1   Internet FAX RFC Abstracts
2   Date: 12/01/00
3   File: ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/rfcs/internet-fax-rfc-abstracts-001201.doc
4
5   RFC 2301 - File Format for Internet Fax, March 1998
6   This document describes the TIFF (Tag Image File Format)
7   representation of image data specified by the ITU-T Recommendations
8   for black-and-white and color facsimile. This file format
9   specification is commonly known as TIFF-FX. It formally defines
10   minimal, extended and lossless JBIG modes (Profiles S, F, J) for
11   black-and-white fax, and base JPEG, lossless JBIG and Mixed Raster
12   Content modes (Profiles C, L, M) for color and grayscale fax. These
13   modes or profiles correspond to the content of the applicable ITU-T
14   Recommendations. Files formatted according to this specification use
15   the image/tiff MIME Content Type.
16   RFC 2302 - Tag Image File Format (TIFF) - image/tiff MIME Sub-type Registration,
17   March 1998
18   This document describes the registration of the MIME sub-type
19   image/tiff. The baseline encoding is defined by [TIFF]. This
20   document refines an earlier sub-type registration in RFC 1528
21   [TPC.INT].
22   RFC 2303 - Minimal PSTN address format in Internet Mail, March 1998
23   This memo describes the MINIMAL addressing method to encode PSTN
24   addresses into e-mail addresses and the standard extension mechanism
25   to allow definition of further standard elements. The opposite
26   problem, i.e. to allow a traditional numeric-only PSTN device user to
27   access the e-mail transport service, is not discussed here.
28   RFC 2304 - Minimal FAX address format in Internet Mail, March 1998
29   This memo describes the MINIMAL addressing method and standard
30   extensions to encode FAX addresses in e-mail addresses, as required
31   in reference [13]. The opposite problem, i.e. to allow a traditional
32   numeric-only fax device user to access the e-mail transport service,
33   is not discussed here.
34   RFC 2305 - A Simple Mode of Facsimile Using Internet Mail, March 1998
35   This specification provides for "simple mode" carriage of facsimile
36   data over the Internet. Extensions to this document will follow.
37   The current specification employs standard protocols and file formats
38   such as TCP/IP, Internet mail protocols [1, 2, 3], MIME [4, 16, 17],
39   and TIFF for Facsimile [5,6,19]. It can send images not only to
40   other Internet-aware facsimile devices but also to Internet-native
41   systems, such as PCs with common email readers which can handle MIME
42   mail and TIFF for Facsimile data. The specification facilitates
43   communication among existing facsimile devices, Internet mail agents,
44   and the gateways which connect them.
45   RFC 2306 - Tag Image File Format (TIFF) - F Profile for Facsimile, March 1998
46   This document describes in detail the definition of TIFF-F that is
47   used to store facsimile images. The TIFF-F encoding has been
48   folklore with no standard reference definition before this document.
49   RFC 2426 - vCard MIME Directory Profile - September 1998
50   This memo defines the profile of the MIME Content-Type [MIME-DIR] for
51   directory information for a white-pages person object, based on a
52   vCard electronic business card. The profile definition is independent
53   of any particular directory service or protocol. The profile is
54   defined for representing and exchanging a variety of information

about an individual (e.g., formatted and structured name and delivery
addresses, email address, multiple telephone numbers, photograph,
logo, audio clips, etc.). The directory information used by this
profile is based on the attributes for the person object defined in
the X.520 and X.521 directory services recommendations. The profile
also provides the method for including a [VCARD] representation of a
white-pages directory entry within the MIME Content-Type defined by
the [MIME-DIR] document.

RFC 2506 - Media Feature Tag Registration Procedure, March 1999

Recent Internet applications, such as the World Wide Web, tie
together a great diversity in data formats, client and server
platforms, and communities. This has created a need for media
feature descriptions and negotiation mechanisms in order to identify
and reconcile the form of information to the capabilities and
preferences of the parties involved.

Extensible media feature identification and negotiation mechanisms
require a common vocabulary in order to positively identify media
features. A registration process and authority for media features is
defined with the intent of sharing this vocabulary between
communicating parties. In addition, a URI tree is defined to enable
sharing of media feature definitions without registration.

This document defines a registration procedure which uses the
Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) as a central registry for
the media feature vocabulary.

Please send comments to the CONNEG working group at <ietf-
medfree@imc.org>. Discussions of the working group are archived at
<URL: http://www.imc.org/ietf-medfree/>.

RFC 2530 - Indicating Supported Media Features Using Extensions to DSN and MDN,
March 1999

There is a need in Internet mail and Internet fax for a recipient to
indicate the media features it supports so that messages can be
generated by senders without exceeding the recipient's abilities.

This memo describes a format for generating Message Disposition
Notifications [RFC2298] and Delivery Status Notifications [RFC1894]
which contain such information. This information can be used by
senders to avoid exceeding the recipient's capabilities when sending
subsequent messages.

RFC 2531 - Content Feature Schema for Internet Fax, March 1999

Obsoleted by RFC 2879

This document defines a content feature schema that is a profile of
the media feature registration mechanisms [1,2,3] for use in
performing capability identification between extended Internet fax
systems [5].

This document does not describe any specific mechanisms for
communicating capability information, but does presume that any such
mechanisms will transfer textual values. It specifies a textual
format to be used for describing Internet fax capability information.

RFC 2532 - Extended Facsimile Using Internet Mail, March 1999

This document describes extensions to "Simple Mode of Facsimile Using
Internet Mail" [RFC2305] and describes additional features, including

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110    transmission of enhanced document characteristics (higher resolution,
111    color) and confirmation of delivery and processing.
112
113    These additional features are designed to provide the highest level
114    of interoperability with the existing and future standards-compliant
115    email infrastructure and mail user agents, while providing a level of
116    service that approximates the level currently enjoyed by fax users.
117
118    The IETF has been notified of intellectual property rights claimed in
119    regard to some or all of the specification contained in this
120    document.  For more information consult the online list of claimed
121    rights in <http://www.ietf.org/ipr.html>.
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RFC 2533 - A Syntax for Describing Media Feature Sets, March 1999

Updated by RFC 2738 and by RFC 2938

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124    A number of Internet application protocols have a need to provide
125    content negotiation for the resources with which they interact [1].
126    A framework for such negotiation is described in [2], part of which
127    is a way to describe the range of media features which can be handled
128    by the sender, recipient or document transmission format of a
129    message.  A format for a vocabulary of individual media features and
130    procedures for feature registration are presented in [3].
131
132    This document introduces and describes a syntax that can be used to
133    define feature sets which are formed from combinations and relations
134    involving individual media features.  Such feature sets are used to
135    describe the media feature handling capabilities of message senders,
136    recipients and file formats.
137
138    An algorithm for feature set matching is also described here.
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RFC 2534 - Media Features for Display, Print, and Fax, March 1999

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140    This specification defines some common media features for describing
141    image resolution, size, color, and image representation methods that
142    are common to web browsing, printing, and facsimile applications.
143    These features are registered for use within the framework of [REG].
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RFC 2542 - Terminology and Goals for Internet Fax, March 1999

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145    This document defines a number of terms useful for the discussion of
146    Internet Fax. In addition, it describes the goals of the Internet Fax
147    working group and establishes a baseline of desired functionality
148    against which protocols for Internet Fax can be judged. It
149    encompasses the goals for all modes of facsimile delivery, including
150    'real-time', 'session', and 'store and forward'.  Different levels of
151    desirability are indicated throughout the document.
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RFC 2703 - Protocol-independent Content Negotiation Framework, September 1999

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153    A number of Internet application protocols have a need to provide
154    content negotiation for the resources with which they interact.  MIME
155    media types [1,2] provide a standard method for handling one major
156    axis of variation, but resources also vary in ways which cannot be
157    expressed using currently available MIME headers.
158
159    This memo sets out terminology, an abstract framework and goals for
160    protocol-independent content negotiation, and identifies some
161    technical issues which may need to be addressed.
162
163    The abstract framework does not attempt to specify the content
164    negotiation process, but gives an indication of the anticipated scope
165    and form of any such specification.  The goals set out the desired
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166   properties of a content negotiation mechanism.
167 RFC 2738 - Corrections to "A Syntax for Describing Media Feature Sets", Dec 1999
168 Updates 2533
169   In RFC 2533, "A Syntax for Describing Media Feature Sets", an
170   expression format is presented for describing media feature
171   capabilities using simple media feature tags.
172
173   This memo contains two corrections to that specification: one fixes
174   an error in the formal syntax specification, and the other fixes an
175   error in the rules for reducing feature comparison predicates.
176 RFC 2879 - Content Feature Schema for Internet Fax (V2), August 2000
177 Obsoletes RFC 2531
178   This document defines a content media feature schema for Internet
179   fax.
180
181   It is a profile of the media feature registration mechanisms [1,2,3]
182   for use in performing capability identification between extended
183   Internet fax systems [5]. It replaces and updates the feature schema
184   defined in RFC 2531.
185 RFC 2880 - Internet Fax T.30 Feature Mapping, August 2000
186   This document describes how to map Group 3 fax capability
187   identification bits, described in ITU T.30 [6], into the Internet fax
188   feature schema described in "Content feature schema for Internet fax"
189   [4].
190
191   This is a companion to the fax feature schema document [4], which
192   itself defines a profile of the media feature registration mechanisms
193   [1,2,3], for use in performing capability identification between
194   extended Internet fax systems [5].
195 RFC 2912 - Indicating Media Features for MIME Content, September 2000
196   In "A Syntax for Describing Media Feature Sets", an expression format
197   is presented for describing media feature capabilities using simple
198   media feature tags.
199
200   This memo defines a Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME)
201   'Content-features:' header that can be used to annotate a MIME
202   message part using this expression format, and indicates some ways it
203   might be used.
204 RFC 2913 - MIME Content Types in Media Feature Expressions, September 2000
205   In "A Syntax for Describing Media Feature Sets", an expression format
206   is presented for describing media feature capabilities using simple
207   media feature tags.
208
209   This memo defines a media feature tag whose value is a Multipurpose
210   Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) content type. This allows the
211   construction of feature expressions that take account of the MIME
212   content type of the corresponding data.
213 RFC 2938 - Identifying Composite Media Features, September 2000
214 Updates 2533
215   In RFC 2533, an expression format is presented for describing media
216   feature capabilities as a combination of simple media feature tags.
217
218   This document describes an abbreviated format for a composite media
219   feature set, based upon a hash of the feature expression describing
220   that composite.

221