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28	Printer Working Group
29	Portable Document Format: Image-
30	Streamable
31	(PDF/is)
32	
33	Working Draft
34	Maturity Level: Prototype
35	
36	30 June 2003
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40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	Abstract: This document specifies an application of PDF (Portable Document Format) that has two important properties: First, it is an "image"-based format, and proper rendering of the document is represented by (binary or color) images. Second, the format is suitable for incremental generation and thus it is a "streaming" format. The subset is called "PDF/is", for "PDF Image-Streamable". PDF/is is formally a subset of PDF 1.4, and is intended to be fully compatible with software that reads PDF 1.4. There are "profiles" of PDF/is, which are distinguished primarily by the methods if image compression and/or techniques employed. The representations of image data employed are specified in the PDF 1.4 language reference [pdf], which in turn describes the PDF representation of image data specified by ITU-T recommendations for black-and-white facsimile ([t.4], [t.6]), ISO/IEG
52 53 54	specifications for digital compression and coding of continuous-tone still images [jpeg], and lossy/lossless coding of bi-level images [jbig2].
55 56 57 58	PDF/is is intended to be useful within the IPPFAX protocol [reference], which is used to provide a synchronous, reliable exchange of image documents between senders and receivers. For this reason, PDF/is also includes an optional security features for digital signaturing.

- 59 This document is available electronically at:
- 60ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/wd-pdfis10-20030630.pdf,61ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/wd-pdfis10-20030630.doc
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For a definition of "Maturity Level" used on the title page, along with any other questions about the Printer Working Group's processes, please see the PWG process document [process].

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113 The Printer Working Group (or PWG) is a Program of the IEEE Industry Standards and 114 Technology Organization (ISTO) with member organizations including printer manufacturers, print 115 server developers, operating system providers, network operating systems providers, network connectivity vendors, and print management application developers. The group is chartered to 116 117 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 118 119 Program of the IEEE ISTO." In order to meet this objective, the PWG will document the results of 120 their work as open standards that define print related protocols, interfaces, procedures and 121 conventions. Printer manufacturers and vendors of printer related software will benefit from the 122 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.

- 126 For additional information regarding the Printer Working Group visit: <u>http://www.pwg.org</u>
- 127
- 128

129 **Contact information**:

- 130 IFX Web Page: <u>http://www.pwg.org/qualdocs</u>
 131 IFX Mailing List: ifx@pwg.org
- 132 To subscribe to the ipp mailing list, send the following email:
- 133 1) send it to <u>majordomo@pwg.org</u>
- 134 2) leave the subject line blank
- 135 3) put the following two lines in the message body:
- 136 subscribe ifx
- 137 end
- 138 Implementers of this specification are encouraged to join the IFX Mailing List in order to 139 participate in any discussions of clarifications or review of registration proposals for additional 140 names. Requests for additional media names, for inclusion in this specification, should be sent to
- 141 the IFX Mailing list for consideration.

142	С	onte	nts	
143	1	Intro	duction	8
144	2	Term	ninology	8
145		2.1	Conformance Terminology	8
146		2.2	Other Terminology	9
147	3	PDF	Document Requirements	10
148		3.1	File Layout (Informative)	11
149	4	PDF	Object Requirements	12
150 151		4.1 4.1.1	'PDF/is' Dictionary Fis_PDFis Key	
152		4.2	PDF/is Format Identification	13
153		4.3	'CCITTFaxDecode' Filter	13
154		4.4	'JBIG2Decode' Filter	14
155		4.5	'DCTDecode' Filter	14
156		4.6	'FlateDecode' Filter	15
157		4.7	File Trailer	15
158		4.8	Document Catalog	15
159		4.9	Page Tree Nodes	16
160 161		4.10 4.10	Page Dictionary 1 Page Ordering	
162 163 164 165		4.11 4.11. 4.11. 4.11.	2 'Do' Operator:	20 21
166		4.12	Resource Dictionaries	23
167		4.13	ICCBased Color Space	24
168		4.14	Indexed Color Space	24
169		4.15	Image XObjects	25
170		4.16	Masked Images	26
171		4.17	Interactive Form Dictionary	26
172		4.18	Font Objects	27
173		4.19	Annotation Field Dictionary	27
174		4.20	Signature Dictionary	28
175	5	Obje	ct Lifetime	28
176	6	Cach	ned Objects	29
177	7	Conf	ormance Requirements	30
178		7.1	Producer conformance requirements	30

179	7	7.2	Consumer conformance requirements	31
180	8	Issue	es	32
181	9	Sam	ple PDF/is Document	32
182	10	Norn	native References	32
183	11	Infor	mative References	34
184	12	Revi	sion History (to be removed when standard is approved)	34
185	13	Cont	tributors	35
186	14	Ackr	nowledgments	35
187	15	Auth	or's Address	35
188	16	Арре	endix A – Intellectual Property	35
189	1	6.1	Patents – Unknown Status	35
190	1	6.2	Patents – Relevant and Essential	36
191	A	Adobe	Systems Incorporated	36
192				
193				
194			Table of Tables	
195			Table of Tables	

196	Table 3-1: PDF Object Requirements	10
197	Table 3-2: File Layout	11
198	Table 4-1: PDF/is Dictionary	12
199	Table 4-2: CCITTFaxDecode Filter	14
200	Table 4-3: JBIG2Decode Filter	14
201	Table 4-4: DCTDecode Filter	14
202	Table 4-5: FlateDecode Filter	15
203	Table 4-6: File Trailer	15
204	Table 4-7: Document Catalog	16
205	Table 4-8: Page Tree Nodes	16
206	Table 4-9: Page Dictionary	17
207	Table 4-10: Content Streams	18
208	Table 4-11: Content Stream Operators	20
209	Table 4-12: Resource Dictionaries	23
210	Table 4-13: ICCBased Color Space	24
211	Table 4-14: Image XObjects	25
212	Table 4-15: Masked Images	26
213	Table 4-16: Interactive Form Dictionary	26
214	Table 4-17: Annotation Field Dictionary	27
215	Table 4-18: Signature Dictionary	28

217 **1** Introduction

218

This document specifies an application of PDF (Portable Document Format) that has two important properties: First, it is an "image"-based format, and proper rendering of the document is represented by (binary or color) images. Second, the format is suitable for incremental generation and thus it is a "streaming" format. The subset is called "PDF/is", for "PDF Image-Streamable".

PDF/is is formally a subset of PDF 1.4, and is intended to be fully compatible with software that reads PDF 1.4. There are "profiles" of PDF/is, which are distinguished primarily by the methods if image compression and/or techniques employed. The representations of image data employed are specified in the PDF 1.4 language reference [pdf], which in turn describes the PDF representation of image data specified by ITU-T recommendations for black-and-white facsimile ([t.4], [t.6]), ISO/IEG specifications for digital compression and coding of continuous-tone still images [ipeg], and lossy/lossless coding of bi-level images [ibig2].

230 PDF/is is intended to be useful within the IPPFAX protocol [ifx], which is used to provide a

synchronous, reliable exchange of image documents between senders and receivers. For this

reason, PDF/is also includes an optional security features for digital signaturing.

233 **2 Terminology**

234 This section defines terminology used throughout this document.

235 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 [rfc2119] and [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 [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 Producer or
 Consumer's implementation MUST support the indicated operation, object, attribute, or attribute
 value. See [rfc2911] "Appendix A Terminology for a definition of "support".
- RECOMMENDED (REC) an adjective used to indicate that a conforming PDF/is Producer or
 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 Producer or
 Consumer's implementation MAY support the indicated operation, object, attribute, or attribute
 value.

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

- AS SPECIFIED is used to indicate that a conforming PDF/is 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.
- 257 **OR** a conjunction that specifies a logical 'or', implying that a choice of one or more of the choices specified.

259 2.2 Other Terminology

261

263

- 260 The following terms are introduced and capitalized in order to indicate their specific meaning:
- 262 **Implement** The specified feature is present in the Document.
- Support A Producer has the capability of Implementing the feature specified, or the Consumer
 has the capability of understanding and acting on the Implementation.
- 267 Document The PDF/is-formatted electronic representation of a set of one or more pages that
 268 the Sender sends to the Receiver.
 269
- 270 Consumer This is the agent (software, hardware or some combination) that converts the
 271 Document into a displayed or printed form.
- Producer -- This is the agent (software, hardware or some combination) that creates the
 Document.
- Forward-Reference In indirect object reference (See [pdf] Section 3.2.9) or a Resource Name
 (See Section 4.10) that refers to an object that appears later in the Document.
- 276 Cache Consumer's storage, either memory, disk, or the like, to hold Document data as it's
 277 received from the Producer.
- Page-Relative Objects Objects that are indirectly referenced (See [pdf] Section 3.2.9) by either
 a 'Page' Dictionary or through a chain of object references that start with a reference from a
 'Page' Dictionary.
- 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.
- Object Size The number of bytes required to represent an object in the Document. The size is
 calculated by subtracting the offset of the first byte of the line following the "endobj" of the object
 in question, from the offset of the first byte of the *object number* (See [pdf] Section 3.2.9).
- Imaging Area For the Producer, the Imaging Area of a page is the area specified by the Page Dictionary's 'MediaBox'. The Producer should use the actual area images from the source media for the 'MediaBox'. This would be the size of the input media for an edge-to-edge scan, for example. For the Consumer, the Imaging Area is an area on the output media that will contain all of the page's image content (the "inking" area). The Consumer usually uses the output media's printable area as the Imaging Area but may constrain it further to match the Producer's Imaging Area.
- Scaled Page When the Consumer's Imaging Area does not match the Producer's Imaging Area
 within 1/72 of an inch in either height OR width, the page is considered to be a Scaled Page.

- Horizontal Scaling Factor The Horizontal Scaling Factor is equal to the Consumer's Imaging
 Area width divided by the Producer's Imaging Area width, but MUST be 1.0 for a non-Scaled
 Page.
- Vertical Scaling Factor The Vertical Scaling Factor is equal to the Consumer's Imaging Area
 height divided by the Producer's Imaging Area height, but MUST be 1.0 for a non-Scaled Page.
- Originator Identifier An Image XObject that indicates information about the originator of the
 Document. See the protocol spec referencing this specification for details on what the 'Originator
 Identifier' MUST contain.
- 303 Nearest-Neighbor Interpolation A two-dimensional interpolation of pixel values in which the
 304 amplitude of the interpolated sample is the amplitude of its nearest neighbor.
- Bilinear Interpolation A two-dimensional linear interpolation of pixel values based on the four
 pixels in a 2 x 2 pixel neighborhood.
- Bicubic Interpolation A two-dimensional cubic interpolation of pixel values based on the 16
 pixels in a 4 x 4 pixel neighborhood.

309 3 PDF Document Requirements

The following table specifies the required (REQ), prohibited (PROH), and optionally (OPT) Supported PDF objects/filters for a Producer and Consumer to be considered compliant with this specification. Requirements for a specific object/filter to be considered Supported can be found in the 'PDF Object Requirements' section of this specification.

315

Table 3-1: PDF Object Requirements

PDF Object/Filter	Producer	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)
File specification	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.10)
Graphics State Parameter Dictionaries	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.3.4)
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)
Postscript Xobjects	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.10)
Font Objects	OPT	OPT	[pdf] Section (5)
Transparency	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (7)

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Name Tree	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.8.4)
Number Tree	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.8.5)
'FlateDecode' Filter	OPT	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.3.3)
'CCITTFaxDecode' Filter	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 Dictionary	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 (4.7)
'JBIG2Decode' Filter	OPT	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.3.6)
'DCTDecode' Filter	OPT	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.3.7)
Encryption Dictionary	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.5)
'DeviceGray' Color Space	PROH	PROH	[pdf] pg. 182, See
			"ICCBased Color Space"
			section of this specification.
'DeviceRGB' Color Space	PROH	PROH	[pdf] pg. 184, See
			"ICCBased Color Space"
			section of this specification.
'Lab' Color Space	PROH	PROH	[pdf] pg. 187
<u>'ICCBased' Color Space</u>	REQ	OPT, See	[pdf] pg. 189
		'ICCBased Color	
		Space' Section.	
<u>'Indexed' Color Space</u>	OPT	REQ	[pdf] pg. 199
Masked Images	OPT	REQ	[pdf] Section (4.8.5)
Interactive Form Dictionary and Annotation	OPT	OPT	[pdf] Section (8.6.1-3) [pdf-
Field Dictionary and Signature Dictionary			ppk] Section (2)
(Security Profile <dig-sig>)</dig-sig>	_		
Cached Objects	REQ	REQ	Section 3.4
Banding	OPT	REQ	Section 3.3.11.3
Document Information Dictionary	OPT	OPT	[pdf] Section 9.2.1

316

317 3.1 File Layout (Informative)

318 Given that a Document is fully compliant with this specification, the Document will, nominally,

319 have the following layout:

320

Table 3-2: File Layout

	Object
А	'PDF/is' Dictionary.
В	Page Dictionary for page 'n'
С	Content Stream 'a' for page 'n'
D	Image XObject 'x' for page 'n', stream 'a'
Е	Color Space for image 'x' (cached), if not already loaded
F	Image Mask for image 'x', stream 'a', page 'n', if image is masked
G	[Repeat D-F for next Image 'x+1', stream 'a', page 'n', if present]
Н	[Repeat C-G for next stream 'a+1' on page 'n', if present]

Ι	Content Stream Array for page 'n' (See Page Dictionary)
J	Resource Dictionary for page 'n'.
Κ	[Repeat B-J for next page 'n+1', if present]
L	Document Catalog
Μ	Page Tree Node(s)
Ν	Interactive Form Dictionary (If digitally signed)
0	Annotation Field Dictionary (If digitally signed)
Ρ	Signature Dictionary (If digitally signed)
Q	Cross-Reference Table (See [pdf] Section 3.4.3)
R	File Trailer

321

322 4 PDF Object Requirements

The following sub-sections describe 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 the PDF Specification [pdf] unless otherwise noted.

All 'Required' and 'Optional' fields of a Document object (either specified here or referred to as (Required' or 'Optional' in [pdf] or [pdf-ppk]) MUST be Supported if the object in question is to be considered 'Supported by the Consumer'. This rule does not apply if the definition of an object specifically states the requirements for the Consumer.

Support for all 'Required' fields of a Document object (either specified here or referred to as
'Required' in [pdf] or [pdf-ppk]) is REQUIRED if the object in question is to be considered
'Supported by the Producer'. Support for all 'Optional' fields of a Document object is OPTIONAL
for the Producer. This rule does not apply if the definition of an object specifically states the
requirements for the Producer.

336 4.1 'PDF/is' Dictionary

337 The 'PDF/is' Dictionary is a new Dictionary 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 Document. The references in this object to items referred to in the Document Trailer

340 are necessary to satisfy 'Producer Requirement' #6, see Section 4.1.

Field	Туре	Specification
'Type'	Name	MUST have a value of '/Fis_PDFis'.
'Fis_Version'	Number	REQUIRED: A Real number of the format MAJ_VER.MIN_VER .
		(See below)
'Info'	Dictionary	MUST have same value as 'Info' field in the 'Document Trailer'.
		See [pdf] Table 3.12 for 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: MUST be an Indirect Object Reference to the first
		'Page Dictionary'
'Fis_DSig'	Dictionary	OPTIONAL: MUST be an Indirect Object Reference to the

		'Signature Dictionary', if present.
'Fis_OrigID'	Dictionary	OPTIONAL: MUST be an Indirect Object Reference to the
		'Originator Identifier' Image XObject, if present.
'Fis_Duplex'	Boolean	REQUIRED: MUST be 'false' unless the Document is known to be duplex and all odd numbered pages precede all even numbered pages (1, 3, 5,, n*2 - 1, 2, 4, 6,, n*2) – note that the last page (n*2) is optional since the Document may have an odd number of pages. See 'Page Ordering'.

342

343 See [pdf] Section 3.2.5 for definition of an 'Array Object'. See [pdf] Section 3.2.2 for definition 344 of a 'Numeric Object'.

345 4.1.1 Fis_PDFis Key

346 **4.1.1.1 MAJ_VER:**

The 'major' version number of this PDF/is specification to which the Producer conforms to
at the time the Document was created. The 'major' version of this specification is
currently '1'.

350 4.1.1.2 MIN_VER:

351The 'minor' version number of this PDF/is specification to which the Producer conforms to352at the time the Document was created. The 'minor' version of this specification is353currently '0'.

354 4.1.1.3 Example

An example of the PDF/is Dictionary for an encrypted, digitally signed, Document that needs a 4 Megabyte cache might look like this:

357	1 0 obj
358	<<
359	/Type /Fis_PDFis
360	/Fis_Version 1.0
361	/Encrypt 2 0 R
362	/Root 3 0 R
363	/Info 4 0 R
364	/ID [<8c41995c6e014675e850d36e6c2f6114><8c41995c6e014675e850d36e6c2f6114>]
365	/Fis_NextPage 5 0 R
366	/Fis_DSig 6 0 R
367	>>
368	endobj

369 4.2 PDF/is Format Identification

- To refer to this version of the PDF/is specification from another specification, the string "PDF/is-1.0" should be used.
- 372

373 **4.3 'CCITTFaxDecode' Filter**

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

Table 4-2: CCITTFaxDecode Filter

Field	Specification	
'К'	MUST have a value of -1.	
'EndOfLine'	AS SPECIFIED	
'EncodedByteAlign'	AS SPECIFIED	
'Columns'	AS SPECIFIED	
'Rows'	AS SPECIFIED	
'EndOfBlock'	AS SPECIFIED	
'BlackIs1'	AS SPECIFIED	
'DamagedRowsBeforeError'	AS SPECIFIED	

377

'JBIG2Decode' Filter 378 4.4

379 See [pdf] Section 3.3.6, [jbig2], and [t.89].

380	Table 4-3: JBIG2Decode Filter	
	Field Specification	
381	<pre><all details=""> AS SPECIFIED, except as noted below.</all></pre>	
382 383 384 385 386	• Consumers MUST support Profile 1 (0x00000101 BASE), Profile 2 (0x00000102 Upper Huffman), Profile 3 (0x00000103 Lower Arithmetic) and Profile 4 (0x00000104 Medium lossy/lossless arithmetic) as defined in [t.89]. Support for JBIG2 is OPTIONAL for the Producer. The Producer MUST NOT Implement any profile other than one of the four specified, above.	
387	• All Consumers MUST support at least "Level 2" Memory (See [t.89], Table 1, Item 18).	
388 389	 The Producer MUST adhere to the Function and Memory constraints as specified in [t.89]. 	
390		
391	4.5 'DCTDecode' Filter	
392	See [pdf] Section 3.3.7, [ps-jpeg], [ps], and [jpeg].	
393 394		
395	Table 4-4: DCTDecode Filter	
	FieldSpecification <all details="">AS SPECIFIED, except as noted below.</all>	
396 397	Images MUST NOT be encoded using 'Progressive JPEG'.	
398	Images MUST have either 1 or 3 color components.	
399 400	 All 3 component images (RGB, or YUV) MUST have their component data 'interleaved'. See [jpeg] Section 4.8.1. 	

- YUV encoding (See [pdf] pg. 60) is the RECOMMENDED encoding for image data.
 Rationale: Separation of luminance and chrominance information can facilitate greater
 image compression and simplifies the process of converting color image data to
 grayscale for Consumers that do not support color.
- The Consumer MUST adhere to the Memory requirements specified in Section 11 "RAM Requirements" of [ps-jpeg] for the Consumers Supported image resolution(s).

407 **4.6** 'FlateDecode' Filter

408 See [pdf] Section 3.3.3.

409 'Flate' encoding MUST NOT be used to compress image data. 'Flate' MAY only be used to
410 compress non-image stream data, such as '<u>ICCBased Color Space</u>' data, '<u>Indexed Color Space</u>'
411 data, and 'Content Stream' data.

412 See [pdf] Table 3.7:

413

Table 4-5: FlateDecode Filter

Field	Specification
<all fields=""></all>	PROHIBITED.

414

415 4.7 File Trailer

416 See [pdf] Table 3.12.

417

Table 4-6: File Trailer

Field	Specification
'Size'	AS SPECIFIED
'Prev'	PROHIBITED
'Root'	AS SPECIFIED
'Encrypt'	PROHIBITED
'Info'	OPTIONAL.
ʻID'	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. Support for 'standard encryption' may be added to a future version of this specification.

418

419 4.8 Document Catalog

420 See [pdf] Table 3.16.

422 It should be noted that Page Attributes MUST NOT be Inherited (See [pdf] pg. 91) due to the

423 nature of the ordering of the objects in this format. Rationale: Since the parent object (a Page

Tree Node) of a Page Dictionary will not appear in the Document until after the page, streaming 424 425

of the data for a page that has an inherited attribute would not be possible.

426

427

Table 4-7: Document Catalog

Field	Specification	
'Type'	AS SPECIFIED	
'Version'	AS SPECIFIED	
'Pages'	AS SPECIFIED	
'PageLabels'	PROHIBITED	
'Names'	PROHIBITED.	
'Dests'	PROHIBITED.	
'ViewerPreferences'	OPTIONAL for both Producer and Consumer.	
'PageLayout'	OPTIONAL for both Producer and Consumer.	
'PageMode'	OPTIONAL for both Producer and Consumer.	
'Outlines'	PROHIBITED.	
'Threads'	PROHIBITED.	
'OpenAction'	PROHIBITED.	
'AA'	PROHIBITED.	
'URI'	PROHIBITED.	
'AcroForm'	REQ if <dig-sig>, PROH otherwise. MUST point to a 'Interactive Form</dig-sig>	
	Dictionary'	
'Metadata'	AS SPECIFIED.	
'StructTreeRoot'	PROHIBITED.	
'MarkInfo'	AS SPECIFIED., See below.	
'Lang'	PROHIBITED.	
'SpiderInfo'	PROHIBITED.	
'OutputIntents'	PROHIBITED.	
'Fis_header	MUST be an indirect object reference to the 'PDF/is Dictionary'.	

428

429

430 4.9 Page Tree Nodes

431 See [pdf] Table 3.17.

Table 4-8: Page Tree Nodes

Field	Specification
'Type'	AS SPECIFIED
'Parent'	AS SPECIFIED
'Kids'	AS SPECIFIED
'Count'	AS SPECIFIED
<all 'page="" 3.18="" [pdf]="" dictionary'="" fields,="" see="" table=""></all>	PROHIBITED

433

434 If the Producer of a Document knows that the Document is being generated in some non

435 sequential order, this fact SHOULD be conveyed by reordering the 'Kids' objects from the order in

436 which they appear in the Document. Rationale: If the Producing device were scanning the pages

437 of a duplexed document by scanning the fronts of all pages first (as an example), reordering the

⁴³²

'Kids' objects in this way would allow a Consumer that has random access to the Document (i.e.
does not need to stream the data) the ability to display the pages in the proper order. If
reordering is to be accomplished, the Page Dictionary of the front and back of the same page
must have the same 'Parent' (Page Tree Node) entry in order to facilitate reorder, since all 'Kids'
of a particular Page Tree Node have sequential page numbers.

443

444 4.10 Page Dictionary

445 See [pdf] Table 3.18.

446

Table 4-9: Page Dictionary

Field	Specification
'Type'	AS SPECIFIED
'Parent'	AS SPECIFIED
'LastModified'	AS SPECIFIED
'Resources'	MUST NOT be inherited, otherwise AS SPECIFIED.
'MediaBox'	MUST NOT be inherited, otherwise AS SPECIFIED.
'CropBox'	PROHIBITED: Same as 'MediaBox'.
'BleedBox'	PROHIBITED.
'TrimBox'	PROHIBITED.
'ArtBox'	PROHIBITED.
'BoxColorInfo'	PROHIBITED.
'Contents'	REQUIRED: MUST be an Indirect Object Reference to an Array Object that
	contains Indirect Object References to all Content Streams on the page. The
	Array Object MUST be placed immediately before the Resource Dictionary for
	the page.
'Rotate'	MUST NOT be inherited
'Group'	PROHIBITED.
'Thumb'	PROHIBITED.
'B'	PROHIBITED.
'Dur'	PROHIBITED.
'Trans'	PROHIBITED.
'Annots'	PROHIBITED.
'AA'	PROHIBITED.
'Metadata'	AS SPECIFIED.
'PieceInfo'	AS SPECIFIED.
'StructParents'	PROHIBITED.
'ID'	PROHIBITED.
'PZ'	OPTIONAL for both Producer and Consumer.
'SeparationInfo'	PROHIBITED.
'Fis_NextPage'	REQUIRED: An Indirect Object Reference to either: the next 'Page Dictionary';
	or, if this is the last page in the Document, to the 'Document Catalog'.
'Fis_Duplex'	OPTIONAL: A 'boolean' object that defaults to 'false' and MUST be 'false'
	unless 'Fis_Duplex' in the 'PDF/is Dictionary' is 'true' and this is the first even
	numbered page in the Document.
'Fis_NextCS'	REQUIRED: MUST be an Indirect Object Reference to the first ' <u>Content</u>
	Stream' on the page.

448 4.10.1 Page Ordering

The Producer SHOULD order the pages in the Document sequentially from 1 to 'n'. For example, if the original document is duplex, the Producer SHOULD attempt to place the content from the back of page 1 (page 2) immediately after the content from page 1. This is preferable to placing content from all page fronts (odd number pages) followed by the content from all page backs (even numbered pages).

454

If the Producer chooses not to follow this page ordering guideline, the Producer MUST place all of
the page fronts in the Document before all of the page backs – all odd numbered pages MUST
precede all even numbered pages. In addition, the Producer MUST indicate this fact by
specifying '/Fis_Duplex true' boolean object in the PDF/is Dictionary. The point at which the
pages are flipped MUST be indicated by placing the '/Fis_Duplex true' boolean object in the Page
Dictionary of the first even numbered page.

461 4.11 Content Streams

462 See [pdf] Table 3.4.

463

Field	Specification	
'Length'	REQUIRED: MUST not be an Indirect Object Reference.	
'Filter'	PROHIBITED.	
'DecodeParms'	PROHIBITED.	
'F'	PROHIBITED.	
'FFilter'	PROHIBITED.	
'FDecodeParms'	PROHIBITED.	
'Fis_NextCS'	REQUIRED: MUST be an Indirect Object Reference to the next Content	
	Stream for the current page or the 'Resource Dictionary' if this is the last	
	Content Stream on the page.	

464

The dictionary mapping of Resource Names to indirect object numbers used in the Content
 Streams and Resource Dictionary MUST follow the following rule:

467 All Resource Names (See [pdf] Section 3.7.2) MUST have their indirect object ID's as the trailing 468 part of the Resource Name. Resource Names MUST NOT have any digits (0-9) anywhere else in 469 their name. Names MUST start with a letter. Consumers SHOULD use this convention to avoid 470 having to cache the entire page in order to gain access to the Resource Dictionary at the end of 471 the page data. For example, a page with two images that are overlapping and masked, might 472 look like this:

473 474	3 0 obj %Page dictionary for page 1
475 476 477	/Type /Page /Resources 4 0 R /Contents 5 0 R
478 479 480	>> endobj
481 482 483 484	6 0 obj %Content for page 1 <> stream

485 486 /Im7 Do % Image object at object number 7 487 /Im8 Do % Image object at object number 8 488 /Fis NextCS 4 0 R %Points to Res. Dict. - only one CS. 489 endstream 490 endobj 491 492 7 0 R 493 << /Type /XObject 494 495 /Colorspace /Cs9 % Color space at object number 9. 496 497 >> 498 stream 499 500 endstream 501 endobj 502 503 10 0 R 504 < < /Type /XObject 505 506 /Mask 8 0 R 507 /Colorspace /Cs7 508 509 >> 510 stream 511 512 endstream 513 endobj 514 515 7 0 obj %Color Space 516 <</Length 3450>> 517 stream 518 519 endstream 520 endobj 521 522 8 0 obj %Mask for image object 10. 523 ... 524 endobj 525 526 5 0 obj 527 [6 0 R] %Array of Content Streams. 528 endobj 529 530 4 0 obj %Resources for page 1 531 << 532 /XObject << /Im9 9 0 R 533 /Im10 10 0 R >> 534 /ColorSpace << /Cs7 7 0 R >> 535 >> 536 endobj 537 //Page 2 would begin here ... 538 539 Rationale: Since Indirect Object References from within Resource Dictionaries are prohibited

Rationale: Since Indirect Object References from within Resource Dictionaries are prohibited
(See [pdf] Section 3.7.2) we need a way to refer to these objects without requiring full buffering of
a page. By requiring the objects to be written this way, the Consumer can process the Content
Stream(s) and their associated Images and Color Spaces without requiring the Resource
Dictionary. The Resource Dictionary must be written at the end of the page since it must refer to
all objects that were used on the page.

545 See [pdf] Table 4.1:

546

Table 4-11: Content Stream Operators

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
DP	PROHIBITED except for 'Banding operator' and	[pdf] Table 9.8
	'Cache operator', see below	
BX	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 3.20
EX	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 3.20
BT	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.4
ET	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.4
"	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.6
"	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.4
T*	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.5
Тс	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.2
Td	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.5
TD	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.5
Tf	AS SPECIFIED, also see Font Objects	[pdf] Table 5.2
Tj	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.6
TL	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.2
Tm	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.5
Tr	REQUIRED, and MUST be '3'	[pdf] Table 5.2
Ts	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.2
Tw	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.2
Tz	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.2
<all other<="" td=""><td>PROHIBITED</td><td>[pdf] Table A.1</td></all>	PROHIBITED	[pdf] Table A.1
Operators>		

547

548 Support for text operators (all operators beginning with the letter 'T', as well as the BT, ET, ', 549 and " operators) are OPTIONAL for both the Producer and the Consumer. If text operators 550 are found in a Document, the Consumer MAY ignore them as they do not affect the rendering 551 of the page content since all text MUST be 'invisible' (Text Mode (Tr) == 3).

552 **4.11.1 'cm' Operator:**

553 See [pdf] Table 4.7 for definition of 'cm' operator. Note that all coordinates in PDF/is are 554 in the 'default user space' (See [pdf] pg. 138).

555 Given:

- 556 Wi = Width (X-direction) of the Image in inches.
- 557 Hi = Height (Y-direction) of the Image in inches.
- 558 Xi = Horizontal translation, in inches, from the left edge of the page to the left edge of the 559 image.
- 560 Yi = Vertical translation, in inches, from the bottom edge of the page to the bottom of the 561 image.
- 562
- 563 The Producer MUST ensure that the following is true:
- 564 **Sx** = Wi * 72

565 **Sy** = Hi * 72

	IEEE-IS	STO 510n.y-1.0 PWG Working Draft for Portable Document Format: Image-Streamable 30 June 2003
566		Tx = Xi * 72
567		Ty = Yi * 72
568		
569	4.11.2	'Do' Operator:
570		See [pdf] Table 4.34 for definition of 'Do' operator.
571		
572	Ima	age Resolution Calculations
573		Given:
574		Img = The 'Image XObject' associated with the 'Do' operator.
575		Cm = The current 'cm' operation in effect for 'Img'.
576		Wp = 'Width' field of 'Img'.
577		Hp = 'Height' field of 'Img'.
578		Sx = 'Sx' value of 'Cm'.
579		Sy = 'Sy' value of 'Cm'.
580		
581		The following must be assumed by the Producer and the Consumer:
582		(Wp * 72 / Sx) = The resolution, in the X-direction, of 'Img', in dots per inch.
583		(Hp * 72 / Sy) = The resolution, in the Y-direction, of 'Img', in dots per inch.
583 584	4.11.3	(Hp * 72 / Sy) = The resolution, in the Y-direction, of 'Img', in dots per inch.'DP' Operators:
	4.11.3	
584	4.11.3	'DP' Operators:
584 585 586		'DP' Operators:See [pdf] Table 9.8 for a definition of the 'DP' Operator.Only the 'Marked Content' flags 'Banding Operator' and the 'Cache operator' are
584 585 586 587 588 588		 'DP' Operators: See [pdf] Table 9.8 for a definition of the 'DP' Operator. Only the 'Marked Content' flags 'Banding Operator' and the 'Cache operator' are permitted in PDF/is, all other flags are PROHIBTED. 1 'Banding' Operator: Banding facilitates the creation of a complex series of images on a PDF/is page to a
584 585 586 587 588 589 590		 'DP' Operators: See [pdf] Table 9.8 for a definition of the 'DP' Operator. Only the 'Marked Content' flags 'Banding Operator' and the 'Cache operator' are permitted in PDF/is, all other flags are PROHIBTED. 1 'Banding' Operator: Banding facilitates the creation of a complex series of images on a PDF/is page to a Consumer that may be memory constrained and unable to otherwise display the page. If
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584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595		 'DP' Operators: See [pdf] Table 9.8 for a definition of the 'DP' Operator. Only the 'Marked Content' flags 'Banding Operator' and the 'Cache operator' are permitted in PDF/is, all other flags are PROHIBTED. 1 'Banding' Operator: Banding facilitates the creation of a complex series of images on a PDF/is page to a Consumer that may be memory constrained and unable to otherwise display the page. If the Producer of the Document is able to determine that the current page's image layering (or "masking") will violate the <u>cache memory</u> constraints of the Consumer; the Consumer MUST break up the current page into non-overlapping regions to be displayed ('Banding')
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584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596		 'DP' Operators: See [pdf] Table 9.8 for a definition of the 'DP' Operator. Only the 'Marked Content' flags 'Banding Operator' and the 'Cache operator' are permitted in PDF/is, all other flags are PROHIBTED. 1 'Banding' Operator: Banding facilitates the creation of a complex series of images on a PDF/is page to a Consumer that may be memory constrained and unable to otherwise display the page. If the Producer of the Document is able to determine that the current page's image layering (or "masking") will violate the <u>cache memory</u> constraints of the Consumer; the Consumer MUST break up the current page into non-overlapping regions to be displayed ('Banding') or free up resources using the 'Cache Operator' (see below). Banding is specified in one of the <u>content streams</u> of the page.
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584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601		 'DP' Operators: See [pdf] Table 9.8 for a definition of the 'DP' Operator. Only the 'Marked Content' flags 'Banding Operator' and the 'Cache operator' are permitted in PDF/is, all other flags are PROHIBTED. 1 'Banding' Operator: Banding facilitates the creation of a complex series of images on a PDF/is page to a Consumer that may be memory constrained and unable to otherwise display the page. If the Producer of the Document is able to determine that the current page's image layering (or "masking") will violate the <u>cache memory</u> constraints of the Consumer; the Consumer MUST break up the current page into non-overlapping regions to be displayed ('Banding') or free up resources using the 'Cache Operator' (see below). Banding is specified in one of the <u>content streams</u> of the page. All images or masks in the content stream in a particular 'Band' do not overlay, and are not overlaid by, any images or masks in any other 'Band'. To indicate that a new 'Band' is beginning, the content stream MUST contain the following operator syntax, exactly as shown:
584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600		 'DP' Operators: See [pdf] Table 9.8 for a definition of the 'DP' Operator. Only the 'Marked Content' flags 'Banding Operator' and the 'Cache operator' are permitted in PDF/is, all other flags are PROHIBTED. 1 'Banding' Operator: Banding facilitates the creation of a complex series of images on a PDF/is page to a Consumer that may be memory constrained and unable to otherwise display the page. If the Producer of the Document is able to determine that the current page's image layering (or 'masking'') will violate the <u>cache memory</u> constraints of the Consumer; the Consumer MUST break up the current page into non-overlapping regions to be displayed ('Banding') or free up resources using the 'Cache Operator' (see below). Banding is specified in one of the <u>content streams</u> of the page. All images or masks in the content stream in a particular 'Band' do not overlay, and are not overlaid by, any images or masks in any other 'Band'.
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584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603		 'DP' Operators: See [pdf] Table 9.8 for a definition of the 'DP' Operator. Only the 'Marked Content' flags 'Banding Operator' and the 'Cache operator' are permitted in PDF/is, all other flags are PROHIBTED. 1 'Banding' Operator: Banding facilitates the creation of a complex series of images on a PDF/is page to a Consumer that may be memory constrained and unable to otherwise display the page. If the Producer of the Document is able to determine that the current page's image layering (or "masking") will violate the <u>cache memory</u> constraints of the Consumer; the Consumer MUST break up the current page into non-overlapping regions to be displayed ('Banding') or free up resources using the 'Cache Operator' (see below). Banding is specified in one of the <u>content streams</u> of the page. All images or masks in the content stream in a particular 'Band' do not overlay, and are not overlaid by, any images or masks in any other 'Band'. To indicate that a new 'Band' is beginning, the content stream MUST contain the following operator syntax, exactly as shown: <i>/</i>Fis_band

607	And:
608	All coordinate values are in the 'default user space' (See [pdf] pg. 138) coordinate system
609	(0,0 is lower left), at 72 units per inch, relative to the Page Dictionary's 'MediaBox'.
610	
611	 Bands may only progress from top to bottom (highest to lowest Y coordinate).
612	 The last Band on the page MUST not have a Banding operator since the close of
613	the Content Stream will indicate that the last band is to be rendered.
614	 The extent of an image within a particular Band MUST meet the following
615	requirements:
616	 Its top edge MUST have a y-coordinate value less than the Y value of
617	the previous Band.
618	 Its bottom edge MUST have a y-coordinate greater than, or equal to the
619	Y value of the current Band, or '0' if this is the last band.
620	
621	See the following examples to help illustrate this feature.
622	
623	For the examples, below:
624	N: [Y]
625	Where 'N' is the order in which the band appears in the Content Stream.
626	'Y' is the 'Y' value of the Band operator.
627	
628	Example #1: an 8.5" X 11" page (612x792 units), divided into 3 equal sized Bands:
629	
	1: [528]

1: [528]
2: [264]
3: (No operator)

630 631

631 Example #2: and 11" X 17" page (792x1224 units), divided into 4 "bands": 632

Ĩ	1: [918]
Ī	2: [612]
	3: [306]
Ī	4: (No
	operator)

633 634

635

636

637 638 639

640

A 'Band Operator' MAY occur in any Content Stream for that page. If the page has more than one Content Stream it MUST be considered as described in [pdf] page 89, under 'Contents'.

To illustrate what a 'Banded' content stream might look like; here is the content stream for Example #2, above:

 641
 stream

 642
 q

 643
 792 0 0 306 0 1224 cm % region of first 'band'. 792 units

 644
 wide, 306 units high,

 645
 /Im1 Do % Display image in first band.

 646
 /Fis_band <</Fis_band [918] >> DP % 'Band Operator'

647 648 649 650 651 652 653	Q q 792 0 0 306 0 918 cm /Im2 Do /Fis_band <Q		image	in second band.
654 655 656 657	q 792 0 0 306 0 612 cm /Im3 Do /Fis_band <Q		image	in third band.
658 659 660 661 662	q 792 0 0 306 0 306 cm /Im4 Do endstream	% Display	image	in last band.

663 **4.11.3.2** 'Cache' Operator:

664 The 'Cache Operator' allows the Producer of the Document to specify that certain 'cached' 665 objects (See '<u>Cached Objects</u>' section in this specification) may be released from the cache at a 666 certain point in the content stream. See 'Cache Release' section in this document for use of this 667 operation. This operation would allow a Consumer to Discard specified objects to free resources 668 for image operations. This operator has the following syntax:

- 669 /Fis_cache <</Fis_cache [OBJECTS]>> DP 670
- 671 Where 'OBJECTS' is an array of object ID references. For example:
- 672 /Fis cache <</Fis cache [23 0 R 34 0 R]>> DP
- 673 ... will release objects 23 and 34 from the cache.
- 674

677

675 4.12 Resource Dictionaries

676 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.

681

682 The 'Resource Dictionary' MUST be the last object for any given page. This is an indicator to the 683 Consumer that the current page is complete.

Field	Specification
'ExtGState'	PROHIBITED.
'ColorSpace'	PROHIBITED.
'Pattern'	PROHIBITED.
'Shading'	PROHIBITED.
'XObject'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Font'	AS SPECIFIED.
'ProcSet'	PROHIBITED.
'Properties'	PROHIBITED.

Table 4-12: Resource Dictionaries

685

4.13 ICCBased Color Space 686

687 See [pdf] Table 4.16 & Table 3.4.

688

Table 4-13:	ICCBased	Color	Space
-------------	----------	-------	-------

Field	Specification
'N'	MUST have a value of '3'.
'Alternate'	PROHIBITED, Implies '/DeviceRGB' (See [pdf]).
'Range'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Metadata'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Length'	REQUIRED. MUST NOT be an indirect object reference.
'Filter'	PROHIBITED.
'DecodeParms'	PROHIBITED.
'F'	PROHIBITED.
'FFilter'	PROHIBITED.
'FDecodeParms'	PROHIBITED.

689

693

- 690 The following rules MUST be adhered to:
- 691 All color image data MUST be 'sRGB' color data (See [srgb]). Color images MUST use • 692 the 'sRGB' standard ICC profile [srgb-icc].
 - The [srgb-icc] profile MUST be Implemented in the Document, unmodified. •
- The profile MUST be Implemented after its first reference (See Producer Conformance 694 • Requirement #6) and SHOULD be cached (See 'Cached Objects') for further references. 695 696
- 697 Since the color image data meets the 'sRGB' specification, the Consumer has the following two 698 options:
- Tune the output device to use 'sRGB' image data. This would allow the 699 1 700 Consumer to avoid having to implement a full ICC profile engine. The image data would be used directly which could greatly simplify the image data processing. 701
- 702 2 Support ICC profiles. In this case, the Consumer does not need to know that the 703 image data conforms to 'sRGB'; instead, the Consumer can process the data using an 704 entirely ICC based color management approach (See [icc]). This method would be the 705 choice for the Consumer that supports the full PDF specification [pdf].
- 706

709

711

713

707 4.14 Indexed Color Space

- 708 See [pdf] Page 199.
- 710 An Indexed color space MAY be used for grayscale or color images, as necessary.
- 712 An Indexed Color Space object MUST take the following form:
- 714 [/Indexed base hival lookup]
- 715 716 Where:
- 717
- 718 'base' MUST be an array of the form: 719

[/ICCBased X]

720	Where 'X' is an indirect object reference to an ICCBased 'sRGB' color space (See
721	ICCBased Color Space).
722	'hival' MUST be as defined on page 200 in [pdf].
723	'lookup' MUST be as defined on page 200 in [pdf] but MUST be a stream.
724	
725	Example:
726	·
727	10 0 obj
728	[/Indexed [/ICCBased 12 0 R] 255 11 0 R]]
729	endobj
730	
731	11 0 obj
732	<>
733	stream
734	%256 color lookup table values in R-G-B order
735	endstream
736	endobj
737	
738	12 0 obj
739	%ICCBased 'sRGB' color space
740	· · · · ·
741	
742	4.15 Image XObjects

- 743
- See [pdf] Table 4.35 & Table 3.4 for description of the following table.

Field	Specification
'Type'	MUST be 'XObject'
'Subtype'	MUST be 'Image'
'Width'	AS SPECIFIED
'Height'	AS SPECIFIED
'ColorSpace'	AS SPECIFIED. Only 'ICCBased' or 'Indexed' color spaces are permitted.
'BitsPerComponent'	AS SPECIFIED
'Intent'	REQUIRED. 'Perceptual' is RECOMMENDED.
'ImageMask'	AS SPECIFIED
'Mask'	AS SPECIFIED, see below.
'SMask'	PROHIBITED.
'Decode'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Interpolate'	AS SPECIFIED. 'False' implies "Nearest-Neighbor Interpolation". 'True'
	implies 'Bilinear Interpolation' or 'Bicubic Interpolation' at the discretion of
	the Consumer. The actual method by which these are implemented is not
	specified.
'Alternates'	PROHIBITED.
'Name'	PROHIBITED.
'StructParent'	PROHIBITED.
'ID'	PROHIBITED.
'OPI'	PROHIBITED.
'Metadata'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Length'	REQUIRED: MAY be an indirect object reference to a numeric object that

	MUST be the next object in the Document, See below.			
'Filter'	REQUIRED: MUST be one of: 'DCTDecode', 'CCITTFaxDecode', or			
	'JBIG2Decode'. No other filters are allowed.			
'DecodeParms'	AS SPECIFIED.			
'F'	PROHIBITED.			
'FFilter'	PROHIBITED.			
'FDecodeParms'	PROHIBITED.			

746

756

- An 'ImageMask', if indicated in an Image XObject, MUST appear in the Document before
 the Image XObject that references it.
- All image data, regardless of compress method (Filter), MUST be ordered as specified in Section 4.8.3 and in Figure 4.26 of [pdf], contrary to the 'Note' at the bottom of page 265 of [pdf].
- Grayscale images MUST use an Indexed Color Space.
- If the 'Length' specifier for a stream is an indirect object reference to a numeric object, the Producer MUST place the following comment on the line after the 'endstream' keyword:
 - %ID['ID' field value from 'PDF/is Dictionary']
- 757 Using Section 4.1.1.3 as an example, we would have:
- 758 endstream

759 %ID[<8c41995c6e014675e850d36e6c2f6114><8c41995c6e014675e850d36e6c2f6114>] 760

761Rationale: By placing this 'ID' at the end of the stream object a Consumer does not have762to understand the format of the stream in order to find its end. The Consumer can simply763search for the 'ID' string to determine where the stream ends. This is mainly useful when764the Consumer is reading a newer version of the PDF/is document format that it does not765understand.

766 4.16 Masked Images

- 767 See [pdf] Section 4.8.5.
- 768 Table 4-15: Masked Images Field Specification <All Fields> AS SPECIFIED

769

770 4.17 Interactive Form Dictionary

- 771 See [pdf] Table 8.47.
- 772

Table 4-16: Interactive Form Dictionary

Field	Specification		
'Fields'	MUST be an Array of indirect object reference(s) to 'Annotation Field		
	Dictionary'(s).		
'NeedAppearances'	PROHIBITED		
'SigFlags'	MUST be '3'		

'CO'	PROHIBITED
'DR'	PROHIBITED
'DA'	PROHIBITED
'Q'	PROHIBITED

773

774 4.18 Font Objects

'Font Objects' (See [pdf] Section 5.4) include both 'Font Dictionaries' ([pdf] Table 5.8) and 'Font Descriptors' ([pdf] Table 5.18).

Fonts can be used in PDF/is Documents only for text searching and extraction capabilities. All
text MUST be invisible (See 'Tr' in <u>Content Streams</u>). As such, support for Font Objects is
OPTIONAL for both the Producer and the Consumer. Since text is invisible, the Consumer need
not Support Text Operators (in <u>Content Streams</u>) or Font Objects as they do not affect the
rendered output.

782 Font Objects, if present, MUST follow the following rules:

- Embedded font programs ([pdf] Section 5.8) are PROHIBITED.
- All font 'SubTypes' ([pdf] Table 5.7) except 'TrueType' ([pdf] Section 5.5.2) and 'Type1' ([pdf] Section 5.5.1) are PROHIBITED.
- 'Font Dictionaries' MUST be implemented AS SPECIFIED in [pdf].
- 'Font Descriptors' MUST be Implemented AS SPECIFIED in [pdf].

788

789 4.19 Annotation Field Dictionary

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

792 Only Digital Signature Annotations are allowed in PDF/is.

793

Table 4-17: Annotation Field Dictionary

Field	Specification			
'Type'	MUST be 'Annot'			
'Subtype'	MUST be 'Widget'			
'Contents'	PROHIBITED.			
'P'	PROHIBITED.			
'Rect'	MUST be '[0 0 0 0]'			
'NM'	PROHIBITED.			
'F'	PROHIBITED.			
'BS'	PROHIBITED.			
'Border'	PROHIBITED.			
'AP'	PROHIBITED.			
'AS'	PROHIBITED.			
'C'	PROHIBITED.			
'CA'	PROHIBITED.			
'T'	PROHIBITED.			
'Popup'	PROHIBITED.			
'A'	PROHIBITED.			

'AA'	PROHIBITED.
'StructParent'	PROHIBITED.
'FT'	MUST be 'Sig'
'Parent'	PROHIBITED.
'Kids'	PROHIBTED.
'T'	AS SPECIFIED.
'TU'	AS SPECIFIED.
'TM'	PROHIBITED.
'Ff'	MUST be '1'.
'V'	MUST be an indirect object reference to a 'Signature Dictionary'.
'DV'	PROHIBITED.
'AA'	PROHIBITED.

794

795

796 **4.20 Signature Dictionary**

- 797 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.

799

Table 4-18: Signature Dictionary

Field	Specification			
'Type'	MUST be 'Sig'			
'Filter'	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.			
'ADBE_AuthType'	AS SPECIFIED.			
'ADBE_PwdTime'	AS SPECIFIED.			

800

801 **5 Object Lifetime**

Some Consumer's may be limited in the amount of storage they may have to cache the
Document as it's received from the Producer. This storage limitation may prohibit the 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.

807

808 If a Document can be fully maintained in the Consumer's storage, i.e. the Consumer is a PC or 809 some other device with large quantities of storage; the Document's Cross-Reference table should

- 810 be used to access objects as they are needed. In this case, the Consumer should follow the 811 parsing model as spelled out in the PDF Reference [pdf].
- 812

813 If a Document cannot be fully maintained within the Consumers storage or if it is uncertain if it will
814 be able to do so, the Document MUST be linearly parsed and the following parsing rules MUST
815 be adhered to:
816

- Documents MUST be parsed in order, from beginning to end.
- All Consumer's MUST have the ability to cache at least 4 Megabytes (4,194,304 bytes) of PDF/is Document data. This memory is in addition to any memory required for JBIG2 image processing (2 Megabytes, See '<u>JBIG2Decode</u>' Section) and for raster image buffers on the Consuming device.
- 822

817

At the end of generation of each Dictionary Object (See [pdf] Section 3.2.6), the Producer MUST ensure that 4 Megabyte cache memory limit will not been exceeded when the Consumer reads the Document. If the Producer exceeds the limit as calculated using the formula shown below, the Document is Invalid. If the limit will be exceeded, the Producer MUST either reorganize the current page by using either "Banding", freeing up some "cached" objects, reducing the use of masked images (or lowering their resolution), or by using some other process in order to avoid breaking the cache buffer limit.

- 830 Calculation of the current cache buffer size MUST follow the following formula:
- The current total Document size (in bytes) that has been created up to the point at which
 this calculation is being made.
- 833 2) Minus the 'Object Size' of all released 'Cached' objects (See "<u>Cached Objects</u>" Section of this specification), up to that point.
- 835 3) Minus the 'Object Size' of all non-cached 'Page-Relative Objects' for previous pages, not
 836 already accounted for by #2.
- 4) Minus the 'Object Size' of all non-cached 'Image XObjects' data for any previous 'Bands' on the current page; if the page is "<u>Banded</u>".
- 839 5) Minus the 'Object Size' of the last 'Image XObject' in the current 'Band', if the page is
 840 "Banded".
- 841 6) Minus the 'Object Size' of the 'Image XObject' for the current page, if the page is not
 842 "Banded".
- 843 Rationale: The last two items assume that the Consumer will process image data as it is 844 received and will not need to cache these objects before rendering.
- 845

846 6 Cached Objects

847 If a 'Page-Relative' object MAY be used on more than one page or in more than one 'Band', it will
848 be necessary to specify the object as 'Cached'. This will allow an object to be used throughout
849 the Document that otherwise would be discarded. This caching mechanism only applies to
850 'Page-Relative' 'Dictionary Objects'; see [pdf] Section 3.2.6.

- 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 '<u>Cache Operator</u>' is invoked on this object in a page's <u>Content Stream</u>.
- The '<u>Document Catalog</u>' is reached.

- To specify that a particular object should be 'cached', add the following Name Object (See [pdf] Section 3.2.4) to the Dictionary Object (See [pdf] Section 3.2.6) to be cached:
- 857 /Fis_Cache

858 **7 Conformance Requirements**

859 This section specifies the conformance requirements for Consumers and Producers.

860 7.1 Producer conformance requirements

- 861 In order to conform to this specification, a Document 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 Dictionary' as the first object in the PDF.
- 864 3. MUST NOT include any private 'PDF Name Registry' values/objects (See [pdf] Appendix E) that affect printed output.
- MUST place the objects: 'Interactive Form Dictionary', 'Annotation Field Dictionary' and 'Digital Signature' objects as the last three objects (in that order) in the Document, if the Document is Digitally Signed. Note that in a situation where the 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.
- 871 5. MUST ensure that there is at least one Forward-Reference to each object. The only
 872 object that does not have to follow this rule is the 'PDF/is Dictionary'. Rationale: This will
 873 aid the Consumer with identifying objects as they are encountered in the data stream.
- 874
 6. MUST ensure that all objects appear in the PDF AFTER the object in which they are first referenced (Satisfied by Requirement 6) and BEFORE the next 'Page Dictionary' unless the object is a Cached Object (See Section 3.4).
- 7. MUST ensure that all object identifiers ([pdf] Section 3.2.9) start at the beginning of a line.
- 878 8. MUST ensure that all 'endobj' keywords ([pdf] Section 3.2.9) start at the beginning of a 879 line.
- 880 9. MUST NOT Linearize the Document. See [pdf] Appendix F.
- 10. MUST NOT Incrementally Update the Document. See [pdf] Section 3.4.5.
- 11. MUST only encoded images with resolutions of at least 300 but not more than 1200 dots
 per inch (dpi). It is RECOMMENDED that the Producer place images in the Document in
 the images original resolution, i.e. not scaled.
- 12. MAY include an 'Originator Identifier' image that MUST, if present, be displayed on, at
 least, the first page. The image MUST be referenced by the 'Fis_OrigID' field in the
 'PDF/is Dictionary' and MUST be 'cached' if displayed on more than the first page.

- 888 13. MUST end all text lines with a single line-feed (0x0A) character 'EOL Marker' (See [pdf]
 889 pg. 26). MUST NOT use a single carriage-return (0x0D) nor a carriage-return plus line890 feed combination (0x0D, 0x0A) to signify the end of a line.
- 891 14. MUST not use multiple, sequential 'EOL Markers', i.e. there should be no blank lines in
 892 the Document.
- 893 15. MUST only use either a space or a horizontal tab character as white space ([pdf] Table
 894 3.1).
- 895
 16. MUST keep white-spaces to a single instance. Runs of multiple white-space characters
 896 are PROHIBITED.
- 897 17. MUST place the following five characters as the second line in the Document: %ããió
 898 (Hex values 0x25, 0xE2, 0xE3, 0xCF, 0xD3)
- 899 18. MUST separate the 'xfer' keyword from the cross reference subsection header by a single EOL Marker (See [pdf] Section 3.4.3).
- 901 19. MUST NOT place any data following the '%%EOF' at the end of the Document.
- 902 20. MUST NOT place any data between the end of one Dictionary object and the beginning903 of the next Dictionary object.
- 904 21. MUST place an 'EOL Marker' after all 'stream' keywords.
- 905 22. MUST place an 'EOL Marker' before all 'endstream' keywords.
- 906 23. MUST place an 'EOL Marker' after all 'obj' keywords.
- 907 24. MUST place an 'EOL Marker' after all 'endobj' keywords.

908 25. MUST place all *object numbers*, *generation numbers*, and 'obj' keywords (See [pdf]
909 Section 3.2.9) together on a single line and the individual items are each to be separated
910 by a single white space character.

- 911 **7.2 Consumer conformance requirements**
- 912 In order to conform to this specification, a Document Consumer:
- 913 1. MUST Support all of the REQUIRED objects.
- 914
 915
 2. MUST Interpolate images up or down in resolution, as required, to properly match the Document's image resolution(s) to the Consumer's device capabilities.
- 916
 917 3. MUST abide by the "Object Lifetime" rules in Section 3.4 if unable to Cache the entire Document.
- MUST terminate processing of the Document if it is detected that the Document has been incrementally updated (See [pdf] Section 3.4.5) as these Documents are PROHIBITED.
- MUST have a Horizontal Scaling Factor that is within 0.3% of the Vertical Scaling Factor
 for any particular page.

- MUST have all Vertical and Horizontal Scaling Factors within the range of 0.9 and 1.1,
 inclusive for all pages.
- 924 7. MAY display the Originator Identifier where specified in a page's Content Stream.
- 8. MUST attempt to recover from an invalid Document. Any Document that does not conform to this specification is considered to be 'Invalid'. If a formatting error is encountered in a Document, the Consumer MUST attempt to recover from the error by following the rules shown below.
- 929 a. If the error was encountered in a stream, the Consumer MUST skip to the end of 930 the stream ignoring all remaining data in the stream.
- b. If the error was encountered in an object outside of a stream, the Consumer
 SHOULD skip to the end of the current object, if possible. If not possible, the
 Consumer MUST skip to the next Page Object.

934It should be noted that skipping objects in this way will cause the current page to be935invalid. The details of handling invalid pages is outside the scope of this936specification. In addition, If some of the skipped objects were 'Cached' additional937pages may also be invalid.

938 **8 Issues**

• None currently.

940 9 Sample PDF/is Document

941 The 'source' of the sample document in this section can be viewed with most text editors
942 ('Wordpad' is a good choice) but should only be modified with a binary editor, as the stream data
943 contained therein is not compatible with text editors. Comments on the format of the documents
944 are contained within the documents themselves.
945

946 This sample is an one page document. The page contains a 'CCITTFaxDecode' masked,

- 947 'DCTDecode' color foreground image with a 'DCTDecode' gray scale background image.
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- 949

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1020 **12 Revision History (to be removed when standard is approved)**

Date	Author	Notes
10/9/02	Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems	Version 0.01 (never released)
10/23/02	Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems	Version 0.02
		ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/p
		wg-ifx-pdfax-P02-021023-rev.pdf
11/19/02	Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems	Version 0.03
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2/19/03	Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems	Version 0.06
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1043 16 Appendix A – Intellectual Property

In addition to this section, see the 'Intellectual Property' or 'Patent' sections in the specifications
 refered to by the <u>Normative References</u> in this specification for additional Intellectual Property
 related issues.

1047 16.1 Patents – Unknown Status

1048 The following patents have been brought forward as possibly relevant intellectual property 1049 pertaining to implementations of PDF/is. No formal statement has been made by the patent

- 1050 holder(s) as to the relevance of these patents with respect to implementations of PDF/is.
- 1051 Patents listed here meet the following three criteria:

- The patent has been identified by someone who is familiar with the technical fields relevant to this Specification, and who believes use of the invention covered by the patent may be infringed upon by a particular implementation of this Specification.
- 1055 2) The patent has been identified as non-essential: the patent will not necessarily be 1056 infringed upon by an implementation of PDF/is but some implementations may do so.
- 10573)The patent holder is not willing to make the intellectual property freely available as
defined in Item 1 under section 9.3 of the PWG Process Document [process].
- 1059 Patents:
- 1060 US Patent, RE35657, Xerox, Buckley et. al.: Means for combining data of different 1061 frequencies for a raster output device., Nov. 11, 1997.
- 1062 US Patent 5778092, Xerox, MacLeod et. al.: Method and apparatus for compressing color or 1063 gray scale documents., Dec. 20, 1996.

1064 16.2 Patents – Relevant and Essential

- 1065 Currently, the only relevant and essential patents that pertain to implementations of PDF/is have 1066 been made Royalty Free by the following Intellectual Property statement.
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1068 Adobe Systems Incorporated

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Adobe has a number of patents covering technology that is disclosed in the Portable Document Format
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called "Portable Document Format: Image-Streamable" ("PDF/is") that is currently under development by
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