumer's storage, the Document's Cross-Reference table should be used to access objects as they are needed. In this case, the ~~Renderer~~Consumer should follow the parsing model as spelled out in the PDF Reference [pdf].

If a Document cannot be fully maintained within the ~~Renderer~~Consumers storage, the Document MUST be linearly parsed and the following parsing rules ~~MUST~~ MUST be adhered to:

1) Documents MUST be parsed in order, from beginning to end.
2) The first object, the "PDF/is" object MUST ~~always be Cached~~never be Discarded.
3) All non-IGNORED objects that are referenced from other Cached objects MUST ~~also be Cached~~not be Discarded.
4) All Cached non-Page-Relative Objects (See Terminology) MUST be ~~maintained in the Cache~~not be Discarded until the Document rendering is complete.
5) All 'Page-Relative' Objects MUST NOT be Discarded~~be cached~~ until the next 'Page' object or the 'Document Catalog' is reached; unless the object is held in the 'Cache Hold' (~~Section 3.4~~See next section). This also implies that all rendering of the current page MUST be complete before "reaching" the next 'Page' object or the 'Document Catalog'.
6) If rendering of a "Band" (See Section 3.3.11.3) is complete, objects that are referenced in the 'content stream' of the completed 'band' may be ~~released from the Cache~~Discarded, if the object is not referenced in the remainder of the 'content stream' and is not 'Cached' (See next section).~~.~~

3.5 Cached Objects

If a 'Page-Relative' object MAY be used on more than one page, it will be necessary to specify the object as 'Cached'. Once an object is cached, it no longer has to abide by 'Object Lifetime'

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requirements 5 and 6. This will allow an object to be used throughout the Document that otherwise would be discarded.

An object that is held in the Consumers cache by the 'Cache Hold' mechanism MUST be maintained in the cache until one of the following conditions is met:

The 'Cache Release' mechanism is invoked.

The 'Document Catalog' is reached.

3.5.1 Cache Hold

To specify that an object should not be discarded once the current page is rendered, the object to be 'cached' should have the following 'Dictionary Object' (See [pdf] Section 3.2.6):

/Fis_Cache [ ]

3.5.2 Cache Release

To release an object from the Consumer's memory; the following 'Dictionary Object' MUST be placed in the 'Page Object' of the first page in which the object is no longer needed. For example, if the object is question was first found on page 1 and was last used on page 3, the 'Cache Release' should occur in the 'Page Object' for page 4.

/Fis_Cache [OBJECTS]

Where:

OBJECTS: is an array (contained in '[]'s) of indirect object references of the objects that were previously cached and are no longer needed. Indication of an object number that was never cached MUST be ignored.

Example:

```
3 0 obj
<<
/Fis_Cache []                    %First object to be cached.
…
>>
endobj
…
7 0 obj                          %Second object to be cached.
<<
/Fis_Cache []
…
>>
endobj
…                                %One or more Page objects in between.
45 0 obj
<<
/Type /Page                      %Page object
/Fis_Cache [3 0 R 7 0 R]         %Objects 3 and 7 are no longer needed.
. . .
>>
endobj
```

4 Conformance Requirements

This section specifies the conformance requirements for ~~Renderer~~Consumers and ~~Creator~~Producers.

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4.1 ~~Creator~~Producer conformance requirements

In order to conform to this specification, a Document ~~Creator~~Producer:

1. MUST specify the version of PDF (See [pdf] Section 3.4.1) as being 'PDF 1.4'.
2. MUST place the 'PDF/is' object as the first object in the PDF.
3. MUST place any 'Encryption Dictionary' object as the second object in the PDF/is Document, if the Document is encrypted.
4. MUST NOT include any private 'PDF Name Registry' values/objects (See [pdf] – Appendix E) that a~~e~~ffect printed output.
5. MUST place the objects: 'Interactive Form Dictionary', 'Field Dictionary' and 'Digital Signature' object as the last three objects (in that order) in the Document, if the Document is Digitally Signed. Note that in a situation where the ~~Renderer~~Consumer cannot cache the entire document before rendering, the detection of a valid or invalid Digital Signature will only occur after rendering of the entire Document.
6. MUST ensure that ~~each non-IGNORED object have~~there is at least one Forward-Reference to each object~~such object~~. The only object that does not have to follow this rule is the 'PDF/is Object'. Rationale: This will aid the ~~Renderer~~Consumer with knowing which objects will need to be cached and which can be ignored.
7. MUST ensure that all ~~non-IGNORED~~ objects appear in the PDF AFTER the object in which they are first referenced (Satisfied by Requirement 6) and BEFORE the next 'Page Object' unless the object is a Cached Object (See Section 3.4).
8. MUST ensure that all object identifiers ([pdf] Section 3.2.9) start at the beginning of a line.
9. MUST ensure that all 'endobj' keywords ([pdf] Section 3.2.9) start at the beginning of a line.
10. MUST ensure that all 'stream' data ([pdf] Section 3.2.7) does not contain a line beginning with the word "endstream", aside from the required "endstream" that delimits the end of the stream.

4.2 ~~Renderer~~Consumer conformance requirements

In order to conform to this specification, a Document ~~Renderer~~Consumer:

1. MUST Support all of the REQUIRED PDF/is objects.
2. MUST Interpolate images up or down in resolution, as required, to properly match the Documents image resolution(s) to the ~~Renderer~~Consumer's device capabilities.
3. MAY ignore all IGNORED objects that the ~~Creator~~Producer added to the PDF/is Document.
4. MUST indicate to the ~~Creator~~Producer, which OPTIONAL features the ~~Renderer~~Consumer Supports.

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5. MUST abide by the “Object Lifetime” rules in Section 3.5 if unable to Cache the entire Document.

4.3 File Layout

Given that a Document is fully compliant with this specification, a PDF/is Document will, nominally, take on the following format:

Table 4-1~~4-1~~: File Layout

	Object
A	‘~~Header (See [pdf], Section 3.4.1)~~PDF/is’ object.
B	Encryption Object (if Profile <STD-ENC> XOR <PPK-ENC>)
C	Document Information Dictionary
D ~~C~~	Page object for page 1
E ~~D~~	Resources for page 1
F ~~E~~	Content object for page 1
G ~~F~~	Color Space(s) for page 1~~ (if Profile <FLATE> or <JPEG>)~~
H ~~G~~	Image Mask(s) for page 1~~ (if Profile <MASK>)~~
I ~~H~~	Image XObject(s) for page 1
J~~I~~	[Repeat D~~C~~ – I~~H~~ for all remaining pages, in order]
K ~~J~~	Document Catalog
L ~~K~~	Page Node(s)
M ~~L~~	Interactive Form Dictionary (if Profile <DIG-SIG>)
N ~~M~~	Annotation Field Dictionary (if Profile <SIG-SIG>)
O ~~N~~	Signature Dictionary (if Profile <DIG-SIG>)
P ~~O~~	File Trailer

5 Issues

1) In the interest of blind-interchange, should JBIG2 rendering support be required of all consumers?
The only other 'Optional' features in the spec, as it now stands are:
A) Standard Encryption.
B) PPK Encryption.
C) Digital Signaturing.
Here are my feelings on each of these:

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A - May require licensing of RC4 encryption software. Standard encryption requires a target device that can query and take a password as input: this may not be practical for all types of devices. This should remain an option.

B - May require licensing of encryption software. PPK encryption requires that the consumer have a public key that the producer can retrieve via IPP. A 'profile' isn't necessary for this feature: if the producer is unable to get the consumer's public key, the producer will not be able to use this feature.

C - A Digital Signature may be applied to any document. The consumer doesn't have to validate the signature if they don't wish to, or are not able to do so.

2) Should the 'DeviceRGB' color space be defined to be some version of sRGB?

3) Should we "hard code" a buffer size for the memory cache value (Section 3.3.1.1.4)?

4) A proposal from Xerox that I'm not sure I can answer right now:
"General comment about DID and Annotation fields, and the possibility of using one or the other as a mechanism for including a "fax transmit header" or sender-uri value, per Sec. 9.5 in IPPFAX 1.0 Protocol Draft. Right now the recommendation is to burn it into the image data, but the DID or Annotation field could be used for this attribute value--consider text to this effect in 3.3.19 or 3.3.17."

- ~~None currently.~~

6 Sample PDF/is PDFs

The 'source' of all of the sample documents in this section can be viewed with any text editor but should only be modified with a binary editor, as the stream data contained therein is not compatible with text editors. Comments on the format of the documents are contained within the documents themselves.

All of the samples are different versions of the same document.

1: The first sample is an unencrypted, single page, 'CCITTFaxDecode' masked, 'DCTDecode' color ICCBased color space foreground image with a 'FlateDecode' gray scale Indexed ICCBased color space background image. The images use 'FlateDecode' compression on the 'ICCBased' and 'Indexed' Color Spaces.

ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/SamplePDFax/base-02.pdf

2: The next sample has been encrypted with 'Standard' encryption. The 'user' password is '12345'; the 'owner' password is '54321'. The document has also been Digitally Signed: the document will fail a digital signature check since it has been tampered with. To see the digital signature in Acrobat (or Acrobat Reader), select the 'Signature' tab on the left side of the screen.

ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/SamplePDFax/stdEncryptSigned-02.pdf

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

Revision	Date	Author	Notes
1	10/9/02	Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems	Initial version
2	10/23/02	Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems	
3	11/19/02	Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems	
4	11/22/02	Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems	

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11 Acknowledgments

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13 Appendix A

13.1 Intellectual Property Statement – Adobe Systems Incorporated

The following statement is in addition to the Intellectual Property Statement in the PDF Reference (See [pdf] Section 1.4).

Patent Clarification Notice Specific to Use of PDF for IPP ~~FAX~~G4 Protocol

Adobe has a number of patents covering technology that is disclosed in the Portable Document Format (PDF) Specification, version 1.4 and later, as documented in PDF Reference and associated Technical Notes (the "PDF Specification"). Adobe desires to promote the use of PDF as the file format for a future, IPP ~~FAX~~G4 Protocol to be proposed, recommended, finalized and published by the IEEE Printer Working Group (the "IPP ~~FAX~~G4 Standard").

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   c) the implementation of technology developed elsewhere and merely incorporated by reference into the IPP ~~FAX~~G4 Standard.

For purposes of the Essential Claims definition, the "IPP ~~FAX~~G4 Standard" shall be deemed to include only architectural and interoperability requirements and shall not include any implementation examples or any other material that merely illustrates the requirements of the IPP ~~FAX~~G4 Standard.

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