

# **Status of the Printer Working Group Projects**

August 1998

1  
2 The August PWG meeting was held in Toronto, Canada during the week of August 17th. A summary of the status  
3 and activities of various PWG subgroups was presented, Wednesday morning, and is reported below.  
4

## **Next meeting...**

5  
6 September 28 - October 2  
7 Savannah, Georgia  
8 Accommodations T.B.D. (possibly make your own)  
9  
10

## **PWG**

11 PWG officer elections took place per the new PWG process. The following officers were elected into a 2 year term.  
12  
13

14 Chairman - Don Wright - Lexmark  
15 Vice Chairman - Harry Lewis - IBM  
16 Secretary - Lee Farrell - Canon  
17

18 The Savannah meeting will follow the standard agenda except **there is a possibility that MIBs (Tuesday night) and**  
19 **UPD (typically Friday) will be swapped** - stay tuned.  
20

21 Monday/Tuesday - P1394  
22 Tuesday evening - MIBs and MIB related (PMP, JMP, FIN) and Printer-Finisher Interface startup  
23 Wednesday - PWG Plenary (morning), IPP (afternoon)  
24 Thursday - Notification (morning), SDP (afternoon)  
25 Friday - UPD (break by 3pm).  
26

27 There is general overall concern about relinquishing copyright of PWG works to other standards organizations and  
28 sublet charters slowing the progress of Printing Industry standards. When the PWG drafted the Printer MIB, the  
29 IETF did not require or enforce a copyright notice. Now, with IPP, the work of the IPP project is considered  
30 property of the IETF because we are so chartered. There are circumstances wherein this is fine, but, in general, the  
31 PWG feels this type of arrangement can prevent us from controlling the standards we create and maintain.  
32

33 The PWG process document is complete and now in effect. UPD is one of the first working groups to completely  
34 follow this process. They have observed that templates are needed for Charter, Requirements etc.  
35

## **Printer/Finisher Interface BOF**

36 This is a "budding" workgroup, spawned from Finisher vendor participation in the Finisher MIB project. The  
37 observation is that standardization of a physical, transport and command interface between the printer and in-line  
38 finisher would enable finisher vendors to focus on the expertise of bringing new devices and finishing features to  
39 market with less effort focused on customizing the printer interface. Also, printer vendors and customers would,  
40 ultimately, be provided with greater choice.  
41  
42

43 Toronto represented the first BOF to investigate formation of a PWG working group (PFI?). There was good  
44 discussion Tuesday evening, but few Finisher vendors were involved. DuploUSA intends to publish a strawman set  
45 of requirements and possibly a draft white paper on the 3 areas of focus - physical, transport and  
46 protocol/commands. It is their intent to post this to the FIN list 2 weeks prior to Savannah and try to gain a slot on  
47 the Savannah (and subsequent PWG) agenda. If this group forms, it will need a reflector, FTP folder and permanent  
48 agenda slot during 1999.  
49

## **Status of the Printer Working Group Projects**

August 1998

### 50 **Printer MIB**

51 There are questions about how to progress the Printer MIB from Proposed to Draft standard since there were several  
52 corrections made following the Stardust bakeoff. Some think an entirely new interoperability test is required. Others  
53 consider the current Printer MIB the result of interoperability testing and actual application experience which is of  
54 greater significance. Since progress within the IETF has been so slow, a proposal was adopted to resubmit the new  
55 Printer MIB as a Proposal rather than Draft. While there seems to be little reason that the Printer MIB should not be  
56 progressed to Draft status (in terms of support, stability and interoperability, what MIB is more eligible?)... this  
57 seems to be a way "around" the IETF roadblock. All parties present said they would be just as inclined to implement  
58 to a new Proposed standard as a Draft standard of the printer MIB - so what are we waiting for?

### 59 **Job MIB**

60 The Job MIB is a completed PWG standard which is highly correlated with the IPP print job attributes.

61  
62 Tom Hastings introduced a proposal to enhance Job MIB accounting based on a subset of "activities". As is, the  
63 Job MIB may be used, today, for accounting of job attributes but some jobs may result in sub-processes such as  
64 COPY, SCAN or FAX. Tom's proposal refers to these sub-processes as "activities" and represents a straightforward  
65 approach to subsetting. Since the Job MIB has already been criticized for its liberal use of optional attributes, an  
66 alternative approach, adding only one new attribute (jobParentID) was proposed in response to Tom's submission.  
67 Tom to investigate and modify proposal for Savannah.

68  
69 Interest was expressed by several parties in conducting a Job MIB interoperability test within a 6 month time frame.

### 70 **P1394**

71 The P1394 group has defined a print transport, command set and config ROM for printing over 1394 serial.  
72 Interoperability testing of their specification is anticipated in the January time frame. Contact p1394@pwg.org to  
73 participate. The config ROM architecture requires an Organization Unique ID (OUI). There is a proposal for the  
74 PWG to collect the \$1000 fee from members, and subsequently own and manage the OUI. Contributing members  
75 will receive address blocks in the PWG OUI space. See posting to the PWG e-mail for further details.

### 76 **Universal Printer Driver**

77 UPD reviewed the charter, scope and direction. The ideal goal would be to create one set of printer description  
78 attributes for all major datastreams (raster and vector based). Sandra Matts (HP), is chair. The charter and a set of  
79 requirements are expected to be ratified in Savannah.

### 80 **IPP - Internet Printing Protocol**

81 IPP is holding its breath until the IETF meeting in Chicago the last week of August. Although the IESG feedback is  
82 considered incomplete, the IPP working group has responded to everything heretofore requested by the IESG  
83 including a default port and a new IPP scheme. A security scheme on the URL, devised by Xerox, was not reviewed  
84 as it is not our understanding that the IESG is seeking ad-hoc security devices. There is debate and dissension  
85 regarding the degree to which the IETF requirements will be embraced. For instance, IETF recommendations were  
86 modified to indicate that the IPP scheme SHOULD be adopted rather than SHALL. It is unclear whether everyone  
87 understands the significance of a separate default port (631 - i.e. is it mandatory that every IPP printer ship with the  
88 default port enabled). These issues are expected to be clarified at the IETF meeting in Chicago. If the IETF accepts  
89 the PWG drafts at the meeting in Chicago with little or no change, the PWG will have been successful in achieving a  
90 standards track project with the IETF. If we exit Chicago with another laundry list of requirements or undefined  
91 closure, the IPP group will consider the June 30 drafts a completed PWG specification and standard.

92  
93 Interoperability testing of the June 30 drafts will be hosted by Microsoft the week before Savannah. The Savannah  
94 IPP meeting will be used to discuss the "bakeoff" results. The interoperability test will be attended only by those

## **Status of the Printer Working Group Projects**

August 1998

95 with prototypes to test, test tools to offer or those recording the event for the PWG. The test will not be a “public” or  
96 “press” event but, rather, is intended to uncover any misunderstandings that might have occurred from interpretation  
97 of the specifications. Each registered IPP test team will be provided (by Microsoft) with 3 Ethernet 10Based-T  
98 drops. These are intended to support one client, one printer and one network traffic analyzer. Further details are  
99 available on the IPP reflector, FTP and WEB sites.

100

101 Work continues on an IPP Implementors guide, offering concrete advice to implementers. Entries were reviewed  
102 with an attempt to resolve any issues that were present. This effort is ongoing. One of the major, unresolved issues,  
103 to date, is that of HTTP1.1 and it’s requirement to support chunking. While it is clear that HTTP1.1  
104 implementations are required to accepted chunked encoded data (but not necessarily to emit chunking), there are,  
105 evidently, some off-the-shelf web servers that claim HTTP1.1 compliance but do not handle chunked data. This will  
106 make for interesting interoperability testing.

107

108 Microsoft has proposed several new optional IPP operations. These were reviewed and , for the most part, accepted  
109 as straight forward except for the notion of and distinction between Restart and Reprocess. There is need for a great  
110 deal more clarification regarding the effects of these operations on accounting. There was tentative agreement to  
111 keep Restart (not Reprocess) and to use JobStateReasons (Hold and Pending) to distinguish accounting methods. See  
112 IPP minutes for complete details. While IPP operations like PAUSE and PURGE appear straightforward, they bring  
113 IPP out of the end-user arena and squarely into administration which requires close examination of the span of  
114 control of IPP, itself. For example, if the operation IPP-PAUSE-PRINTER were invoked, what effect would we  
115 expect on the server or device with respect to other print protocols like LPR? In an actual print device, IPP will  
116 likely be only one of many supported print protocols. Will it become the overriding administration and control  
117 vehicle? For the proposed IPP- PURGE-JOBs operation, should all jobs be purged (even those submitted via other  
118 protocols)? Tentative answer - Yes. Should the “accounting history log” be erased? Tentative answer... no and this is  
119 outside the scope of IPP, currently. Xerox also proposed 2 additional Admin operations (Accept and Reject jobs).

120

121 There is work going on to investigate IPP/IFAX mapping and the IETF is interested. Such a mapping would  
122 facilitate implementations that want to support both PRINT and FAX but do not necessarily want to implement  
123 legacy versions of either. Ron Bergman provided a first pass evaluation which shed light on several addressing,  
124 resolution and compression issues. More work needs to be done in this area.

125

126 The IPP proposal for MIB access was not discussed in great detail. This topic will be focused on when SDP is  
127 discussed.

128

### 129 **Server-to-Device Protocol**

130 This topic was postponed pending final status of IPPv1. The topic will be discussed in Savannah.

### 131 **Notifications**

132 This topic was not discussed in great detail.. As a follow-on to IPP and a link to the SDP project, this topic is  
133 somewhat on hold until the status of IPP is determined. There was a short discussion about an IETF draft on the  
134 Internet Standard Event Notification scheme that tries to make use of the “beeper network” as a notification model.  
135 Further investigation is necessary to determine how appropriate this might be for IPP which will encompass device  
136 and print activity notifications. Notifications are expected to be re-engaged in Savannah.

### 137 **Finisher MIB**

138 The base Finisher MIB is complete and has exited PWG “last call”. The Finisher MIB attributers will partially form  
139 the basis for the new proposal working group investigating a printer-finisher standard interface.