Agenda: IEEE-ISTO IPP WG Meeting in Chicago, Sept 13-14, 2000

File: Agenda-IEEE-ISTO-IPP-WG-Meeting-Chi-000913.doc

Please see the proposed agenda topics and document references for our upcoming meeting in Chicago. We will discuss the exact order and the time allocation for these points at the beginning of the meeting.

#### Agenda priorities:

- A. Order and approval of the agenda
- B. Driver down-load
- C. Production Printing
- D. Preparations for the October 17-20 bake-off in Boston
- E. Notification
- F. Resource object specification
- G. Miscellaneous Attributes
- H. Device Administrative operations

Nothing has been scheduled for Wednesday evening as yet.

All of the .pdf and .doc files have been copied to two separate zip files:

```
ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/meeting-000913/pdf-000913.zip
ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/meeting-000913/doc-000913.zip
```

For those files whose revision marks are limited, only the -rev.doc and -ref.pdf files have been included. For those with many changes, both the version with revisions and without revisions have been included in the .zip file.

The documents are given below in their usual new\_XXX places, since the URL is shorter. Names in parentheses indicate discussion leader for the meeting.

#### Detailed Agenda

- A. Order and approval of the agenda
- 1. "Agenda: IEEE-ISTO IPP WG Meeting in Chicago, Sept 13-14, 2000" (Carl-Uno)
   Agenda-IEEE-ISTO-IPP-WG-Meeting-Chi-000913.doc
   Order to handle documents and time to allot for each
- B. Driver down-load
- 2. "Print Driver Extension" (Hugo Parra)
  ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new\_DRV/draft-ietf-ipp-install-00-000713.pdf
- C. Production Printing
- 3. "IPP: Exception Attributes for Documents and Pages" (Bob Herriot)
   ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new\_EXC/pwg-ipp-exceptions-model-000508.pdf
- 4. "IPP: Production Printing Attributes Set1" (Tom Hastings) ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new\_PPE/pwg-ipp-prod-print-set1-000605.pdf
- D. Preparations for the October 17-20 bake-off in Boston
- 5. "IPP Bake Off 3 Testing Outline" (P. Zehler)
   ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new\_TES/IPP-Test-Plan-000831.pdf
- E. Notification
- 6. "IPP: The 'ippgetw' Delivery Method" (H. Lewis, R. Herriot)
   ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new\_NOT/ipp-notify-get-000907.doc
- 7. "Beginnings of Implementer's Guide section for IPP Event Notification" (Tom H.) ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new\_NOT/ipp-not-spec-for-IIG-000714-rev.doc
- F. Resource object specification
- 8. "Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): Resource Objects" (T. Hastings) ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new\_RES/draft-ietf-ipp-get-resource-01-000901.doc
- G. Miscellaneous Attributes
- 9. "IPP: finishings attribute values extension" (Tom Hastings)
  /pub/pwg/ipp/proposed-registrations/attribute-values/ipp-finishings-fold-trim-bale-000608.pdf
- 10. "job-recipient-name" Job Template attribute" (Tom Hastings)
   21. "IPP: finishings attribute values extension" (Tom Hastings)
   /pub/pwg/ipp/proposed-registrations/attributes/ipp-job-recipient-name-attr000907.doc

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         H. Device operations
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11. "IPP: Set3 Operations" (Tom Hastings) ftp://ftp.pwq.org/pub/pwq/ipp/new OPS/ipp-ops-set3-991208.pdf

#### Documents NOT on the Agenda

The following documents are not intended to be part of the Agenda. They have not been printed and are included in a separate .zip file:

ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/meeting-000913/not-on-agenda-doc-000913.zip

They are included for convenience only, in case members want to refer to them.

- A. IPP Event Notification
- 20. "IPP: IPP Event Notification Specification" (Bob Herriot) ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new\_NOT/ipp-not-spec-000830-rev.pdf
- 21. "IPP: The 'mailto:' Notification Delivery Method (Bob Herriot) ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new\_NOT/ipp-notify-mailto-000830.pdf
- 22. "IPP: The INDP Event Notification Delivery Method (Parra, Hastings)  $\verb|ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new_NOT/draft-ietf-indp-method-03-{\color{red}000829}-rev.pdf|\\$
- 23. "IPP: The 'ipp' Notification Polling Method" (Bob Herriot) ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new\_NOT/ipp-notify-poll-000706.pdf
- 24. "IPP: Notifications over SNMP via Job Monitoring MIB" (Ron Bergman) ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new\_NOT/draft-ietf-ipp-not-over-snmp-04.pdf
- 25. "IPP: Requirements for IPP Notifications" (Carl-Uno Manros) ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new\_NOT/ipp-notification-requirements-000509.pdf
- 26. "IPP: IPP Notification Delivery Protocol (Parra) ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new\_NOT/draft-ietf-indp-000229.pdf
- 27. "IPP: Job Progress Attributes" (Tom Hastings, Harry Lewis) ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new\_NOT/ipp-job-prog-attr-000830.doc
- B. IPP WG Last Call comments
- 28. Set spec: Need 'any' or 'unknown' for "document-formats-supported" Carl Kugler
- C. Job and Printer Administrative operations
- 29. "IPP: Job and Printer Administrative Operations" (Tom Hastings, Harry Lewis) ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new\_OPS/ipp-ops-set2-000719.pdf

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     D. Open source IPP clients (Carl-Uno Manros)
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     E. Miscellaneous
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     30. "Assignment of IPP operation-ids, status codes, out-of-band values, and attribute
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     group tags for IETF standards track documents" (Tom Hastings)
         ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/code_allocations/IPP-code-allocations.pdf
57
     31. "IPP: attribute syntax for Collection" (Bob Herriot)
.58
.59
      ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new_COL/ipp-collection-attr-syntax-000504.pdf
60
     32. "IPP: output-bin attribute extension" (Tom Hastings)
61
        ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/proposed-registrations/attributes/ipp-output-bin-
62
     attr-991021.pdf
63
64
65
     F. New operations
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67
     33. "IPP: Job and Printer Set Operations" (Tom Hastings)
68
         ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new OPS/ipp-job-printer-set-ops-000323.pdf
69
         This document was sent for IPP WG Last Call, ending May 12, 2000.
.70
71
72
     H. IPP/1.1 Documents forwarded to the IESG to be proposed standards
73
74
     34. "IPP/1.1: Model and Semantics" (Carl-Uno Manros, Bob Herriot)
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76
77
         ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new_MOD/ipp-model-v11-000522.pdf
     35. "IPP/1.1: Encoding and Transport" (Bob Herriot)
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.79
         ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new_PRO/ipp-pro-000530.pdf
.80
     36. "IPP/1.1: Implementer's Guide" (Carl-Uno Manros)
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         Possible Input for IPP/1.1: IIG
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         See email discussion
         ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new_IIG/ipp-implementers-guide-000530-rev.pdf
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87
     V. Directory schema documents related to IPP
88
     37. "Definition of the Printer Abstract Service Type v2.0 (Tom Hastings)
89
         ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new_SLP/draft-ietf-svrloc-printer-scheme-06.pdf
90
91
     38. "IPP: LDAP Schema for Printer Services" (Harry Lewis)
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ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new\_LDAP/draft-ietf-ipp-ldap-printer-schema-02.pdf

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# **Document Number 2**

1	INTERNET-DRAFT There remain 2 unresolved ISSUES
2	<draft-ietf-ipp-install-00.txt></draft-ietf-ipp-install-00.txt>
3 4	Hugo Parra Novell, Inc
5	Ted Tronsor
6	Novell, Inc
7	July 13, 2000
8	Internet Printing Protocol (IPP):
9	Printer Installation Extension
10	
11	Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2000). All Rights Reserved.
12	Status of this Memo
13	This document is an Internet-Draft and is in full conformance with all provisions of Section 10 of [rfc2026].
14 15	Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its areas, and its working groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts.
16	Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or
17 18	obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or to cite them other than as "work in progress".
19	The list of current Internet-Drafts can be accessed at http://www.ietf.org/ietf/1id-abstracts.txt
20	The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories can be accessed as http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html.
21	Abstract
22	Various client platforms require that some setting up take place at the workstation before the client can
23	properly submit jobs to a specific printer. This setup process is sometimes referred to as printer installation.
24	Most clients need some information about the printer being installed as well as support files to complete the
25	printer installation. The nature of the support files varies depending on the specific client platform, from
26	simple configuration files to highly sophisticated printer drivers. This document refers to these support files
<ul><li>27</li><li>28</li></ul>	as "client print support files". Traditionally, the selection and installation of the correct client print support files has been error prone. The selection and installation process can be simplified and even automated if the
29	workstation can learn some key information about the printer. This document describes the IPP extensions
30	that enable workstations to obtain the information needed to perform a proper printer driver installation
31	using IPP

- 32 The full set of IPP documents includes:
- Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2567]
- Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2568]
- 35 Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Model and Semantics [ipp-mod]
- Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport [ipp-pro]
- 37 Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide [ipp-iig]
- Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols [RFC2569]

- 40 The "Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol" document takes a broad look at distributed printing
- 41 functionality, and it enumerates real-life scenarios that help to clarify the features that need to be included in
- 42 a printing protocol for the Internet. It identifies requirements for three types of users: end users, operators,
- and administrators. It calls out a subset of end user requirements that are satisfied in IPP/1.0. A few
- 44 OPTIONAL operator operations have been added to IPP/1.1.
- 45 The "Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol" document
- describes IPP from a high level view, defines a roadmap for the various documents that form the suite of IPP
- 47 specification documents, and gives background and rationale for the IETF working group's major decisions.
- 48 The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport" document is a formal mapping of the abstract
- 49 operations and attributes defined in the model document onto HTTP/1.1 [RFC2616]. It defines the
- encoding rules for a new Internet MIME media type called "application/ipp". This document also defines
- 51 the rules for transporting a message body over HTTP whose Content-Type is "application/ipp". This
- document defines a new scheme named 'ipp' for identifying IPP printers and jobs.
- The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide" document gives insight and advice to
- 54 implementers of IPP clients and IPP objects. It is intended to help them understand IPP/1.1 and some of the
- considerations that may assist them in the design of their client and/or IPP object implementations. For
- 56 example, a typical order of processing requests is given, including error checking. Motivation for some of
- 57 the specification decisions is also included.
- The "Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols" document gives some advice to implementers of gateways
- 59 between IPP and LPD (Line Printer Daemon) implementations.

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#### 1 Introduction

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- A common configuration for printing from a workstation requires that some client print support files (e.g.,
- 83 PPD, printer driver files) specific to the target printer be installed on that workstation. Selection and
- 84 configuration of the appropriate client print support files can be simplified and even automated if the
- workstation can obtain some key information about the printer. With a few extensions, IPP provides a
- simple and reliable vehicle for printers to convey this information to interested workstations. The IPP
- 87 extensions described in this document enable a flexible solution for installing client print support files on
- workstations running different operating systems and for printers of all makes and models. It allows client
- 89 print support files to be downloaded from repositories of different sorts. A possible repository for the files is
- 90 the printer itself. The extensions necessary for getting client print support files from the printer are included
- 91 in this document.

# 2 Terminology

- This document uses terms such as "attributes", "keywords", and "support". These terms have special
- meaning and are defined in the model terminology [ipp-mod] section 12.2.
- 95 Capitalized terms, such as MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT, MAY, NEED
- NOT, and OPTIONAL, have special meaning relating to conformance. These terms are defined in [ipp-
- 97 mod] section 12.1 on conformance terminology, most of which is taken from RFC 2119 [RFC2119].
- This section defines the following additional terms that are used throughout this document:
- REQUIRED: if an implementation supports the extensions described in this document, it MUST support a REQUIRED feature.
- OPTIONAL: if an implementation supports the extensions described in this document, it MAY support an OPTIONAL feature.

## 3 Model Extensions

- To assist workstations in the printer installation process, an IPP printer needs to provide the workstation
- with information about the client print support files, such as the their name and location/s. This information
- needs to match the workstation's specific environment, such as its operating system, preferred natural
- language, and preferred document format.
- The following extensions to the IPP model enable assisted or automated printer installation. This section
- describes each extension in detail.
- A new REQUIRED printer-description attribute: "client-print-support-files-supported".
- A new REQUIRED Get-Printer-Attributes operational attribute: "client-print-support-files-request".
- A new OPTIONAL printer operation: Get-Client-Print-Support-Files.

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## 3.1 "client-print-support-files-supported" (1setOf octetString(MAX))

- An IPP Printer uses the REQUIRED printer-description attribute "client-print-support-files-supported" to
- represent relevant information about the client print support files it supports. Each value is a composite
- ASCII string with well-defined fields (see Table 1). Each value string must be formatted as follows:
- "uri=val<sub>1</sub>< field-name<sub>2</sub>=val<sub>21</sub>,...,val<sub>2p</sub>< ... < field-name<sub>n</sub>=val<sub>n1</sub>,...,val<sub>nq</sub><".

Field name	Field value
"uri"	One REQUIRED string identifying the uri where to obtain the support files for each OS platform, document format, and natural language the printer supports. This MUST be the first field in each value. Examples of uri types that may be found here are FTP, HTTP, and IPP. FTP and HTTP uri's identify the archive file that contains all the necessary client support files. IPP uri's identify the printer object from which the archive file may be obtained (see section 3.3).
"os-type"	One or more REQUIRED comma-separated strings identifying the operating system types supported by this set of client print support files. Valid values include the operating system names defined in the IANA document [os-names].
"cpu-type"	One or more REQUIRED comma-separated strings identifying the CPU types supported by this set of client print support files. Valid values include the operating system names defined in the IANA document [cpu-names]. "unknown" is a valid value.
"document-format"	One or more REQUIRED comma-separated strings identifying the document formats supported by this set of client print support files. Valid values are the string representation of the IPP mimeMediaType syntax. "unknown" is a valid value.
"natural-language"	One or more REQUIRED comma-separated strings identifying the natural language used by this set of client print support files. Valid values are the string representation of the IPP naturalLanguage syntax. "unknown" is a valid value.
"compression"	One REQUIRED string identifying the mechanism used to compress this set of client print support files. All files needed for the installation of a printer driver MUST be compressed into a single file. Valid values are: "deflate", "gzip", "compress". "none" is allowed but limits the uncompressed client print support file to a single file.
"install-file-type"	One or more REQUIRED comma-separated strings identifying the type of the client print support files. Valid values are: "printer-driver", "ppd", "updf", "gpd".
"install-file-name"	One REQUIRED string identifying the name by which the client print support files will be installed on the workstation. For client print support files of type "printer-driver", this is also the name that identifies this printer driver in an .inf file.

# Table 1. client-print-support-files-supported fields

- Each value MUST refer to one and only one set of client print support files, even if the files are
- downloadable from various repositories (i.e., even if they are associated with multiple uir's).
- The following illustrates what two valid values of "client-print-support-files-supported" might look like,
- 123 ISSUE 1: What strings should be used for CPU types in the examples?
- "uri=ipp://mycompany.com/myprinter< os-type=windows-95<
- cpu-type=Intell-P5< document-format=application/postscript<
- natural-language=en< compresion=gzip< install-file-type=printer-driver<
- install-file-name=ManufacturerName<"
- "uri=ftp://mycompany.com/root/drivers/win95/CompanyX/ModelY.zip<
- os-type=windows-95< cpu-type=Intell-P5<
- document-format=application/postscript,application/vnd.hp-PCL<
- natural-language=en,fr< compresion=gzip< install-file-type=printer-driver<
- install-file-name=ManufacturerName<"
- 133 The "client-print-support-files-supported" printer description attribute may be preset at manufacturing time
- or set via the IPP set-printer-attribute operation or through administrative means outside the scope of IPP.
- 135 Clients SHOULD ignore fields they don't recognize in a given value. This allows for feature extensions to
- the format of the string without breaking compatibility with earlier clients.

#### 137 3.2 Get-Printer-Attributes Extension

- The following extensions allow a workstation to retrieve information on the client print support files a
- printer supports using the existing Get-Printer-Attributes operation.

#### 140 3.2.1 Get-Printer-Attributes Request

- 141 A printer may contain information on multiple client print support files to match the different operating
- systems, natural languages and document formats it supports. A workstation may query this information by
- including "client-print-support-files-supported" in the "requested-attributes" operational attribute of the
- 144 Get-Printer-Attributes operation. The workstation can control what information a printer returns by
- including the "client-print-support-files-request" operational attribute.
- "client-print-support-files-request" (octetString(MAX)) is used as follows.
- The IPP Printer is REQUIRED to support this operational attribute and all its member fields. An IPP Client
- MAY supply the attribute if it wishes to restrict the printer driver information it receives from the printer.
- 149 Its text value is a composite string with the same format as that of "client-print-support-files-supported" (see
- section 3.1). Table 2 describes the fields that may be included in this string.

- 151 If "client-print-support-files-request" is not specified by the client, the printer should behave as if the
- attribute had been provided with all fields left empty (i.e., return an unfiltered list).
- 153 It is recommended that workstations first use Get-Printer-Attributes in combination with "client-print-
- support-files-request" to get a list of the potential client print support files that meet the workstation's
- requirements. The workstation can then choose from the returned list which client print support files to use
- and where to get them. If one of the uri's returned is an IPP uri, the workstation can retrieve the client print
- support files from an IPP printer via the Get-Client-Print-Support-Files operation (see section 3.3).

Field name	Field value	
"uri-scheme"	One or more OPTIONAL strings instructing the printer to only return information on client print support files that can be located at uri's of the specified uri schemes. If not present, the printer does not filter the information it returns based on urischeme.	
"os-type"	One or more OPTIONAL strings instructing the printer to only return information on client print support files that support the specified operating systems. If not present, the printer does not filter the information it returns based on os-type.	
"cpu-type"	One or more OPTIONAL strings instructing the printer to only return information on client print support files that support the specified CPU types. If not present, the printer does not filter the information it returns based on cpu-type.	
"document-format"	on client print support files that support the specified document formats. If not present, the printer does not filter the information it returns based on document format.	
"natural-language"		
'compression"  One or more OPTIONAL strings instructing the printer to only return on client print support files that use the specified compressions. If no printer does not filter the information it returns based on compression		

#### Table 2. client-print-support-files-request fields

## 3.2.2 Get-Printer-Attributes Response

- A printer MUST return the "client-print-support-files-supported" attribute in the "printer-object" attribute
- group when a requested by a client. Each returned attribute value must satisfy the criteria specified by the
- 162 client in the request.

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# 163 3.3 Get-Client-Print-Support-Files

164 This OPTIONAL operation allows a client to download client print support files from an IPP Printer.

## 3.3.1 Get-Client-Print-Support-Files Request

- 166 The following sets of attributes are part of the Get-Client-Print-Support-Files request:
- 167 Group 1: Operation Attributes
- Natural Language and Character Set:
- The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" attributes as described in [ipp-mod], section 3.1.4.1.
- 171 Target:

165

- The "printer-uri" (uri) operation attribute which is the target for this operation as described in
- [ipp-mod], section 3.1.5.
- 174 Requesting User Name:
- The "requesting-user-name" (name(MAX)) attribute SHOULD be supplied by the client as
- described in [ipp-mod], section 8.3.
- "client-print-support-files-request" (octetString(MAX)):
- The client MUST supply this attribute specifying the criteria the returned client print support
- files should meet. If more than one set of client print support files meet the specified criteria, the
- printer returns the first one it encounters. The format and semantics of this attribute's value are identical to those of the Get-Printer-Attributes operational attribute of the same name described
- in section 3.2.1.

## 3.3.2 Get-Client-Print-Support-Files Response

- The Printer object returns the following sets of attributes as part of the Get-Client-Print-Support-Files
- 185 Response:

- 186 Group 1: Operation Attributes
- 187 Status Message:
- In addition to the REQUIRED status code returned in every response, the response
- OPTIONALLY includes a "status-message" (text(255)) operation attribute as described in [ipp-
- 190 mod], sections 13 and 3.1.6.
- 191 Natural Language and Character Set:

192 The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" attributes as described in [ipp-mod], 193 section 3.1.4.2. 194 195 Group 2: Unsupported Attributes See [ipp-mod], section 3.1.7 for details on returning Unsupported Attributes. 196 197 198 Group 3: Printer Object Attributes "client-print-support-files-supported" (octetString(MAX)). 199 200 The Printer object MUST return this attribute if the response includes Group 4 (i.e., if a set of 201 client print support files that meets the client's criteria was found and is included in the 202 response). The provided text string MUST use the format shown in section 3.1. This attribute identifies the properties of the returned client print support files. 203 204 205 Group 4: Client Print Support Files 206 The printer MUST supply the client print support files that match the client's criteria following the "end-of-attributes" tag. All necessary files must be compressed into a single file. 207 **Encoding of the Operation Layer** 208 This extension uses the operation layer encoding described in [ipp-pro]. 209 **Encoding of Transport Layer** 210 211 This specification uses the transport layer encoding described in [ipp-pro] with the following extensions. New Error codes: 212 213 0x0417clnt-err-client-print-support-file-not-found 214 New Operation code 215 0x0021Get-Client-Print-Support-Files 6 IANA Considerations 216 IANA-registered operating system names are required by this spec. All other IANA considerations are 217 already addressed by IPP. ISSUE 2: Should mention IANA's future support for CPU types? 218 Internationalization Considerations 219

All text representations introduced by this specification adhere to the internationalization-friendly

representation supported by IPP. This work is also accommodates the use of client print support files of

different languages.

# 8 Security Considerations

- The IPP Model and Semantics document [ipp-mod] discusses high-level security requirements (Client
- 225 Authentication, Server Authentication and Operation Privacy). Client Authentication is the mechanism by
- 226 which the client proves its identity to the server in a secure manner. Server Authentication is the mechanism
- by which the server proves its identity to the client in a secure manner. Operation Privacy is defined as a
- mechanism for protecting operations from eavesdropping.
- Only operators of a printer should be allowed to set the "printer-driver-supported" attribute and only users
- of the printer should be allowed to query that information.
- 231 Printers that support the Get-Client-Print-Support-Files operation are REQUIRED to implement TLS to
- enable users to reliably authenticate the source of the client print support files.

#### 9 References

235 [cpu-names]

223

- IANA Registry of CPU Names at ftp://ftp.isi.edu/in-notes/iana/assignments/XXX.
- 237 [ipp-mod]
- R. deBry, T. Hastings, R. Herriot, S. Isaacson, P. Powell, "Internet Printing Protocol/1.0: Model and
- Semantics", <draft-ietf-ipp-model-v11-06.txt>, March 1, 2000.
- 240 [ipp-pro]
- Herriot, R., Butler, S., Moore, P., Tuner, R., "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and
- Transport", draft-ietf-ipp-protocol-v11-05.txt, March 1, 2000.
- 243 [os-names]
- 244 IANA Registry of Operating System Names at ftp://ftp.isi.edu/in-notes/iana/assignments/operating-
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- 246 [rfc2026]
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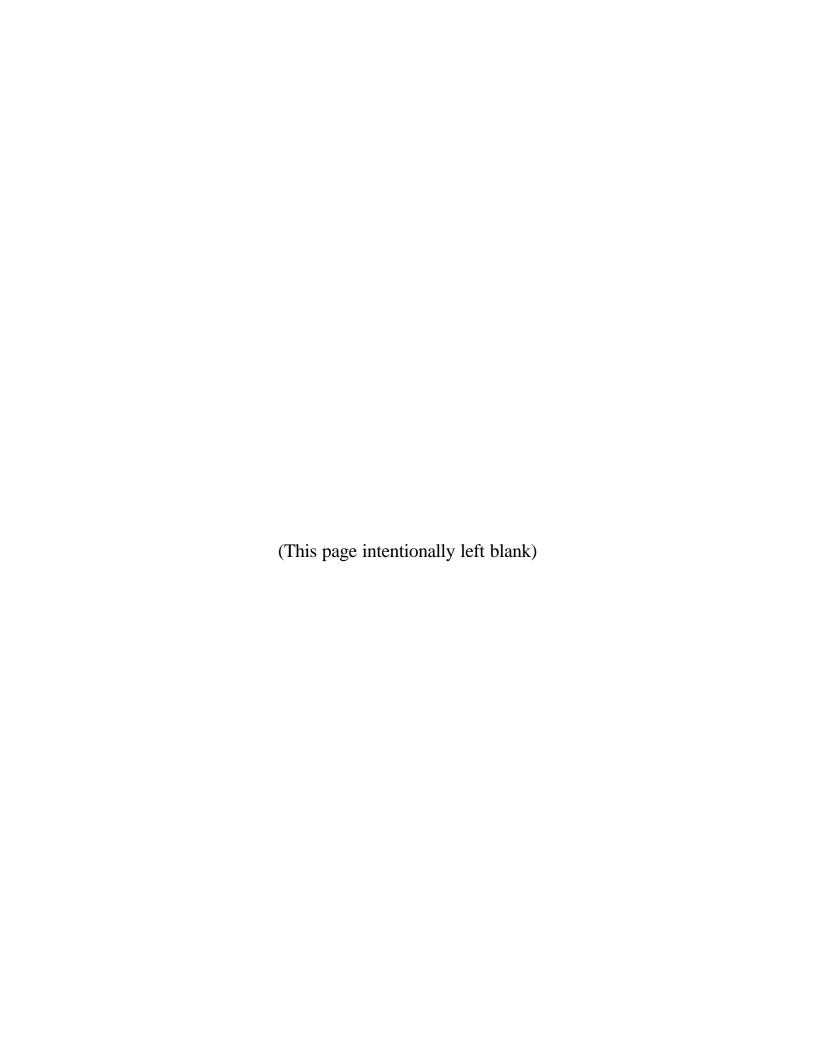
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# **Document Number 3**

1	IEEE-ISTO Printer Working Group (PWG)	Robert Herriot
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3		Xerox Corporation
4		May 8, 2000
5		Way 6, 2000
6 7	Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): Exception Attributes for Documents and	Pages
8	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	1 ages
9	Status of this Memo	
10	This document is a PWG-Draft of an IEEE-ISTO PWG Proposed Standard and is in full	conformance with
11	all provisions of the PWG Process (see http://www.pwg.org/chair/pwg-process-990825.	
12	are working documents of the IEEE-ISTO PWG and its working groups.	,
13	The list of current PWG-Drafts can be accessed at http://www.pwg.org/pub/pwg/	
14	Abstract	
15	This document specifies an extension to the Internet Printing Protocol/1.0 (IPP) [RFC25]	665, RFC2566] and
16	IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod, ipp-pro]. This extension relaxes the restriction that each attribute value	
17	pages, all documents and all document copies within a job. For example, with this exten	
18	job could have a different media from the other pages in the job or document 2 of a job or	could be stapled
19	while the other documents of the job are not. As another example, the first ten copies of	a document could
20	be printed on letter paper and stapled while the eleventh copy of the same document cou	ld be printed on
21	transparencies with no staple.	
22		
23	This extension supports document exceptions and page exceptions by adding two new Jo	<u>-</u>
24	attributes: "document-exceptions" and "page-exceptions" both have a syntax type of "	
25	Each 'collection' value for "document-exceptions" contains an attribute that identifies the	
26	documents, namely "input-documents" or "output-documents". The 'collection' value al	
27	more attributes that are exceptions for the identified documents, e.g. "document-format"	_
28	"media". Each 'collection' value for "page-exceptions" contains two attributes that iden	•
29	pages, namely "input-documents" or "output-documents" plus "pages". The 'collection	
30	contains one or more attributes that are exceptions for the identified pages, e.g. "sides" at the exceptions applies to some but not all decument against the 'acillaction' value for "c	
31	the exceptions applies to some but not all document copies, the 'collection' value for "content exceptions" or "page-exceptions" contains the attribute of "document-copies".	iocument-
32	exceptions of page-exceptions contains the attribute of document-copies.	
33	This extension also supports subset finishing by adding a new Job Template attribute "p	ages_per_subset''
34 35	which specifies the number of pages per subset. The extension allows finishing and other	
36	attributes to be applied to such subsets of pages.	a document
37	autionics to be applied to such subsets of pages.	
38	The full set of IPP documents includes:	
39	- Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2567]	

Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2568]

May 8, 2000

**PWG-DRAFT** 

- Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Model and Semantics (this document)
- Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport [IPP-PRO]
- Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide [IPP-IIG]
- Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols [RFC2569]
- The "Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol" document takes a broad look at distributed printing
- functionality, and it enumerates real-life scenarios that help to clarify the features that need to be included
- in a printing protocol for the Internet. It identifies requirements for three types of users: end users,
- operators, and administrators. It calls out a subset of end user requirements that are satisfied in IPP/1.0. A
- few OPTIONAL operator operations have been added to IPP/1.1.
- 50 The "Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol" document
- describes IPP from a high level view, defines a roadmap for the various documents that form the suite of
- 52 IPP specification documents, and gives background and rationale for the IETF working group's major
- 53 decisions.
- The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport" document is a formal mapping of the abstract
- operations and attributes defined in the model document onto HTTP/1.1 [RFC2616]. It defines the
- encoding rules for a new Internet MIME media type called "application/ipp". This document also defines
- the rules for transporting over HTTP a message body whose Content-Type is "application/ipp". This
- document defines a new scheme named 'ipp' for identifying IPP printers and jobs.
- The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide" document gives insight and advice to
- 60 implementers of IPP clients and IPP objects. It is intended to help them understand IPP/1.1 and some of the
- considerations that may assist them in the design of their client and/or IPP object implementations. For
- example, a typical order of processing requests is given, including error checking. Motivation for some of
- the specification decisions is also included.
- The "Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols" document gives some advice to implementers of gateways
- between IPP and LPD (Line Printer Daemon) implementations.

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## 1. Introduction

The Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) is an application level protocol for distributed printing using Internet tools and technologies. IPP version 1.1 (IPP/1.1) requires that each attribute value be the same for all all pages, all documents and all document copies within a job. This document defines OPTIONAL extensions to the IPP/1.1 model which relax this restriction and allow pages, documents and document copies to have attributes that are exceptions. For example, with this extension, page 1 of a job could have a different media or different value of "sides" from the other pages in the job, or document 2 of a job could be stapled while the other documents of the job are not. As another example, the first ten copies of a document could be printed on letter paper and stapled while the eleventh copy of the same document could be printed on transparencies with no staple. This document is a proposal for an extension to IPP/1.0 and IPP/1.1.

This extension supports document exceptions and page exceptions by adding two new Job Template attributes: "document-exceptions" and "page-exceptions" -- both have a syntax type of "1setOf collection". Each 'collection' value for "document-exceptions" contains

- a) an attribute that identifies the exception documents, namely "input-documents" or "output-documents".
- b) an OPTIONAL attribute that identifies the document copies of the specified exception documents, i.e. "document-copies". If this attribute is absent, the exceptions apply to all document copies.
- c) one or more attributes that are exceptions for the identified documents, e.g. "document-format", "finishings", and "media".

Each 'collection' value for "page-exceptions" contains

- a) an attribute that identifies the documents containing the exception pages, namely "input-documents" or "output-documents".
- b) an attribute that identifies the exception pages, namely "pages".
- c) an OPTIONAL attribute that identifies the document copies of the specified documents, i.e. "document-copies". If this attribute is absent, the exceptions apply to all document copies.
- d) The 'collection' value also contains one or more attributes that are exceptions for the identified pages, e.g. "sides" and "media".

This extension also supports subset finishing with a new Job Template attribute "pages-per-subset", which specifies the number of pages per subset. The extension allows finishing and other document attributes to be applied to such subsets of pages.

# 2. Terminology

This section defines the following additional terms that are used throughout this document:

# 2.1 REQUIRED

If an implementation supports the extensions described in this document, it MUST support a REQUIRED feature.

#### 2.2 OPTIONAL

If an implementation supports the extensions described in this document, it MAY support an OPTIONAL feature.

## 2.3 Exception-Extension

The Exception-Extension is the extension proposed in this document that adds attribute exceptions for documents and pages. This extension supports Document-Exceptions, Page-Exceptions and Subset-Finishing, which are all defined later in this section.

#### 2.4 Sheet

A Sheet is the unit of media that a printer puts marks on. It is the most basic unit of output from a printer. A printer may mark on one side or on both sides of a sheet.

## 2.5 Output-Page

An Output-Page is the set of all markings that the author intended to be placed on one side of a Sheet, including, but not limited to, text, drawings, images, footers and headers.

## 2.6 Impression:

An impression is the set of all markings that the Job submitter intended to be placed on one side of a Sheet. Each impression contains one or more Output-Pages. Generally a Job submitter prints each Output-Page as the author intended, namely one Output-Page per Impression. Sometimes, a Job submitter prints several Output-Pages per Impression, perhaps to save paper or money. The IPP attribute "number-up" specifies the number of Output-Pages per impression. When "number-up" is greater than 1, an impression contains multiple Output-Pages.

# 2.7 Input-Page

An Input-Page is a sequence of bytes that describe how to mark a single Output-Page. IPP 1.1 [ipp-mod] uses the term "print-stream-pages" to refer to both Input-Pages and Output-Pages. There is a one to one relationship between Input-Pages and Output-Pages and they are in the same order. Both Input-Pages and Output-Pages are numbered sequentially (see section 4.1) starting from 1 at the beginning of each Input-Document or Output-Document, respectively. When the first Input-Page of an Input-Document coincides with the first Output-Page of an Output-Document, the numbering of Input-Pages and Output-Pages coincides; otherwise it doesn't.

# 2.8 Input-Document

An Input-Document is the entire sequence of bytes transmitted as the Document Content in the Print-Job and Send-Document operations or referenced by the "document-uri" operation attribute in the Print-URI and Send-URI operations. This sequence of bytes consists of one or more Input-Pages.

## 2.9 Output-Document

An Output-Document is a set of one or more Sheets which either are permanently bound into a single unit, e.g. with a staple, or are intended to be treated by an end-user as a single unit, e.g. for a loose leaf binder. If an Output-Document is bound, it is uniformly bound; if it is not bound, no subset of sheets within it are bound. The Output-Pages that comprise an Output-Document may come from

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- a) all the Input-Pages of an Input-Document or
- b) a proper subset of the Input-Pages of the Input-Document or
- c) all the Input-Pages of several Input-Documents.

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An Output-Document is *not* a set of sheets that are bound temporarily for shipping, e.g. with banding.

# 2.10 Output-Document-Copy

When a Printer produces more than one or more copies of an Output-Document, each copy is called an Output-Document-Copy. Sometimes this specification uses the phrase "copy of Output-Document" to emphasize "copy", but the phrase is equivalent to "Output-Document-Copy".

# 2.11 Relationship between Input-Document and Output-Documents

Each relationship is named and defined below. The cases are derived from an analysis of possible tree structures (see section 4.2). A client selects the desired case with the number of submitted Input-Documents and the specific values of three attributes: the existing Job Template "multiple-document-handling" and two new attributes "pages-per-subset" and "documents-per-subset". The latter two attributes describe how the stream of Input-Pages or Input-Documents and are partitioned into Output-Documents, respectively.

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In this section, the number of copies produced for each Output-Document does not affect the discussion, so it is easiest to assume that the number is 1.

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The table below summarizes the relationship of Input-Documents to Output-Document in the five cases:

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Case	Number of	
	<b>Input-Documents</b>	<b>Output-Documents</b>
Degenerate	1	1
Separate-Documents	n	n
Single-Document	n	1
Page-Subset Documents	n	m (m >n)
Document-Subset Documents	n	m (m < n)

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When n = 1 for the "Separate-Documents" and "Single-Document" become the "Degenerate" case.

The "separate" value means that "multiple-document-handling" is 'separate-documents-

The "single" value means that "multiple-document-handling" is 'single-document' or 'single-

The table below summarizes the attribute values that control the cases.

collated-copies' or 'separate-documents-uncollated-copies'.

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The "ignored" value means that the attribute need not be present and is ignored if it is present, The "present" value means that the attribute must be present. A different case is implied if it is

document-new-sheet'.

The "not present" value means that the attribute must not be present. A different case is implied if it is present.

Case	"multiple- document- handling"	"pages-per- subset"	"documents-per- subset"
Separate-Documents	separate	not present	not present
Single-Document	single	ignored	ignored
Page-Subset Documents	separate	present	not present
Document-Subset Documents	separate	not present	present

The Degenerate row is omitted because it follows the rules for the "Separate-Documents" and "Single-Documents" rules when the number of Input-Documents is 1.

There is an error if both "page-per-subset" and "document-per-subset" are present in the "separate" case.

#### 2.11.1 Degenerate Case:

In the Degenerate Case, the Job consists of exactly one Output-Document and exactly one Input-Document. The single Input-Document produces the single Output-Document. This case represents the most common case of printing. For example, if a user is Printing a single MS Word file, the MS Word file is the Input-Document and the printed pages are the Output-Document. This case is the degenerate case of Separate-Documents and Single-Document. It occurs when the number of Input-Documents is 1 and either

- "multiple-document-handling" is 'separate-documents-collated-copies' or 'separatedocuments-uncollated-copies' and neither "pages-per-subset" nor "documents-persubset" are present or.
- b) "multiple-document-handling" is 'single-document' or 'single-document-new-sheet', and both "pages-per-subset" and "documents-per-subset" are ignored if present

#### 2.11.2 Separate Documents Case

In the Separate Documents Case, the Job consists of one or more Output-Documents where each Input-Document produces one Output-Document. For example, if a user prints 10 Java files in one Job and wants 10 separately stapled Output-Documents, each of the 10 Java files

 is an Input-Document, and the printed Output-Pages from each of the 10 Java files is a separate Output-Document that is stapled separately. This case occurs when "multiple-document-handling" is 'separate-documents-collated-copies' or 'separate-documents-uncollated-copies' and the new attributes "pages-per-subset" and "documents-per-subset" are not present.

## 2.11.3 Single Document Case

In the Single Document Case, the job consists of a single Output-Document produced from one or more Input-Documents. For example, if a user prints 10 Java files in one Job and wants all Output-Pages of the 10 Java files to be produced as 1 stapled Output-Document, then each of the 10 Java files is an Input-Document, and all printed Output-Pages from all of the 10 Java files is a single Output-Document that is stapled. This case occurs when "multiple-document-handling" is 'single-document' or 'single-document-new-sheet'; the value of "pages-per-subset" and "documents-per-subset" are both ignored if present.

#### 2.11.4 Page-Subset Document Case:

In the Page-Subset Case, the Job consists of one or more Output-Documents and one or more Input-Documents. The new attribute "pages-per-subset" contains a sequence of integers which specifies how to partition the stream of Input-Pages into subsets, each of which produces an Output Document. For example, if a user prints 1 PostScript file with 1000 pages, where each 4 Output-Pages represents an insurance policy, then the PostScript file is the Input-Document and each group of 4 Output-Pages is an Output-Document. The resulting Output-Documents would be the same if the same 1000 Input-Pages were spread across 2 or more PostScript files. This case occurs when "multiple-document-handling" is 'separate-documents-collated-copies' or 'separate-documents-uncollated-copies' and the new attribute "pages-per-subset" contains 1 or more integer values. The new attribute "documents-per-subset" is not present.

#### 2.11.5 Document-Subset Document Case:

This case is defined here for completeness, but it is not supported by this extension.

In the Document-Subset Document Case, the Job consists of one or more Output-Documents and one or more Input-Documents. The new attribute "documents-per-subset" contains a sequence of integers which specifies how to partition Job's Input-Documents into subsets, each of which produces an Output Document. For example, if a user prints 25 Java files in one Job and wants 2 separately stapled Output-Documents, one with 15 Java files and one with 10 Java files, then each of the Java files is an Input-Document, and the printed Output-Pages from the first 15 Java files and next 10 Java files are two separate Output-Documents that are stapled separately. This case occurs when "multiple-document-handling" is 'separate-documents-collated-copies' or 'separate-documents-uncollated-copies' and "documents-per-subset" contains 1 or more integer values. The new attribute "pages-per-subset" is not present.

## 2.12 Document-Exceptions

In IPP/1.1 each attribute value is the same for the entire Job. When an attribute is a "Document-Exceptions" attributes, it is different for identified Input-Documents or Output-Documents.

## 2.13 Page-Exceptions

In IPP/1.1 each attribute value is the same for the entire Job. When an attribute is a "Page-Exceptions" attributes, it is different for identified Input-Pages or Output-Pages.

## 2.14 Subset-Finishing

Subset-Finishing is the ability to subdivide the stream of Input-Pages from one or more Input-Documents into multiple Output-Documents and to apply the same or different finishing to each individual Output-Document.

### 2.15 Affects

Each attribute is said to 'affect' some part of a job. For example, "media" affects a sheet, "finishings" affects an Output-Document, "page-ranges" affects an Input-Document and "job-priority" affects a job. This nuance must be explicit in the Exceptions-Extension because the parts of a job that an attribute affects limit the parts of a job that an attribute can be associated with (see the next section for a definition of "associates"). For example, "job-priority" affects a job; so it can be associated with a Job, but not an Input-Document or Input-Page. Likewise, "finishings" affects and Output-Document; so it can be associated with a Job or an Output-Document, but not with an Output-Page.

#### 2.16 Associates

The word "associates" combines the meaning of the two terms in subsections of this section, namely "directly associates" and "effectively associates". When an attribute is either directly associated or effectively associated with some part of a job, it is said to be "associated" with that part of a job.

#### 2.16.1 Directly Associates

When an attribute is said to be 'directly associated' with some part of a job, it affects that part or some other part. The part that it affects depends on the attribute and what the attribute is directly associated with. For example if "media" is directly associated with a job, it affects all sheets in the job. If "media" is directly associated with an Output-Document, it affects all sheets in that Output-Document. If "media" is directly associated with an Output-Page, it affects the sheet containing that Output-Page.

#### 2.16.2 Effectively Associates

When an attribute is said to be directly associated with some part of a job 'A' that is semantically connected with another part 'B', the attribute is said to be "effectively associated" with 'B'. For example, in the Separate-Documents Case, when an attribute is

directly associated with an Input-Document, it is effectively associated with the corresponding Output-Document.

# 2.17 Job-Submission Operations:

The Job-Submission Operations are the IPP operations that create jobs and send document content, namely Print-Job, Print-URI, Create-Job, Send-Document and Send-URI.

# 3. Requirements

The following is a list of requirements for the Exceptions-Extension.

- 1. The Exception-Extension MUST contain a mechanism for specifying Job attributes that are exceptions for particular Input-Documents or Output-Documents. A Printer and a client OPTIONALLY support this mechanism.
- 2. There MUST be a mechanism for specifying Job attributes that are exceptions for particular Input-Pages or Output-Pages. A Printer and a client OPTIONALLY support this mechanism.
- 3. There MUST be a mechanism for specifying Job attributes that are exceptions for particular document copies of Output-Documents. A Printer and a client OPTIONALLY support this mechanism.
- 4. The mechanism for exceptions MUST be supported by all Job-Submission operations and Validate-Job.
- 5. The extension MUST support the four relationships of Input-Documents and Output-Documents: Degenerate Case, Separate-Documents Case, Single-Document Case and Page-Subset Document Case.
- 6. The extension MUST support Subset-Finishing.

# 4. Overview

In IPP 1.1 all attributes that a client includes with job creation operations affect the entire Job in a uniform way. That is, there is no way for one Output-Document in a given Job to be stapled and another drilled. Also, there is no way for the first sheet of each Output-Document to be on a different media or to have a different value of "sides" from the other Sheets in the Output-Document. In addition, there is no way for one document copy to be printed on paper and another on transparencies. An IPP/1.1 client can specify features, such as finishing, media and sides only at the job level.

The Exception Extension defined in this document allows some Output-Pages, some Output-Documents and some Input-Documents to be affected by attribute values that are exceptions to those specified for the Job as a whole. For example, the first Output-Page of an Output-Document has a different media from the rest, or the second Output-Document is stapled and the rest are not, or the page-ranges of the first Input-Document selects a few Input-Pages and the rest of the Input-Documents are printed in full, or one copy of an Output-Document has a different media from the rest.

## 4.1 Numbering of Components

The Exception Extension defines a system for numbering of components.

- Each Input-Document has a number. The single Input-Document that a client sends with Print-Job or Print-URI and the first Input-Document that a client sends with Send-Document or Send-URI has a number of 1. Each subsequent Input-Document that a clients sends has a number that is one higher than the previous.

Each Input-Page in an Input-Document is numbered sequentially, starting at 1 for the first Input-Page. If a Job has several Input-Documents, the first Input-Page of each Input-Document has the number of 1, which is relative to that Input-Document.

- Each Output-Document has a number. The first Output-Document has a number of '1', and each subsequent Output-Document has a number that is one higher than the previous Output-Document. The Output-Documents are numbered as if the value of "copies" were 1, i.e. if an Input-Document produces multiple copies, each copy of a particular Output-Document has the same number.

 - Each Output-Page in an Output-Document is numbered sequentially, starting at 1 for the first Output-Page. If a Job has several Output-Documents, the first Output-Page of each has the number of 1, which is relative to that Output-Document

- Each copy of an Output-Document has a number. The first copy of each Output-Document has a number of '1', and each subsequent copy has a number that is one higher than the previous copy. If a job has multiple Output-Documents, the first copy of each has a number of '1'.

# 4.2 Relationship of Numbered Components

The previous section described how to number Input-Documents, Output-Documents, Input-Pages and Output-Pages. This section describes the relationship between the number on each of these four components. The relationship differs for each of the five cases defined in section 2.10. The following diagrams of tree structure show each of the five cases and the relationship of the numbers in those cases.

These diagrams assume that the number of copies of Output-Documents is 1. When the number of copies exceeds 1, some parts of these diagrams would have further replication, but the numeric relationships of the four displayed components would not change.

## Degenerate Case:

```
Job &
Input-Document 1 &
Output-Document 1

|
... |
Input-Page 1 & Input-Page n &
Output-Page 1
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Conditions that define this case:

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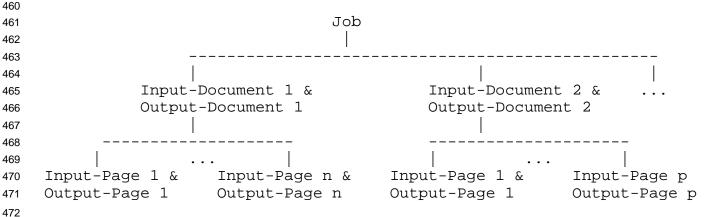
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- Job contains exactly 1 Input-Document
- Either conditions for "Separate-Documents" or "Single-Documents" are met.
- Observations about this case:
  - Job coincides with Output-Document 1 and Input-Document 1
  - Output-Page i coincides with Input-Page i

#### Separate-Documents Case:



Conditions that define this case:

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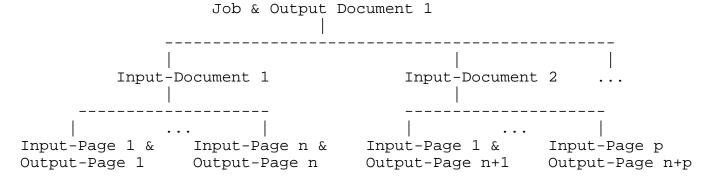
- Job contains more than one or more Input-Documents, though one Input-Document is technically the Degenerate Case.
- "multiple-document-handling" is 'separate-documents-collated-copies' or 'separate-documents-uncollated-copies'
- "pages-per-subset" is not present

- "documents-per-subset" is not present

Observations about this case:

- Output-Document i coincides with Input-Document i
- Output-Page i coincides with Input-Page i

## Single-Document Case:



Conditions that define this case:

- Job contains more than one or more Input-Documents, though one Input-Document is technically the Degenerate Case.
- "multiple-document-handling" is 'single-document' or 'single-document-new-sheet';

Observations about this case:

- Output-Document 1 coincides with the Job

Input-Pages starts at 1 in each Input-Document. That is, Input-Page i in Input-Document m coincides with Output-Page i + k, where k is the number of Input-Pages in all previous Input-Documents is a Input Documents 1 through m 1

The numbering of Output-Pages is continuous through all Input-Documents, but the numbering of

Documents, i.e. Input-Documents 1 through m-1.

- "pages-per-subset" is ignored if present
- "documents-per-subset" is ignored if present

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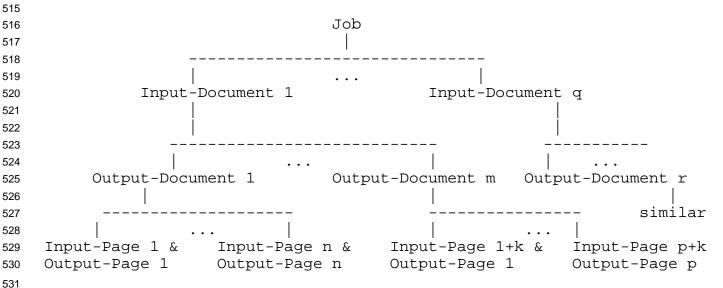
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#### Page-Subset Document Case:



#### Conditions that define this case:

- Job contains one or more Input-Documents
- "multiple-document-handling" is 'separate-documents-collated-copies' or 'separate-documentsuncollated-copies'
- "pages-per-subset" is present.
- "documents-per-subset" is not present

#### Observations about this case:

- The diagram shows that Output-Documents 1 through m are contained in Input-Document 1, and Output-Documents m+1 through t are contained in Input-Document 2 and so on. However, this diagram is not completely accurate. The Input-Pages from all Input-Documents are more accurately viewed as a continuous stream of Input-Pages that are partitioned into Output-Documents as specified by the attribute "pages-per-subset". For example, an Output-Document could come from the last 3 Input-Pages of an Input-Document and the first 4 Input-Pages of the next Input-Document.
- The Input-Pages in each Input-Document are numbered sequentially starting from 1 and the Output-Pages in each Output-Document are numbered sequentially starting from 1. For the first Output-Document, the numbers of the Input-Pages and Output-Pages coincide. For subsequent Output-Documents, the numbers differ. For example, the first Output-Page of the second Output-Document coincides with Input-Page w, where w is the number of Output-Pages in the first Output-Document. To be specific, Output-Page i in Output-Document m coincides with Input-Page i + k of the Job, where k is the number of Output-Pages in all previous Output-Documents of the job, e.g. Output-Documents 1 through m-1.

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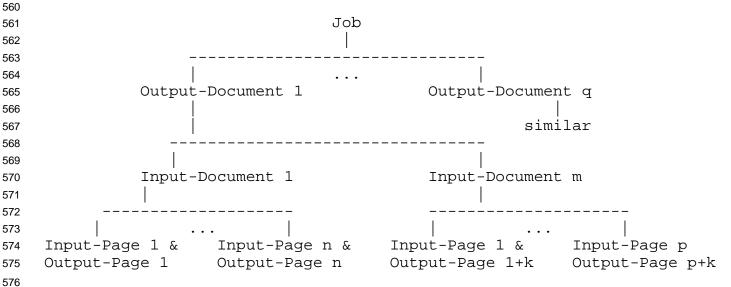
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- "pages-per-subset" specifies the number of pages in each Output-Document.

Document-Subset Document Case:

NOTE: this case is here for completeness and is not supported by the Exceptions-Extension.



#### Conditions that define this case:

- Job contains one or more Input-Documents
- "multiple-document-handling" is 'separate-documents-collated-copies' or 'separate-documentsuncollated-copies'
- "pages-per-subset" is not present.
- "documents-per-subset" is present

#### Observations about this case:

- Input-Documents 1-m are contained in Output-Document 1, and Input-Documents m+1 through t are contained in Output-Document 2 and so on.
- Input-Page i in Input-Document m coincides with Output-Page i + k of Output-Document j, where k is the number of Input-Pages in all previous Input-Documents of Output-Document j, e.g. Input-Documents 1 through m-1.
- "documents-per-subset" has the number of Input-Documents in each Output-Document.

#### 4.3 Association of Attributes

The Exception Extension allows attribute associations with Input-Pages, Output-Pages, Input-Documents and Output-Documents, and it continues to allow associations with Jobs. The Exception Extension specifies rules for associations, and it categorizes attributes according to what they affect. The categories of attributes and the members in the Exceptions-Extension are:

Input Documents: "page-ranges", "document-format", "document-name", "compression" and "document-natural-language".

Output-Documents: "finishings"

Sheets: "media" and "sides"

The table below shows what each of the three categories of attributes can be associated with:

		Category of attribute	
Associates with:	Input-Document	Output-Document	Sheets
Input-Document	yes	yes	yes
Output-Document	no	yes	yes
Input-Page	no	no	yes
Output-Page	no	no	yes

The meaning of these associations and their limitation is specified in section 16.

The Exception-Extension mechanism seems to be general enough to add new Document-Exceptions and Page-Exceptions attributes without changing or extending the general mechanism. That is, an existing or new Job attribute becomes a Document-Exceptions or Page-Exceptions attribute when a description of that attributes says so, but no changes need be made to the ways exceptions work. If the new attribute belongs to one of the three above categories, it follows the rules of that category. If it belongs to a new categories, the rules of association must be defined.

## 4.4 Effect of the "document-copies" attribute

The "document-copies" attribute causes some copies of a document to be printed differently from others. For example, 10 copies are duplex printed on letter paper with a staple. One copy is simplex printed on transparencies without a staple. As another example, the first page of 100 copies of a 3 page document are printed on letterhead paper and the first page of the  $101^{st}$  copy of the document is printed on regular letter paper.

If an attribute can affect an Output-Document, it can affect particular Output-Document-Copies. If an attribute can affect Sheets, it can affect Sheets of particular Output-Document-Copies.

Normally, when an attribute is associated with Input-Documents, Output-Documents, Input-Pages or Output-Pages, that attribute is effectively associated with corresponding Input-Documents, Output-

Documents or Sheets. When an association includes the "document-copies" attribute, it has the following 625 meaning for each effective association. If the attribute effectively associates with: 626

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Input-Documents, the Printer ignores the "document-copies" attribute.

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Output-Documents, the attribute affects the specified copies of the Output-Documents.

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Sheets: the attribute affects the sheets of the specified copies of Output-Documents.

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## 4.5 Subset Finishing

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In IPP/1.1 a Printer applies the "finishings" attribute to all Output-Documents in a given job. This proposal supports "Subset Finishing" which we define as the ability to partition the Input-Pages of an Input-Document into one or more Output-Documents and to apply different types of finishing to each of the individual Output-Documents contained within a single job.

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This model supports subset finishing with the new attribute "pages-per-subset" which specifies the number of Input-Pages per Output-Document. This model treats Subset-Finishing as a Job level sub-setting of the Input-Documents into Output-Documents and as a Document Exception attribute rather than a Page Exception attribute for two reasons.

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Page-Exceptions, as their name suggests, are exceptions for a few Input-Pages or Output-Pages that differ from the rest of the Input-Pages or Output-Pages in the Job. With Subset-Finishing, all Input-Pages belong to some subset. So, sub-setting is not an exception; it encompasses the entire Job. Only the finishing part of Subset-Finishing can have exceptions and those exceptions apply to a subset, much like they apply to Output-Documents. Because subsets behave like Output-

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Documents, it is easiest to describe the sub-setting operation as creating Output-Documents.

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If the attributes "media", "sides" and "finishings" were all treated as Page-Exception attributes, then there would have to one rule for splitting and merging groups when "finishings" is associated with the group and another rule when it is not associated with the group. If a Page-Exception specifies "sides" is duplex for pages 1-10 and "media" is added to pages 5 and 6, there can be three Page-Exception groups, one for pages 1-4 with "sides", one for pages 5 and 6 with "sides" and "media" and one for pages 7-10 with sides. If "media" is removed, the groups can be merged back to the original single group. If "finishings = staple" had been present in the original group of pages 1-10, such a split would change finishing from one staple in pages 1-10 to 3 staples, one in pages 1-6, one in page 5-6 and one in pages 7-10.

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The remainder of this document describes the changes necessary to support the Exceptions Extension.

## 5. New Job Template Attributes

The Exception Extension adds three new Job Template attributes: "document-exceptions", "page-exceptions" and "pages-per-subset". The first two attributes support exception attributes, and the third supports subset finishing.

Job Attribute	+=====================================	+=========+   Printer: Supported     Values Attribute
document- exceptions (1setOf collection)	none	document-exceptions-   supported  (1setOf type1 keyword)
page-exceptions      (1setOf collection)	none	page-exceptions-     supported  (1setOf type1 keyword)
page-per-subset   (1setOf integer)	+=====================================	pages-per-subset   supported   (Boolean)

## 5.1 document-exceptions (1setOf collection)

This OPTIONAL Job Template attribute contains attributes that are associated with Input-Documents and Output-Documents and that are treated as document exceptions. Such attributes are called "Document-Exceptions" attributes. The remainder of this section describes features that an implementation MUST support or MAY support if an implementation supports this attribute.

If this attribute is not present in a Job, there are no Document-Exceptions within the Job. If it is present, the value consists of one or more 'collection' values, where each 'collection' value identifies one or more Input-Documents or Output-Document and contains one or more Job Template attributes which act as exceptions to the corresponding Job Template attribute values for the specified Input-Documents or Output-Documents.

The first attribute of each 'collection' value MUST be either "input-documents" or "output-documents" and this attribute identifies Input-Documents or Output-Documents, respectively. The second attribute of each 'collection' MAY be "document-copies" and this attribute identifies the Output-Document-Copies. The remaining attributes in the 'collection' value are the one or more Job Template attributes that are exceptions for the specified Input-Documents or Output-Documents. The allowed attributes are listed in section 5.1.8

There may be more than one way for a client to arrange Document-Exceptions attributes in 'collection' values. For example, if a job contains 10 Output-Documents to be printed 1-sided on letter paper with no stapling and Output-Document 1 is to be two sided with stapling and Document 2 is to be two sided with no stapling, there are two possible ways to group the exceptions. The client could specify the two

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exceptions for Output-Document 1 in one 'collection' value and the single exception for Output-Document 2 in a second 'collection' value, or it could specify "two-sided" for Output-Documents 1 and 2 in one 'collection' value and "stapled" for Output-Document 1 in another 'collection' value.

If the "input-documents", "output-documents" or "document-copies" identify Input-Documents, Output-Documents or Output-Document-Copies that don't exist, the Printer silently ignores them and associates the Document-Exceptions with those Input-Documents, Output-Documents or Output-Document-Copies that do exist. A client MUST NOT allow two 'collection' values to be associated with the same Input-Document, Output-Document or Output-Document-Copy and to contain the same Document-Exceptions attribute with different values. If the client violates the preceding rule, the Printer can use either value, and it MUST issue a warning. It does so by adding 'job-warnings-detected' to the "job-state-reasons" and by increasing the value of the "job-warnings-count" Job Description attribute by 1. If the Printer detects this conflict while it is processing a Job-Submission operation, it MUST return the ignored values in the Unsupported attributes.

- When a Client receives this attribute in a Get-Jobs or Get-Job-Attributes, the value MUST contain the same 'collection' values received in Job-Submission operations, except for those 'collection' values the Printer returned in the Unsupported Attributes.
- Each 'collection' value of this attribute has either of the two forms as defined below. The 'collection' values NEED NOT all be of the same form..
- For the first form, the client MUST supply "input-documents" as the first attribute. If the client supplies the "document-copies" attribute, it MUST be the second attribute. The client OPTIONALLY supplies the remaining attributes in any order. If the Printer supports the Create-Job operation, then it MUST support the attribute labeled with "CMUST" below; otherwise support is OPTIONAL.

Attribute name	syntax	<u>In request</u>	Printer Support
input-documents	rangeOfInteger(MAX)	MUST	MUST
document-copies	rangeOfInteger(MAX)	MAY	MAY
document-format	mimeMediaType	MAY	CMUST
document-name	name (MAX)	MAY	CMUST
compression	type3 keyword	MAY	CMUST
document-natural-language	naturalLanguage	MAY	MAY
page-ranges	1setOf rangeOfInteger (1:MAX)	MAY	MAY
finishings	1setOf type2 enum	MAY	MAY
sides	type2 keyword	MAY	MAY
media	type3 keyword   name(MAX	MAY	MAY

For the second form, the client MUST supply "output-documents" as the first attribute. If the client supplies the "document-copies" attribute, it MUST be the second attribute. The client OPTIONALLY supplies the remaining attributes in any order.

Attribute name	syntax	<u>In request</u>	Printer Support
output-documents	rangeOfInteger(MAX)	MUST	MUST

Attribute name	syntax	<u>In request</u>	<b>Printer</b>
			Support
document-copies	rangeOfInteger(MAX)	MAY	MAY
finishings	1setOf type2 enum	MAY	MAY
sides	type2 keyword	MAY	MAY
media	type3 keyword   name(MAX)	MAY	MAY

The following sections describe each attribute in the above table.

#### **5.1.1** input-documents (rangeOfInteger (1:MAX))

This attribute identifies one or more Input-Documents by specifying a range of numbers (see section 4.1 for the rules on associating a number with each Input-Document). The Document-Exceptions apply to the identified Input-Documents.

A Printer MUST support this attribute. A client MUST supply this attribute in each 'collection' value and it MUST be the first attribute of each 'collection' value. If this attribute is present, then the client MUST NOT supply "output-documents".

When a client supplies this attribute in a "document-exceptions" attribute of a Send-Document or Send-URI request, this attribute MUST NOT identify Input-Documents which were sent in an earlier operation. If a Printer receives such a value in a 'collection' value, it MUST treat all attribute values in such a 'collection' value, but not other sibling 'collection' values, as unsupported values and return the entire collection value in the Unsupported Attributes group.

See section 5 for details of usage of this attribute.

#### 5.1.2 output-documents (rangeOfInteger (1:MAX))

This attribute identifies one or more Output-Documents by specifying a range of numbers (see section 4.1 for the rules on associating a number with each Output-Document). The Document-Exceptions apply to the identified Output-Documents.

A Printer MUST support this attribute. A client MUST supply this attribute in each 'collection' value and it MUST be the first attribute of each 'collection' value. If this attribute is present, then the client MUST NOT supply "input-documents".

When a client supplies this attribute in a "document-exceptions" attribute of a Send-Document or Send-URI request, this attribute MUST NOT identify Output-Documents whose first Input-Page was sent in an earlier operation. If a Printer receives such a value in a 'collection' value, it MUST treat all attribute values in such a 'collection' value, but not other sibling 'collection' values, as unsupported values and return the entire collection value in the Unsupported Attributes group.

#### 5.1.3 document-copies (rangeOfInteger (1:MAX))

This attribute identifies one or more Output-Document-Copies by specifying a range of numbers.

The Document-Exceptions apply to the identified Output-Document-Copies within Output-

Documents specified either directly by "output-documents" or indirectly by "input-documents" (see

section 16 for further details).

A Printer MAY support this attribute. A client MAY supply this attribute in each 'collection' value. If the client supplies this attribute, it MUST be the second attribute of each 'collection' value. If this attribute is present, then the client MUST also supply "input-documents" or "output-documents".

If the first member attribute is "input-documents", this attribute applies only to the other member attributes that affect Output-Documents and Sheets. The Printer MUST ignore this attribute for the other member attributes that affect Input-Documents.

#### **5.1.4** document-format (mimeMediaType)

This attribute has the same meaning as in IPP/1.1. It indicates the document-format for one or more specified Input-Documents. The Printer MUST support this attribute. A client OPTIONALLY supplies it.

#### 5.1.5 document-name (name (MAX))

This attribute has the same meaning as in IPP/1.1. It indicates the document-name for one or more specified Input-Documents. The Printer MUST support this attribute. A client OPTIONALLY supplies it.

#### 5.1.6 compression (type3 keyword)

This attribute has the same meaning as in IPP/1.1. It indicates the compression for one or more specified Input-Documents. The Printer MUST support this attribute. A client OPTIONALLY supplies it.

#### 5.1.7 document-natural-language (naturalLanguage)

This attribute has the same meaning as in IPP/1.1. It indicates the document-natural-language for one or more specified Input-Documents. The Printer MAY support this attribute. A client OPTIONALLY supplies it.

#### 5.1.8 page-ranges (1setOf rangeOfInteger (1:MAX))

This attribute has the same meaning as in IPP/1.1. It redefines each Input-Document to contain only the specified Input-Pages. See section 5.2.3 for how this attribute interacts with "pages".. The "multiple-document-handling" attribute affects the algorithm for numbering Input-Pages when this attribute is a Job attribute but when it is a Document-Exception attribute. When this attribute is a Document-Exception attribute, the values of the "page-ranges" attribute specify the Input-Pages to select from each of the identified Input-Documents separately, For example, if this attribute has the value "3:5" and is associated with two Input-Documents A and B, Input-Document A redefined to

contain just two pages: 3 and 5, and Input-Document B also contains just pages 3 and 5. The Printer MAY support this attribute. A client OPTIONALLY supplies it.

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See section 5.2.4 for details of how this attribute affects number of pages with the "pages" attribute.

#### 5.1.9 finishings (1setOf type2 enum)

This attribute has the same meaning as in IPP/1.1. It indicates the finishings for one or more specified Output-Documents. As a Job Template attribute, it affects each Output-Document produced by the Job. For example, all the sheets of each Output-Document are stapled together. As a Document-Exceptions attributes, it affects only the specified Output-Documents. The Printer MAY support this attribute. A client OPTIONALLY supplies it.

The next section gives further information about this attribute, but this information is the same for all Output-Document attributes that might be added later.

#### 5.1.9.1 Common Behavior for Output-Document Attributes

This attribute is directly associated with an Input-Document or Output-Document. This means that it is effectively associated with one or more Output-Documents according to the rules of section 16, and this attribute affects those Output-Documents.

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If the "document-copies" attribute is present, the attribute affects only the specified copies of the Output-Documents.

#### 5.1.10 sides (type2 keyword)

This attribute has the same meaning as in IPP/1.1. It indicates the sides for one or more specified
Output-Pages. As a Job Template attribute, it affects each Sheet produced by the Job. As a
Document-Exceptions attributes, it affects only the specified Sheets. The Printer MAY support this attribute. A client OPTIONALLY supplies it.

The next section gives further information about this attribute, but this information is the same for all Sheet attributes, including "media" which is discussed in section 5.1.11

#### 5.1.10.1 Common Behavior for Sheet Attributes

This attribute is directly associated with an Input-Document or Output-Document. This means that it is effectively associated with one or more Output-Pages according to the rules of section 15, and this attribute affects the Sheets containing the specified Output-Pages.

If the "document-copies" attribute is present, the attribute affects only the Output-Pages in the specified copies of the Output-Documents.

Because this attribute affects a Sheet, but is effectively associated with an Output-Page, a Sheet that contains two or more Output-Pages may have conflicting values of this attribute. This observation

leads to two rules, one for the first Output-Page that this attribute is effectively associated with and one for the last Output-Page that this attribute is effectively associated with.

- a) For the first Output-Page: if the value of this attribute is effectively associated with Output-Page i, and if Output-Page i is not the first Output-Page contained on a Sheet and if the value of this attribute differs from the value of this attribute for the preceding Output-Page i-1, then Output-Page i MUST start a new Sheet and the Printer MUST issue a warning by adding 'job-warnings-detected' to the "job-state-reasons" and by increasing the value of the "job-warnings-count" Job Description attribute by 1.
- b) For the last Output-Page: if the value of this attribute is effectively associated with Output-Page i, and if Output-Page i is not the last Output-Page contained on a Sheet and if the value of this attribute differs from the value of this attribute for the following Output-Page i+1, then Output-Page i+1 MUST start a new Sheet and the Printer MUST issue a warning by adding 'job-warnings-detected' to the "job-state-reasons" and by increasing the value of the "job-warnings-count" Job Description attribute by 1.

#### 5.1.11 media (type3 keyword | name(MAX))

This attribute has the same meaning as in IPP/1.1. It indicates the media for one or more specified Output-Pages. As a Job Template attribute, it affects each Sheet produced by the Job. As a Document-Exceptions attributes, it affects only the specified Sheets. The Printer MAY support this attribute. A client OPTIONALLY supplies it.

See section 5.1.10.1 for additional information. The section describes the common behavior of all Sheet attributes.

#### **5.1.12 Handling of Error conditions**

If a client omits a required member attribute or includes two member attributes that should never both be present (e.g. "input-document" and "output-document"), a Printer MUST reject all attributes in the 'collection' value and treat the 'collection' values, but not other sibling 'collection' values, as unsupported.

If a client puts a member attribute in some position other than its required position (e.g. "input-documents" MUST be first), a Printer MUST either:

- a) use the specified value of the member attribute and ignore its wrong position or
- b) reject all attributes in the 'collection' value and treat the 'collection' values, but not other sibling 'collection' values, as unsupported.

#### 5.1.13 Why not "document-exceptions-default"

There is no "document-exceptions-default" attribute because it adds complicated rules for a Printer to implement. The problems are best illustrated with examples.

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If there were a "document-exceptions-default" and it contained a "sides" and "media" exception for the first Output-Page, and if a client submitted a Job with no "sides" attribute and with "media" as a Job attribute with no exceptions, a possible meaning is that the Printer uses the client's requested media for the entire Job and the sides specified by the "sides-default" and the "sides" value in "document-exceptions-default". So in this example, the Printer ignores the "document-exceptions-default" attribute for "media", but uses it for "sides" because the Printer uses it for an attribute "xxx" only when it uses "xxx-default".

#### 5.1.14 document-exceptions-supported (1setOf type1 keyword)

This attribute specifies the supported values of the "document-exceptions" attribute. A client can use this attribute to determine what Document-Exceptions attributes the Printer supports.

This attribute contains the name of each attribute that the Printer supports in a 'collection' value of the "document-exceptions" attribute. This attribute MUST contain the keywords "input-documents" and "output-documents" because a Printer MUST support these attributes. This attribute MUST also contain the name of each attribute that can be a document-exception. For example, this attribute contains the keyword "sides" if and only if the Printer supports "sides" in a 'collection' value of the "document-exceptions" attribute.

Standard keyword values are:

- 'none': no attributes are supported in the "document-exceptions" attribute
- 'input-documents': the "input-document" attribute is supported
- 'output-documents': the "output-document" attribute is supported
- 'document-copies': the "document-copies" attribute is supported
- 'document-format': The "document-format" attribute is supported
- 'document-name': The "document-name" attribute is supported
- 'compression': The "compression" attribute is supported
- 'document-natural-language': The "document-natural-language" attribute is supported
- 'page-ranges': The "page-ranges" attribute is supported
- 'finishings': The "finishing" attribute is supported
- 'sides': The "sides" attribute is supported
- 'media': The "media" attribute is supported

## **5.2** page-exceptions (1setOf collection)

This OPTIONAL Job Template attribute contains attributes that are associated with Input-Pages and Output-Pages and that are treated as page exceptions. Such attributes are called "Page-Exceptions" attributes. The remainder of this section describes features that an implementation MUST support or MAY support if an implementation supports this attribute

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If this attribute is not present in a Job, there are no Page-Exceptions attributes within the Job. If it is present, the value consists of one or more 'collection' values, where each 'collection' value identifies one or more Input-Pages or Output-Pages and contains one or more Job Template attributes which act as exceptions to the corresponding Job Template attributes for the specified Input-Pages or Output-Pages.

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The first attribute of each 'collection' value MUST be either "input-documents" or "output-documents".

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The second attribute MAY be "document-copies". If present, this attributes identifies the copies of the Output-Document. If this attribute is not present in a 'collection' value, then the 'collection' value applies to all Output-Document-Copies.

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If "document-copies" is present, the "pages" attribute MUST be the third attribute; otherwise, it MUST be the second attribute. The "pages" attribute identifies either

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- the Input-Pages relative to the Input-Document specified by "input-documents" or
- the Output-Pages relative to the Output-Document specified by "output-documents".

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The Page-Exceptions attributes applies to the identified Input-Pages or Output-Pages, which need not be contiguous.

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The remaining attributes in the 'collection' value are the Job Template attributes that are exceptions for the specified Input-Pages or Output-Pages.

specified Input-Pages or Output-Pages.
 There may be more than one way for a client to arrange Page-Exception attributes in 'collection' values.

For example, if an Output-Document contains 10 Output-Pages to be printed 1-sided on white letter paper and Output-Page 1 is to be two sided with blue letter paper and Document 2 is to be two sided with white

letter paper, there are two possible ways to group the exceptions. The client could specify the two

exceptions for Output-Page 1 in one 'collection' value and the single exception for Output-Page 2 in second

923 'collection' values, or it could specify "two-sided" for Output-Pages 1 and 2 in one 'collection' value and

"blue letter paper" for Output-Document 1 in another 'collection' value.

If the "pages", "document-copies" and the "input-documents" or "output-documents" identify Input-Pages,

Output-Pages that either don't exist or are within nonexistent Output-Document-Copies, Input-Documents

or Output-Documents, the Printer silently ignores them and associates the Page-Exceptions with those

Input-Pages or Output-Pages that do exist. A client MUST not allow two 'collection's values to be

associated with the same Input-Page or Output-Page and to contain the same Page-Exception attribute with

930 different values. If there is such a conflict, the Printer can use either value, and it MUST issue a warning. It

does so by adding 'job-warnings-detected' to the "job-state-reasons" and by increasing the value of the

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- "job-warnings-count" Job Description attribute by 1. If the Printer detects this conflict while it is processing a Job-Submission operation, it MUST return the ignored value in the Unsupported attributes.
- When a Client receives this attribute in a Get-Jobs or Get-Job-Attributes, the value MUST contain the same 'collection' values received in Job-Submission operations, except for those 'collection' values the Printer returned in the Unsupported Attributes.
- Each 'collection' value of this attribute has either of the two forms as defined below. The 'collection' values NEED NOT all be of the same form.
- For the first form, the client MUST supply "input-documents" as the first attribute. If the client supplies the "document-copies" attribute, it MUST be the second attribute. The "pages" attribute MUST be the next attribute. The client OPTIONALLY supplies the remaining attributes in any order.

Attribute name	syntax	<u>In request</u>	Printer Support
input-documents	rangeOfInteger(MAX)	MUST	MUST
document-copies	rangeOfInteger(MAX)	MAY	MAY
pages	rangeOfInteger(MAX)	MUST	MUST
sides	type2 keyword	MAY	MAY
media	type3 keyword   name(MAX	MAY	MAY

For the second form, the client MUST supply "output-documents" as the first attribute. If the client supplies the "document-copies" attribute, it MUST be the second attribute. The the "pages" attribute MUST be the next attribute. The client OPTIONALLY supplies the remaining attributes in any order.

Attribute name	syntax	In request	<b>Printer</b>
			Support
output-documents	rangeOfInteger(MAX)	MUST	MUST
document-copies	rangeOfInteger(MAX)	MAY	MAY
pages	rangeOfInteger(MAX)	MUST	MUST
sides	type2 keyword	MAY	MAY
media	type3 keyword   name(MAX)	MAY	MAY

The following sections describe each attribute in the above table.

#### 5.2.1 input-documents (rangeOfInteger (1:MAX))

See section 5.1.1 for details of this attribute.

#### 5.2.2 output-documents (rangeOfInteger (1:MAX))

See section 5.1.2 for details of this attribute.

#### 5.2.3 document-copies (rangeOfInteger (1:MAX))

This attribute identifies one or more Output-Document-Copies by specifying a range of numbers. The Page-Exceptions apply to the Output-Pages within the identified Output-Documents-Copies within Output-Documents specified either directly by "output-documents" or indirectly by "input-documents" (see section 16 for further details).

A Printer MAY support this attribute. A client MAY supply this attribute in each 'collection' value. It MUST be the second attribute of each 'collection' value if the client supplies it. If this attribute is present, then the client MUST also supply the "input-documents" or "output-documents" attribute.

#### **5.2.4** pages (1setOf rangeOfInteger(1:MAX))

This attribute identifies one or more Input-Pages or Output-Pages by specifying one or more ranges of numbers (see section 4.1 for the rules on associating a number with each Input-Page or Output-Page). The "1setOf" allows noncontiguous Input-Page or Output-Pages. The Page-Exceptions apply to the identified Input-Pages or Output-Pages within the Output-Documents specified directly by "output-documents" or indirectly by "input-documents". The "document-copies" specifies particular copies of Output-Documents.

If the "page-ranges" attribute (see section 5.1.8) is associated with an Input-Document, the Input-Pages identified by this attribute are the same as when "page-ranges" is not present. However, this attribute may identify pages that are deselected for printing by the "page-ranges" attribute. For example, if the value of "page-ranges" is "5:10" and this attribute identifies Input-Pages "3:6", this attribute identifies two Input-Pages (3 and 4) that are not printed and two that are (5 and 6)

If a Printer support the "page-exceptions" attribute, it MUST support this attribute. A client MUST supply this attribute in each 'collection' value of the "page-exceptions" attribute and it MUST be the second attribute of each 'collection' value.

When a client supplies this attribute in a Send-Document or Send-URI request, this attribute MUST NOT identify Output-Pages sent in an earlier operation. If a Printer receives such a value in a 'collection' value, it MUST treat all such values, but not other sibling 'collection' values, as unsupported values.

See section 5 for details of usage of this attribute.

#### 5.2.5 sides (type2 keyword)

This attribute has the same meaning as in IPP/1.1. It indicates the sides for one or more specified Output-Pages. As a Job Template attribute, it affects each Sheet produced by the Job. As a Page-Exceptions attributes, it affects only the specified Sheets. The Printer MAY support this attribute. A client OPTIONALLY supplies it.

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See section 5.1.10.1 for additional information. The section describes the common behavior of all Sheet attributes.

#### 5.2.6 media (type3 keyword | name(MAX))

This attribute has the same meaning as in IPP/1.1. It indicates the media for one or more specified Output-Pages. As a Job Template attribute, it affects each Sheet produced by the Job. As a Page-Exceptions attributes, it affects only the specified Sheets. The Printer MAY support this attribute. A client OPTIONALLY supplies it.

See section 5.1.10.1 for additional information. The section describes the common behavior of all Sheet attributes.

#### **5.2.7 Handling of Error conditions**

See section 5.1.12.

#### 5.2.8 Why not "page-exceptions-default"

There is no "page-exceptions-default". See section 5.1.12 for the reasons.

#### 5.2.9 page-exceptions-supported (1setOf type1 keyword)

This attribute specifies the supported values of the "page-exceptions" attribute. A client can use this attribute to determine what exception attributes the Printer supports.

This attribute contains the name of each attribute that the Printer supports in a 'collection' value of the "page-exceptions" attribute. This attribute MUST contain the keywords "input-documents", "output-documents" and "pages" because a Printer MUST support these attributes. This attribute MUST also contain the name of each attribute that can be a page-exception. For example, this attribute contains the keyword "sides" if and only if the Printer supports "sides" in a 'collection' value of the "page-exceptions" attribute.

Standard keyword values are:

- 'none': no attributes are supported in the "page-exceptions" attribute
- 'input-documents': the "input-document" attribute is supported
- 'output-documents': the "output-document" attribute is supported
- 'document-copies': the "document-copies" attribute is supported
- 'pages': The "pages" attribute is supported
- 'sides': The "sides" attribute is supported

- 'media': The "media" attribute is supported

## **5.3** pages-per-subset (1setOf integer)

A client OPTIONALLY supplies this attribute, and a Printer OPTIONALLY supports this attribute. If a Printer supports the Page-Subset Document Case, it MUST support this attribute.

When this attribute is present, it effectively partitions one or more Input-Documents into contiguous subsets of Input-Pages. Each subset is defined to be an Output-Document

The value of the attribute is a set of one or more integers, where each integer specifies the number of Input-Pages in a subset, and the set is treated as a repeating sequence of integers. Thus, when the attribute contains a single integer, the integer specifies the number of Input-Pages in each subset, as a repeating sequence of the single integer. When the number of integers in this attribute exceeds 1, the first integer specifies the number of Input-Pages in the first subset, the second integer specifies the number of Input-Pages in the second subset and so on. If numbers in this attribute are exhausted before partitioning all of the Input-Pages, the Printer starts at the beginning of the sequence again and continues until all Input-Pages are partitioned.

If the job contains more than one Input-Document, the Input-Pages are treated as a single stream of Input-Pages which are partitioned into contiguous subsets with some subsets possibly belonging to more than one Input-Document.

If the number of Input-Pages available for the last subset is less than the number specified by this attribute, the Printer MUST treat the last subset as an Output-Document and MUST issue a warning by adding 'job-warnings-detected' to the "job-state-reasons" and by increasing the value of the "job-warnings-count" Job Description attribute by 1.

#### 5.3.1 Why not "pages-per-subset-default"

There is no "pages-per-subset-default" because there is no mechanism for a client to specify that there are no Input-Page subsets except to omit this attribute, which would cause the Printer to use the "pages-per-subset-default" attribute and create the default subsets. Without this attribute, a client can achieve subsets only by including the "pages-per-subset" attribute in the Job and the default is no subsetting. Also, if there were a defaulting mechanism, it isn't clear that customers would use the same partitioning over and over..

#### 5.3.2 pages-per-subset-supported (Boolean)

This attribute specifies whether the Printer supports the Page-Subset Document Case. If the attribute is present and has a value of "true", the Printer supports the Page-Subset Document Case. Otherwise, the Printer doesn't support the Page-Subset Document Case

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## 6. New Job Description attributes

#### **6.1.1** job-warnings-count (integer)

This OPTIONAL attribute specifies the total number of warnings that a Printer has generated while processing and printing the Job. At the beginning of a Job, the value MUST be 0. It MUST increase by 1, each time the Printer generates a warning.

## 7. New Job Description Values

#### 7.1.1 job-warnings-detected value for job-state-reasons (1setOf type2 keyword)

If the Printer supports the value 'job-warnings-detected', the Printer MUST add it to "job-statereasons" when it generates the first warning message. That is, a single occurrence of this value is present in the "job-state-reasons" if the Printer has generated one or more warnings.

## 8. Extended Role of Some Operation Attributes

In IPP/1.1, the following attributes are operation attributes in all Job-Submission operations except Create-Job, but the Printer doesn't put their values into the Job object. 1063

- document-format 1065
- document-name 1066
- compression 1067
- document-natural-language 1068

With the Exception Extension, these attributes also become:

- Operation attributes in the Create-Job and Validate-Job operation when all or most Input-Documents have the same attribute value.
- Job Template attributes, so their values are accessible to a client via the Get-Job-Attributes and Get-1074 Jobs operation. 1075
- Job Description attributes, for legacy reasons so their values are accessible to a client via the Get-1076 Job-Attributes and Get-Jobs operation via the Job Description group name. 1077

- Document-Exceptions attributes, so the values are associated with one Input-Document (possible in IPP/1.1) and a client can query the attributes via Get-Job-Attributes and Get-Jobs operation (not possible in IPP/1.1).

If a Printer supports the Exception Extension and if it supports an attribute in this section, it MUST support the attribute in the three contexts above. In IPP/1.1, a Printer MUST support all attributes in this section except the "document-natural-language" attribute. This effectively means that if a Printer supports this extension, it MUST support all of the attributes in this section except "document-natural-language" in the three contexts described above.

three contexts described above

When one of the attributes in this section is an operation attribute in Print-Job, Print-URI or Create-Job, it becomes a Job Template attribute in the newly created Job object. If one of these attributes is a Document-Exceptions attribute, that attribute overrides the Job level attribute for the specified Input-Document.

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When one of the attributes in this section is an operation attribute in Validate-Job, it is validated as if it were an operation attribute of Create-Job.

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When one or more of the attributes in this section is an operation attribute in Send-Document or Send-URI request, they are put into a 'collection' value that is added to the "document-exceptions" attribute. See section 5.1 for a discussion of possible conflicts.

## 9. Extensions to Printer Operations

The sections below specify the extensions to the groups within IPP 1.1 operations. If an operation or a group within an operation is not mentioned, this extension does not change that operation or group, respectively.

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## 9.1 Create-Job and Validate-Job Operation Requests

Attributes are added to the operation attributes group.

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Group 1: Operation Attributes

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Add the attributes specified in section 6: "document-format", "document-name", "compression" and "document-natural-language", so that a client can specify these attributes, at the job level.

## 9.2 Send-Document and Send-URI Operation Requests

Attributes are added to the Operation Attributes group.

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Group 1: Operation Attributes

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"input-document-number" (integer):

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The client OPTIONALLY supplies this attribute in order to inform the printer about the order of documents when the printer is sending the Input-Documents asynchronously. The first Input-Document is 1, and subsequent Input-Documents are numbered sequentially. If the value of "last-document" is 'true', then the value of this attribute is also the total number of Input-Documents in the Job. If a client supplies this attribute in one Send-Document or Send-URI operation in a Job, it MUST send it in all such operations. A Printer deals with missing Input-Documents in the same way as without this attribute except that a time-out can occur with Input-Documents anywhere in the Job. For example, a Printer could receive Input-Documents 1 and 3 and not 2.

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"document-exceptions" (1setOf collection):

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The client OPTIONALLY supplies this attribute. See section 5.1 for details. The Printer MUST support this attribute if it supports the "document-exceptions" Job Template attribute. If the job doesn't contain a "document-exceptions" attribute, this attribute is added to the Job. Otherwise, the 'collection' values from this attribute are appended to the existing "document-exceptions" attribute. See section 5.1 for rules of resolving conflicts. Also the "input-documents" attribute is added to any 'collection' value that contains neither an "input-documents" nor "output-documents" attribute.

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"page-exceptions" (1setOf collection):

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The client OPTIONALLY supplies this attribute. See section 5.2 for details. The Printer MUST support this attribute if it supports the "page-exceptions" Job Template attribute. If the job doesn't contain a "page-exceptions" attribute, this attribute is added to the Job. Otherwise, the 'collection' values from this attribute are appended to the existing "page-exceptions" attribute. See section 5.2 for rules of resolving conflicts. Also the "input-documents" attribute is added to any 'collection' value that contains neither an "input-documents" nor "output-documents" attribute.

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## 10. Examples

This section currently contains 3 examples for various relationships of Input-Documents and Output-

Documents.. The first example is for the Degenerate Case only. The second and third cases are for the

Separate-Document Case, the Single-Documents Case and the Page-Subset Documents Case.

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Brackets are used to delimit the beginning and end of each Collection value.

## 10.1 First Page of Single Document is Letterhead

In the first example, the Printer produces 1 copy of a single Output-Document. It is printed on letterpaper using Print-Job. The first Output-Page of the Output-Document is letterhead paper.

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#### 10.1.1 Degenerate Case.

There is one Input-Document A which produces one Output-Document.

```
1159
             Print-Job
                 job attributes group
1160
                      media: letter
1161
                      page-exceptions: {
1162
                          output-documents: 1:1
                                                            (I could have used input-documents: 1:1 as well)
1163
                           pages: 1:1
1164
                          media: letterhead }
1165
1166
                 end-of-attributes
                      Input-Document A
1167
```

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## **10.2** First Page of Several Documents is Blue

In the second example, the Printer produces 3 copies of each Output-Document. Each is stapled and printed on letter-paper, two-sided using Create-Job. The first Output-Page of each Output-Document is blue-letter paper and one-sided. All Input-Documents are PostScript.

1172 1173 1174

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1177 1178 Attributes that differ between cases are in bold. The values for the attribute "input-documents" changes with each example, but could be "1:100" for all.

#### 10.2.1 Separate-Documents Case.

There are two Input-Documents A and B which produce two Output-Documents.

```
1179
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1183
1184
1185
1186
1187
1188
```

```
Create-Job
                 operations attributes group
                      document-format: application/PostScript
                 job attributes group
                     multiple-document-handling: separate-documents-collated-copies
                      sides: two-sided-long-edge
                      media: letter
                      copies: 3
                      finishings: stapling
                      page-exceptions: {
                          output-documents: 1:2
                                                           (I could have used input-documents: 1:2 as well)
1189
                          pages: 1:1
1190
                          sides: one-sided
1191
                          media: blue-letter }
1192
                 end-of-attributes
1193
             Send-Document
1194
                 end-of-attributes
1195
                      Input-Document A
1196
1197
             Send-Document
                 end-of-attributes
1198
1199
                      Input-Document B
```

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1202 1203

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1231 1232

#### 10.2.2 Single-Documents Case

There are two Input-Documents A and B and only one Output-Document.

```
1204
             Create-Job
                 operations attributes group
1205
                      document-format: application/PostScript
1206
                 job attributes group
1207
                      multiple-document-handling: single-document
1208
                      sides: two-sided-long-edge
1209
                      media: letter
1210
1211
                      copies: 3
                      finishings: stapling
1212
                      page-exceptions: {
1213
                          output-documents: 1:1
                                                           (I could have used input-documents: 1:1)
1214
                          pages: 1:1
1215
                          sides: one-sided
1216
                          media: blue-letter }
1217
1218
                 end-of-attributes
1219
             Send-Document
1220
                 end-of-attributes
                      Input-Document A
1221
             Send-Document
1222
                 end-of-attributes
1223
                      Input-Document B
1224
1225
```

#### 10.2.3 Page-Subset Documents Case

There are two Input-Documents A and B. . The first Input-Document contains 10 Pages and the second one 15 pages. There are 7 Output-Documents with 3 pages, 5 pages, 4 pages, 2 pages, 3 pages, 5 pages and 3 pages. The "pages-per-subset" attributes wraps after the first four Output-Documents and starts with "3" again. After consuming 22 Input-Pages, the next number is "4", but only 3 pages remain. So the last Output-Document is short. These value show two boundary cases.

```
Create-Job
1233
1234
                 operations attributes group
1235
                      document-format: application/PostScript
                 job attributes group
1236
                      multiple-document-handling: separate-documents-collated-copies
1237
                      pages-per-subset: 3, 5, 4, 2
1238
                      sides: two-sided-long-edge
1239
                      media: letter
1240
1241
                      copies: 3
1242
                      finishings: stapling
                      page-exceptions: {
1243
                          output-documents: 1:7
                                                             (I could have used output-documents: 1:100 to be safe)
1244
                          pages: 1:1
1245
                          sides: one-sided
1246
                          media: blue-letter }
1247
1248
                 end-of-attributes
```

```
Send-Document
end-of-attributes
Input-Document A
Send-Document
end-of-attributes
Input-Document
Input-Document
Input-Document B
```

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#### 10.3 First Page is Blue and First Document is not stapled

In the third example, the Printer produces 3 copies of each Output-Document. Each is stapled and printed on letter-paper, two-sided using Create-Job. The third and fourth Output-Pages of each Output-Document is blue-letter paper and one-sided. The second Output-Document is not stapled. All files are PostScript except the second which is html.

Attributes that differ between cases are in bold. The values for the attribute "input-documents" changes with each example, but could be "1:100" for all.

#### 10.3.1 Separate-Documents Case

There are two Input-Documents A and B which produce two Output-Documents.

There are three version presented here in order to show three different places to put the attributes associated with an Input-Document. The differences are in *bold-italic*.

First solution:

```
Create-Job
1271
                 operations attributes group
1272
1273
                      document-format: application/PostScript
1274
                 job attributes group
                      multiple-document-handling: separate-documents-collated-copies
1275
1276
                      sides: two-sided-long-edge
1277
                      media: letter
                      copies: 3
1278
                      finishings: stapling
1279
                      document-format: application/PostScript
1280
                      document-exceptions: {
1281
                          output-documents: 2:2
                                                              (I could have used input-documents: 2:2 & merged with next)
1282
                          finishings: none }
1283
1284
1285
                          input-documents: 2:2
                                                              next value of multi-value
                          document-format: text/html}
1286
1287
                      page-exceptions: {
                          output-documents: 1:2
1288
                                                              (I could have used input-documents: 1:2 as well)
                          pages: 3:4
1289
                          sides: one-sided
1290
                          media: blue-letter }
1291
                 end-of-attributes
1292
1293
             Send-Document
                 end-of-attributes
1294
                      Input-Document A
1295
```

```
Send-Document
1296
                 end-of-attributes
1297
                     Input-Document B
1298
1299
             Second solution:
1300
1301
             Create-Job
1302
                 operations attributes group
1303
1304
                      document-format: application/PostScript
1305
                 job attributes group
                      multiple-document-handling: separate-documents-collated-copies
1306
                      sides: two-sided-long-edge
1307
                      media: letter
1308
1309
                      copies: 3
1310
                      finishings: stapling
1311
                      document-format: application/PostScript
                      document-exceptions: {
1312
                          output-documents: 2:2
1313
                          finishings: none }
1314
                      page-exceptions: {
1315
                          output-documents: 1:2
                                                              (I could have used input-documents: 1:2 as well)
1316
                          pages: 3:4
1317
1318
                          sides: one-sided
1319
                          media: blue-letter }
1320
                 end-of-attributes
             Send-Document
1321
                 end-of-attributes
1322
                     Input-Document A
1323
             Send-Document
1324
1325
                 Operation attributes group
1326
                      document-format: text/html
1327
                 end-of-attributes
                     Input-Document B
1328
1329
             Third solution:
1330
1331
             Create-Job
1332
                 operations attributes group
1333
                      document-format: application/PostScript
1334
                 job attributes group
1335
                      multiple-document-handling: separate-documents-collated-copies
1336
                      sides: two-sided-long-edge
1337
                      media: letter
1338
                      copies: 3
1339
1340
                      finishings: stapling
                      document-format: application/PostScript
1341
1342
                      page-exceptions: {
                          output-documents: 1:2
                                                              (I could have used input-documents: 1:2 as well)
1343
                          pages: 3:4
1344
                          sides: one-sided
1345
                          media: blue-letter }
1346
                 end-of-attributes
1347
             Send-Document
1348
```

1362

1363

1364

1365

1366 1367

1368

1398

```
end-of-attributes
1349
                     Input-Document A
1350
            Send-Document
1351
1352
                Operation attributes group
1353
                     document-exceptions: {
                         input-documents: 2:2
1354
                         document-format: text/html
1355
1356
                         finishings: none }
1357
                end-of-attributes
                     Input-Document B
1358
1359
```

#### 10.3.2 Single-Documents Case

There are two Input-Documents A and B and only one Output-Document.

There are three solutions. The Page-Exception attributes are in Create-Job in the first solution and in Send-Document in the last two solutions. The Document-Exception attribute is directly in the operation attributes of Send-Document in the first two solutions and in the document-exceptions attributes of Send-Document in the third solution. The differences are in *bold-italic*.

First solution:

```
1369
             Create-Job
1370
                 operations attributes group
1371
1372
                      document-format: application/PostScript
1373
                 job attributes group
                      multiple-document-handling: single-document
1374
                      sides: two-sided-long-edge
1375
                      media: letter
1376
                      copies: 3
1377
                      finishings: stapling
1378
                      document-exceptions: {
1379
                                                              (This is ignored because there is no 2<sup>nd</sup> document)
1380
                          output-documents: 2:2
                          finishings: none }
1381
                     page-exceptions: {
1382
                          input-documents: 1:1
                                                             (I could have used output-documents: 1:1)
1383
                          pages: 3:4
1384
                          sides: one-sided
1385
                          media: blue-letter }
1386
                 end-of-attributes
1387
1388
             Send-Document
1389
                 end-of-attributes
                      Input-Document A
1390
             Send-Document
1391
                 Operation attributes group
1392
                      document-format: text/html
1393
                 end-of-attributes
1394
                      Input-Document B
1395
1396
             Second solution:
1397
```

```
Create-Job
1399
                 operations attributes group
1400
                      document-format: application/PostScript
1401
1402
                 job attributes group
                      multiple-document-handling: single-document
1403
                      sides: two-sided-long-edge
1404
                      media: letter
1405
1406
                      copies: 3
1407
                      finishings: stapling
                      document-exceptions: {
1408
                                                               (This is ignored because there is no 2<sup>nd</sup> document)
                          output-documents: 2:2
1409
                          finishings: none }
1410
                 end-of-attributes
1411
             Send-Document
1412
1413
                 Operation attributes group
                      page-exceptions: {
1414
                          input-documents: 1:1
                                                              (I could have used output-documents: 1:1)
1415
                          pages: 3:4
1416
                          sides: one-sided
1417
1418
                          media: blue-letter }
                 end-of-attributes
1419
                      Input-Document A
1420
             Send-Document
1421
1422
                 Operation attributes group
                      document-format: text/html
                                                              (this can be here or in the document-exceptions)
1423
                 end-of-attributes
1424
1425
                      Input-Document B
1426
             Third solution:
1427
1428
1429
             Create-Job
1430
                 operations attributes group
                      document-format: application/PostScript
1431
                 job attributes group
1432
                      multiple-document-handling: single-document
1433
                      sides: two-sided-long-edge
1434
                      media: letter
1435
1436
                      copies: 3
1437
                      finishings: stapling
1438
                      document-exceptions: {
                                                               (This is ignored because there is no 2<sup>nd</sup> document)
                          output-documents: 2:2
1439
                          finishings: none }
1440
                 end-of-attributes
1441
             Send-Document
1442
                 Operation attributes group
1443
1444
                      page-exceptions: {
1445
                          input-documents: 1:1
                                                              (I could have used output-documents: 1:1)
                          pages: 3:4
1446
                          sides: one-sided
1447
                          media: blue-letter }
1448
                 end-of-attributes
1449
                      Input-Document A
1450
             Send-Document
1451
1452
                 Operation attributes group
```

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1460

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1463 1464

```
    1453 document-exceptions: {
    1454 input-documents: 2:2
    1455 document-format: text/html }
    1456 end-of-attributes
    1457 Input-Document B
```

#### 10.3.3 Page-Subset Documents Case

There are two Input-Documents A and B. . The first Input-Document contains 10 Pages and the second one 15 pages. There are 7 Output-Documents with 3 pages, 5 pages, 4 pages, 2 pages, 3 pages, 5 pages and 3 pages. The "pages-per-subset" attributes wraps after the first four Output-Documents and starts with "3" again. After consuming 22 Input-Pages, the next number is "4", but only 3 pages remain. So the last Output-Document is short.

```
Create-Job
1465
                 operations attributes group
1466
                      document-format: application/PostScript
1467
                 job attributes group
1468
1469
                      multiple-document-handling: separate-documents-collated-copies
                      pages-per-subset: 3, 5, 4, 2
1470
                      sides: two-sided-long-edge
1471
1472
                      media: letter
1473
                      copies: 3
                      finishings: stapling
1474
                      document-exceptions: {
1475
                          output-documents: 2:2
1476
                          finishings: none }
1477
                      page-exceptions: {
1478
                          output-documents: 1:7
                                                            (I could have used input-documents: 1:100 to be safe)
1479
1480
                          pages: 3:4
1481
                          sides: one-sided
                          media: blue-letter }
1482
                 end-of-attributes
1483
             Send-Document
1484
                 end-of-attributes
1485
                      Input-Document A
1486
             Send-Document
1487
                 Operation attributes group
1488
                      document-format: text/html
                                                              (this can be here or in the document-exceptions)
1489
                 end-of-attributes
1490
1491
                      Input-Document B
```

## 10.4 One document with 100 copies for distribution and one on transparencies.

In the fourth example, the Printer produces 101 copies of the single Output-Document using Print-Job. The first 100 are stapled and printed on letter-paper, two-sided, except the first page is on blue paper, one-sided. The eleventh copy is printed on transparencies, one-sided and not stapled. The file is PostScript.

1499 Print-Job

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1493

1494

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operations attributes group

```
document-format: application/PostScript
1501
                 job attributes group
1502
                      sides: two-sided-long-edge
1503
1504
                      media: letter
                      copies: 101
1505
                      finishings: stapling
1506
                      document-format: application/PostScript
1507
1508
                      document-exceptions: {
                          output-documents: 1:1
                                                               (I could have used input-documents: 1:1 as well)
1509
                          document-copies: 101:101
1510
1511
                          sides: one-sided
                          media: transparency }
1512
                          finishings: none }
1513
1514
                      page-exceptions: {
1515
                          output-documents: 1:1
                                                               (I could have used input-documents: 1:1 as well)
                          document-copies: 1:100
1516
                          pages: 1:1
1517
                          sides: one-sided
1518
1519
                          media: blue-letter }
                 end-of-attributes
1520
                      Input-Document A
1521
1522
```

## 11. IANA Considerations

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IANA will be called on to register the Job Template attributes defined in this document, using the procedures outlined in [ipp-mod].

#### 12. Internationalization Considerations

The IPP extensions defined in this document require the same internationalization considerations as any of the Job Template attributes defined in IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod].

## 13. Security Considerations

The IPP extensions defined in this document require the same security considerations as any of the Job Template attributes defined in IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod].

#### 14. References

```
[ipp-mod]
R. deBry, T. Hastings, R. Herriot, S. Isaacson, P. Powell, "Internet Printing Protocol/1.0: Model and Semantics", <draft-ietf-ipp-model-v11-04.txt>, June 23, 1999.
```

[RFC2566] 1537

R. deBry, T. Hastings, R. Herriot, S. Isaacson, P. Powell, "Internet Printing Protocol/1.0: Model and 1538 Semantics", RFC 2566, April 1999. 1539

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## 16. Appendix A: Rules for Attribute Association

For each category of attribute, there is a rule:

- 1. Input-Documents: such an attribute
  - a) cannot be directly associated with Input-Pages, Output-Pages, Output-Documents
  - b) can be directly associated with an Input-Document, and it affects the Input-Document it is associated with.
  - c) can be associated with a Job and it affects all Input-Documents that don't have the attribute associated with it.
- 2. Output-Documents: such an attribute
  - a) can never be directly associated with an Input-Page or Output-Page.
  - b) can be directly associated with an Output-Document, and it affects the Output-Document it is associated with.
  - c) can be directly associated with an Input-Document. If that Input-Document produces a first Output-Page for one or more Output-Documents, the attribute is effectively associated with each such Output-Document that doesn't have the attribute directly associated with it. Now use rule 2b). If that Input-Document doesn't produce any first Output-Pages of an Output-Document, it is ignored and the Printer produces a warning message.

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- d) can be associated with a Job and it affects all Output-Documents that don't have the attribute associated with it.
- 3. Sheets: such attributes
  - a) can be directly associated with an Output-Page, and it affects the associated Output-Page.
  - b) can be directly associated with an Input-Page, and it is effectively associated with the Output-Page determined by the relationship described for the four cases in section 4.2 if that Output-Page doesn't have the attribute directly associated with it. Now use rule 3a)
  - c) can be directly associated with an Output-Document, and it affects all Output-Pages in the specified Output-Document that don't have the attribute associated directly with it or the corresponding Input-Page.
  - d) can be directly associated with an Input-Document, and it is effectively associated with all Input-Pages in the specified Input-Document that don't have the attribute associated directly with it. By transitivity, the attribute is effectively associated with all corresponding Output-Pages (see section 4.2) that don't have the attribute associated directly with the them or the containing Output-Document. Now use rule 3a)
  - e) can be associated with a Job and it affects all Output-Pages that don't have the attribute associated with it.

When an association includes the "document-copies" attribute, it modifies the meaning of the above rules slightly for each effective association. If the attribute effectively associates with:

- Input-Documents, the Printer ignores the "document-copies" attribute.
- Output-Documents, the attribute affects the specified copies of the Output-Documents (See Item 2b))
- Sheets: the attribute affects the sheets of the specified copies of Output-Documents (See Items 3a) and 3c)).

## 17. Appendix B: Change History

This section summarizes the changes to the document. Each sub-section is in reverse chronological order.

Adding or removing ISSUES that don't change the document are not listed here.

## 17.1 Changes to the January 3, 2000 version to make the January 31, 2000 version

- The following changes to the January 3, 2000 version to make the January 31, 2000 version:
- 1605 1. Changed the format to be a PWG-DRAFT. No technical content changed.

## 18. Appendix C: Description of the IEEE-ISTO PWG

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

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

For additional information regarding the Printer Working Group visit:

http://www.pwg.org

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Title: Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): Exception Attributes for Documents and Pages

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# **Document Number 4**

1	IEEE-ISTO Printer Working Group (PWG)  Kirk Ocke
2	PWG-DRAFT Tom Hastings
3	Xerox Corporation
4	June 5, 2000
5	
6	Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): Production Printing Attributes - Set1
7	<pre><pwg-ipp-prod-print-set1-000605.rtf, .pdf=""></pwg-ipp-prod-print-set1-000605.rtf,></pre>
8	
9	Status of this Memo
10	
11	This document is a draft of an IEEE-ISTO PWG Proposed Standard and is in full conformance with all
12	provisions of the PWG Process (see http://www.pwg.org/chair/pwg-process-990825.pdf). PWG Proposed
13	Standards are working documents of the IEEE-ISTO PWG and its working groups.
14	
15	The list of current PWG drafts can be obtained at http://www.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp
16	
17	
18	Abstract
19	This is a second of the second
20	This document specifies an extension to the Internet Printing Protocol/1.0 (IPP) [RFC2565, RFC2566] and
21	IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod, ipp-pro]. This extension consists primarily of Job Template attributes defined for
22	submitting print jobs to production printers. These attributes permit a user to control and/or override
23	instructions in the document content to perform the following functions: print on document covers, insert
24	sheets into the document, provide an accounting id, request accounting sheets, provide job sheet messages,
25 26	request error sheets, provide a message to the operator, provide a job recipient name in cases that is
20 27	intended to be different from the job submitter's name, control the media used for job sheets, request media by characteristic (size, weight, etc.), control collation, and shift the image.
28	by characteristic (size, weight, etc.), control conation, and sint the image.
20 29	This extension also defines the "current-page-order" Job Description attribute, the "user-defined-names-
30	supported" Printer Description attribute, and the 'resources-are-not-supported' value for the "job-state-
31	reasons" Job Description attribute.
32	reasons 100 Description attribute.
33	Some additional "media" keyword values are defined for use with the "media" Job Template attribute.

The full set of IPP documents includes:

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- Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2567]
- Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2568]
- Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Model and Semantics (this document)
- Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport [IPP-PRO]
- 40 Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide [IPP-IIG]
  - Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols [RFC2569]

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

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

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

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

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

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193 194	Table 10 - "separator-sheets" member attributes	
194	Table 12 - Document and Page Exception Semantics by Attribute	
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# 1 Introduction

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This document specifies an extension to the Internet Printing Protocol/1.0 (IPP) [RFC2565, RFC2566] and IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod, ipp-pro]. This extension consists primarily of Job Template attributes defined for submitting print jobs to production printers. These attributes permit a user to control and/or override instructions in the document content to perform the following functions: print on document covers, insert sheets into the document, provide an accounting id, request accounting sheets, provide job sheet messages, request error sheets, provide a message to the operator, provide a job recipient name in cases that is intended to be different from the job submitter's name, control the media used for job sheets, request media by characteristic (size, weight, etc.), control collation, and shift the image.

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This extension also defines the "current-page-order" Job Description attribute, the "user-defined-names-supported" Printer Description attribute, and the 'resources-are-not-supported' value for the "job-state-reasons" Job Description attribute.

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Some additional "media" keyword values are defined for use with the "media" Job Template attribute.

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Many of these functions MAY be specified in a document format (PDL). In such cases, the user MAY request that the application include these instructions as part of the document data when the document is generated, rather than in the IPP protocol at print time. However, some applications are unable to support some of the functions. Also some of these functions are not supported in some PDLs. Finally, in a production environment, the document may be generated separately from being printed, in which case the end user or the production printer operator supplies the instructions at print time, long after the document had been created.

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# 2 Terminology

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

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# 2.1 Conformance Terminology

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Capitalized terms, such as MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT, MAY,

- NEED NOT, and OPTIONAL, have special meaning relating to conformance to this specification. These terms are defined in Jipp mod section 13.1 on conformance terminology, most of which is taken from PEC.
- terms are defined in [ipp-mod section 13.1 on conformance terminology, most of which is taken from RFC 2119 [RFC2119]. Since support of this entire IPP extension specification is OPTIONAL for conformance
- to IPP/1.0 or IPP/1.1 ([ipp-mod], [ipp-pro]), the terms MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHOULD,
- 235 SHOULD NOT, MAY, NEED NOT, and OPTIONAL apply if and only if the extension specification in
- 236 this document is implemented. Thus a feature labeled as REQUIRED in this document is not REQUIRED
- if implementing the basic IPP/1.1 protocol defined by [ipp-mod] and [ipp-pro].

## 2.2 Other terminology

document data  The data that represent an "original document" supplied with		
	Creation request. Typically Document Data is in the form of a PDL.	
set	The sheets of either (1) one copy of an output document copy with	
	collated sheets or (2) all the copies of a single sheet for uncollated	
	sheets. See description in section 3.13.1.	
original document	The document composed by a user that is eventually submitted in the	
	for of Document Data as part of a create request.	
original document	The orders of the pages, typically reading order, as defined in the	
order	Original Document.	
print-stream pages	The sequence of pages according to the definition of pages in the	
	language used to express the document data defined relative to the	
	Input Document.	
Input-Document	The sequence of input pages that the client sends as document data to	
	the IPP Printer (see [ipp-except]).	
Output-Document The sequence of output pages that the Printer renders onto o		
	media (see [ipp-except]).	
rendered output	Media sheets that are delivered as part of the output of a print request,	
	typically containing impressions.	
collection	An attribute syntax consisting of a set of attributes. Such a collection	
	attribute has a value that is a set of attributes, similar to a Java Map or a	
	PostScript dictionary. See [ipp-coll].	

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# 2.3 Coordinate System

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Some of the attribute extensions proposed in this document refer to specific edges of a sheet of printed media. Specifying that a staple be placed in the upper left corner of a printed document is an example. To resolve ambiguity the following coordinate system is used throughout this document:

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The specified edge is always with respect to the document as if the document were a portrait document. If the document is actually a landscape or a reverse-landscape document, the client (which may include a user) supplies the appropriate transformed value. For example, to position a staple in the upper left hand corner of a landscape document when held for reading, the client supplies the 'staple-bottom-left' value (since landscape is defined as a +90 degree rotation from portrait, i.e., anti-clockwise). On the other hand, to position a staple in the upper left hand corner of a reverse-landscape document when held for reading, the client supplies the 'staple-top-right' value (since reverse-landscape is defined as a –90 degree rotation from portrait, i.e., clockwise).

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The x-axis is defined to be along the bottom edge, with positive values extending in the direction of the right edge.

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The y-axis is defined to be along the left edge, with positive values extending toward the top edge.

The origin (0,0) is the bottom-left corner.

### 2.4 Enumeration and Ordering of print-stream pages

A *print-stream page* is a page according to the definition of pages in the language used to express the document data" (see section of 13.2.4 of the IPP Model and Semantics Document). The *document data* included in an IPP request is typically a PDL representation of a document composed by a user. For the remainder of this description we will use the term document data to mean the typical PDL representation sent with an IPP request (e.g., a PostScript File), and the term *original document* to mean the document composed by the user (e.g., a Word97 document). The print-stream page numbering is with respect to the Input-Document, not the Output-Document (see [ipp-except]). Furthermore, the page numbers are ordinal numbers starting at 1 and are independent of the page numbers that may be printed on the pages.

The order of the print-stream pages in the document data is either the same as the order of the original document, known as 1-N (read "one to N"), or the reverse of that order, known as N-1. There are no assumptions on the order of the original document, other than it is ordered.

The enumeration of print-stream pages begins with 1 and increments by 1 for each additional print-stream page. The enumeration is based on the order of the original document, not the document data supplied with the IPP request. In other words, if the document data is supplied in N-1 order (reverse of the original document order), then print-stream page number '1' in the enumeration is actually the N th print-stream page defined in the document data (see the "page-order-received" attribute in section 3.12). Similarly, print-stream page number '2' is defined by the (N-1) th print-stream page defined in the document data. Suppose the document data is supplied in the 1-N order (same as the original document order), then print-stream page number '1' in the enumeration is the 1 st print-stream page defined in the document data. Similarly, print-stream page number '2' is defined by the 2 nd print-stream page defined in the document data. The enumeration of print-stream pages is only relevant when applying attributes or operations that act on a page, or range of page basis (e.g., the "insert-sheet" attribute in section 3.2).

The enumeration of print-stream pages is affected by the "multiple-document-handling" attribute. When the "multiple-document-handling" attribute is 'single-document' or 'single-document-new-sheet,' the enumeration is based on the concatenation of all the print-stream pages in the job. In the case of 'separate-documents-collated-copies' and 'separate-documents-uncollated-copies,' the enumeration of print-stream pages applies to each document. For example, for a job with eight documents, referring to print-stream page number '1' actually refers to print-stream page number '1' in each of the eight documents included with the job.

The enumeration of print-stream pages is NOT affected by the "page-ranges" Job Template attribute, if supplied. The "page-ranges" attribute merely affects which Input-Document pages are actually printed. For example, if an insert sheet is to be inserted after print-stream page number is 5 of a 10-page document, the insert page will be inserted after page 5 with respect to the Input-Document as long as page 5 is included in the "page-ranges" attribute. If the "page-ranges" attribute does not include Input-Document page 5, then the insert sheet will not be inserted. Thus a user can supply the "page-ranges" attribute without having to

change any other attributes in order to print a part of a document.

#### 2.5 Collection Attributes

An attribute of type 'collection' has a value that is a set of attributes, called *member* attributes. The definition for each member attribute is specified as a sub-section of the collection attribute definition. Each member attribute MAY in turn be single-valued or multi-valued. The Printer validates and processes each member attribute of a Job Template collection attribute in the same way that it validates and processes Job Template attributes. The collection merely serves as a container for the member attributes. In other words, the 'collection' attribute type serves the same purpose as the 'map' data type in the Java programming language and the dictionary mechanism in PostScript. See [ipp-coll] for a complete definition and encoding of the 'collection' attribute syntax with examples.

#### 2.6 Definition of 'none' values

For most Job Template attributes, the client needs a way to indicate that the Printer MUST NOT perform the feature associated with the attribute, including not performing the default action indicated by the Printer's "xxx-default" attribute. If the client omits the "xxx" Job Template attribute, a corresponding value is used from the PDL data, if present. Otherwise, the Printer's "xxx-default" attribute value is used.

For each attribute definition, the representation of none is specified or is explicitly disallowed. For string attribute syntax types, such as 'text', 'name', 'uri', 'uriScheme', 'charset', 'naturalLanguage', 'mimeMediaType', and 'octetString', the client supplies a zero-length value to indicate an explicit none. For 'enum', 'keyword', or 'keyword | name' a specific 'none' enum or keyword value is defined. For 'integer' or 'rangeOfInteger' values, a particular distinguished value, such as 0 or -1' is defined to mean none. The client can supply the defined none value in order to override a Printer's "xxx-default" value. The Printer MUST return the 'no-value' out-of-band value for Printer Description attributes that have 'dateTime' or 'integer' time values that do not yet have a value (see [ipp-mod] sections 4.3.14 and 4.4.30).

Similarly, for the corresponding Printer's "xxx-default", the Printer MUST use the same none value to indicate that there is no default value that will be applied. Thus the defined values for the "xxx-default" attribute are the same as those that a client can supply, including the none case. Consequently, no special mention is made of the none case in each "xxx-default" attribute definition. However, a Printer implementation MUST support the defined none value for each Job Template attribute in job submission, as a value of the "xxx-default" Printer attribute, and as one of the values of the "xxx-supported" Printer attribute, if the Printer supports the "xxx" Job Template attribute. Also the administrator SHOULD be able to remove the 'none' value from the list of supported values if the site policy is to disallow the none case. See [ipp-set-ops] for means to set the values of the "xxx-supported" and "xxx-default" Printer attributes using the Set-Printer-Attributes operation.

There are a few Job Template attributes for which there is no none value defined, because of the inherent nature of the semantics associated with the attribute the Printer always supplies some value. Examples of such attributes (see [ipp-mod]) are: "media" (type3 keyword | name) and "sides" (keyword). There is no

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'none' keyword value defined for use with the media and a zero-length string will not match any supported values. Similarly, there is no 'none' keyword value defined for the "sides" attribute. All jobs that print use some media instance and either print on one side or on both sides. Thus this kind of attribute does not have a defined none value. Because some attributes do not have none values defined, while most do, the definition document MUST specify the distinguished none value in each attribute definition or explicitly state that there is no distinguished none value.

# **3** Job Template Attributes

This section defines Job Template Attribute extensions for production printing. Table 1 summarizes the Job and Printer Job Template attributes.

**Table 1 - Summary of Job Template Attributes** 

Job Attribute	Printer: Default Value Attribute	Printer: Supported Values Attribute
cover-back (collection)	cover-back-default (collection)	cover-back-supported (1setOf type2
		keyword)
cover-front (collection)	cover-front-default (collection)	cover-front-supported (1setOf type2
		keyword)
insert-sheet (collection)	insert-sheet-default (collection)	insert-sheet-supported (1setOf type2
		keyword)
job-account-	job-account-id-default	job-account-id-supported
id(name(MAX))	(name(MAX))	(integer(0:255))
job-accounting-sheets	job-accounting-sheets-default	job-accounting-sheets-supported
(collection)	(collection)	(1setOf type2 keyword)
job-error-sheet	job-error-sheet-default (collection)	job-error-sheet-supported (1setOf type2
(collection)		keyword)
job-message-to-	job-message-to-operator-default	job-message-to-operator-supported
operator (text(MAX))	(text(MAX))	(integer(0:1023))
job-recipient-name	job-recipient-name-default	job-recipient-name-supported
(name(MAX))	(name(MAX))	(integer(0:255))
job-sheets-col	job-sheets-col-default (collection)	job-sheets-col-supported (1setOf type2
(collection)		keyword)
job-sheet-message	job-sheet-message-default	job-sheet-message-supported
(text(MAX))	(text(MAX))	(integer(0:1023))
media-col (collection)	media-col-default (collection)	media-col-supported (1setOf type2
		keyword)
		media-col-ready (1setOf collection)
page-delivery (type2	page-delivery-default (type2	page-delivery-supported (1setOf type2
keyword)	keyword)	keyword)
page-order-received	page-order-received-default (type2	page-order-received-supported (1setOf
(type2 keyword)	keyword)	type2 keyword)
separator-sheets	separator-sheets-default	separator-sheets-supported (1setOf
(collection)	(collection)	type2 keyword)

x-image-auto-center	x-image-auto-center-default	x-image-auto-center-supported
(boolean)	(boolean)	(boolean)
x-image-shift (integer	x-image-shift-default (integer	x-image-shift-supported
(MIN:MAX))	(MIN:MAX))	(rangeOfInteger (MIN:MAX))
x-side1-image-shift	x-side1-image-shift-default	x-side1-image-shift-supported
(integer (MIN:MAX))	(integer (MIN:MAX))	(rangeOfInteger (MIN:MAX))
x-side2-image-shift	x-side2-image-shift-default	x-side2-image-shift-supported
(integer (MIN:MAX))	(integer (MIN:MAX))	(rangeOfInteger (MIN:MAX))
y-image-auto-center	y-image-auto-center-default	y-image-auto-center-supported
(boolean)	(boolean)	(boolean)
y-image-shift (integer	y-image-shift-default (integer	y-image-shift-supported
(MIN:MAX))	(MIN:MAX))	(rangeOfInteger (MIN:MAX))
y-side1-image-shift	y-side1-image-shift-default	y-side1-image-shift-supported
(integer (MIN:MAX))	(integer (MIN:MAX))	(rangeOfInteger (MIN:MAX))
y-side2-image-shift	y-side2-image-shift-default	y-side2-image-shift-supported
(integer (MIN:MAX))	(integer (MIN:MAX))	(rangeOfInteger (MIN:MAX))

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#### 3.1 cover-front (collection) and cover-back (collection)

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These two attributes specify how covers are to be applied to each copy of each printed document within a job. Presence of the "cover-front" attribute indicates that a front cover is requested, and similarly, the presence of the "cover-back" attribute indicates that a back cover is requested. Each of the "cover-front" and "cover-back" attributes includes where printing should be applied on the cover (if any), and what media should be used for the cover.

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Both the "cover-front" and "cover-back" attributes are affected by the "multiple-document-handling" attribute. In the case of the 'single-document' and 'single-document-new-sheet' values, the covers MUST be applied to each copy of the composite (single) document. When the value is either 'separate-documents-collated-copies' or 'separate-documents-uncollated-copies', then the covers MUST be applied to each document copy individually.

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The sheets in the rendered output that represent the covers are treated like any other sheet in the document copy. For example, if the "finishings" attribute has a value of 'staple,' then the staple would bind the covers, along with all of the other sheets in the output.

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Both the "cover-front" and "cover-back" attributes are defined by the following collection:

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Table 2 - "cover-front" and "cover-back" member attributes

Attribute name	attribute syntax	request	Printer Support
media	type3 keyword   name(MAX)	MAY be neither or one of, but NOT both	MUST

media-col	collection		MAY
cover-type	type2 keyword	MUST	MUST

#### 3.1.1 media (type3 keyword | name(MAX)) or media-col (collection)

Either the "media" (defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11) or the "media-col" member attribute is used to indicate what media that the Printer MUST use for the specified cover. The member attributes are the same as those for the "media-col" attribute shown in Table 7.

If the client omits both the "media" and the "media-col" member attributes, then the media currently being used by the Printer object for the document copy SHOULD also be used for the cover. The client MUST NOT supply both the "media" and the "media-col" member attributes. If the client supplies such a mal-formed request by supplying both, the Printer MUST either (1) reject the request and return the 'client-error-bad-request' status code (see [ipp-mod] section 13.1.4.1) or (2) use either the "media" or the "media-col" member attribute, independent of the value of the "ipp-attribute-fidelity" attribute supplied by the client.

Since this "media" member attribute has the same name as the "media" Job Template attribute defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11), the "media-supported" (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))) Printer attribute (also defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11) identifies the values of this "media" member attribute (as well as the values of the "media" Job Template attribute) that the Printer supports, i.e., the names of the supported media.

Since this "media-col" member attribute has the same name as the "media-col" Job Template attribute defined in section 3.10), the "media-col-supported" Printer attribute (defined in section 3.10.16) identifies the keyword names of the member attributes supported in this "media-col" member attribute (as well as the keyword names of the "media-col" Job Template attribute), i.e., the names of the member attributes in Table 7 that the Printer supports.

#### 3.1.2 cover-type (type2 keyword)

The "cover-type" member attribute indicates whether covers are wanted and which sides of the cover MUST contain print-stream pages. The print-stream pages used for printing on a cover come from the document data.

Standard keyword values for "cover-type" are:

'no-cover'	No covers are to be produced.
'print-	No printing on either side of the cover.
none'	

'print-	The front side (side one) of the cover MUST contain a print-stream page.
front'	For a front cover ("cover-front") the first print-stream page MUST be placed on side one of the front cover sheet (this is the outside of the front cover). The Printer MUST place the second print stream page on side one of the first sheet of the output document.
	For back cover ("cover-back") the last print-stream page MUST be placed on side one of the back cover sheet (this is the inside of the back cover). The Printer MUST place the second to last print stream page on the front or back side of the last sheet of the output document depending on whether there are an odd or an even number of print stream pages.
'print- back'	The back side (side two) of the cover MUST contain a print-stream page.
back	For a front cover ("cover-front") the first print-stream page MUST be placed on side two of the front cover sheet (this is the inside of the front cover). The Printer MUST place the second print stream page on side one of the first sheet of the output document.
	For a back cover ("cover-back") the last print-stream page MUST be placed on side two of the back cover sheet (this is the outside of the back cover). The Printer MUST place the second to last print stream page on the front or back side of the last sheet of the output document depending on whether there are an odd or an even number of print stream pages.
'print-both'	Both the front and back sides of the cover MUST contain a print-stream page.
	The front cover MUST contain the first and second print-stream pages on the front and back sides of the front cover sheet, respectively. The Printer MUST place the third print stream page on side one of the first sheet of the output document.
	The back cover MUST contain the second to last and last print-stream pages on the front and back sides of the back cover sheet, respectively. The Printer MUST place the third to last print stream page on the front or back side of the last sheet of the output document depending on whether there are an odd or an even number of print stream pages.

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When printing on the back side (side two) of a cover, the value of the "sides" attribute SHOULD be used to determine which edge is the reference edge (i.e., long or short edge). In the case where the "sides" attribute is 'one-sided,' then the reference edge SHOULD be the long edge.

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NOTE: If referencing the "sides" attribute is insufficient for determining the reference edge printing on the back side of a cover, then an additional member attribute could be defined that indicates which edge to reference. However, the predominate use cases are covered without this additional

428 member attribute.

In cases where the document data does not contain enough print-stream pages to satisfy the "cover-front" or "cover-back" request, the behavior is implementation dependent.

The "cover-type-supported" (1setOf type2 keyword) Printer attribute identifies the values that the Printer supports, i.e., the keyword cover types supported.

#### 3.1.3 cover-front-default (collection) and cover-back-default (collection)

 The "cover-front-default" and "cover-back-default" specify the cover that the Printer will provide, if any, if the client omits the "cover-front" or "cover-back" Job Template attribute, respectively. The member attributes are defined in Table 2. A Printer MUST support the same member attributes and values for these default attributes as it supports for the corresponding "cover-front" and "cover-back" Job Template attributes.

# 3.1.4 cover-front-supported (1setOf type2 keyword), cover-back-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)

The "cover-front-supported" and "cover-back-supported" attributes identify the keyword names of the member attributes supported in the "cover-front" and "cover-back" collection Job Template attributes, respectively, i.e., the keyword names of the member attributes in Table 2 that the Printer supports.

# 3.2 insert-sheet (1setOf collection)

This attribute specifies how sheets that are not to be imaged, are to be inserted into the sequence of media sheets that are produced for each copy of each printed document in the job. How the sheet is inserted is implementation dependent, and could be as sophisticated as insertion hardware, or as simple as using media from an existing input-tray.

The order of the values of the "insert-sheet" attribute is important. In the case where more than one value refers to the same page (i.e., multiple values contain the same value for the "after-page-number" member attribute), the values of "insert-sheet" are to be applied in the order that they occur.

This attribute is affected by the "multiple-document-handling" attribute. For values of 'single-document' and 'single-document-new-sheet,' the sheet is inserted in the composite (single) document created by the concatenation of all the print-stream pages in all of the documents. In the case of 'separate-documents-collated-copies' and 'separate-documents-uncollated-copies,' the inserted sheets are applied to the print-stream in each document separately. The collection consists of:

Table 3 - "insert-sheet" member attributes

Attribute name	attribute syntax	request	Printer Support
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insert-after-page-number	integer (0:MAX)	MUST	MUST
insert-count	integer (0:MAX)	MAY	MUST
media	type3 keyword   name(MAX)	MUST be one or	MUST
media-col	collection	the other, but	MAY
		NOT both	

#### 3.2.1 insert-after-page-number (integer(0:MAX))

The "insert-after-page-number" member attribute specifies the page in the Input-Document (see sections 2.2 and 2.4) print-stream after which the sheet is to be placed. The inserted sheet(s) does not affect the number of print-stream pages. For-example, to insert a single sheet after both pages 2 and 3 of a given document, the value of "input-after-page-number" would be 2 and 3 respectively (not 2 and 4, as it would be if the inserted sheet affected the Input-Document print-stream page count). For a complete description of the enumeration of print-stream pages see section 2.4.

If the value of the "insert-after-page-number" member attribute is 0, then the sheet is inserted before the first page. If the value is MAX, then the sheet is inserted after the last sheet in the document.

If the "insert-after-page-number" member attribute is not a valid input document page reference in the print-stream, then the IPP Printer SHOULD ignore the request. For example, (1) the page number is beyond the last page of the document AND is not MAX or (2) the "page-ranges" Job Template attribute does not include the specified page number (see section 2.4). There is no way to validate the "after-page-number" attribute with the Validate-Job operation, since the validation cannot occur until the pages of the documents have arrived at the printer.

 Since the "insert-after-page-number" member attribute refers to a specific input-document print-stream page, it is possible to specify an insertion between sides one and two, of a two sided document, or between print-stream pages that are part of a single impression if the "number-up" attribute has a value other than '1.' In this case, the Printer MUST force a new Sheet after the specified page, insert the specified sheet, place the following pages on the first side of the next Sheet, and issue a warning by adding 'job-warnings-detected' to the "job-state-reasons" and by increasing the value of the "job-warnings-count" Job Description attribute by 1. See [ipp-except] for this error handling specification under "Common Behavior for Sheet Attributes".

The "insert-after-page-number-supported" (rangeOfInteger(0:MAX)) Printer attribute indicates the range of page numbers supported in the "insert-after-page-number" member attribute, i.e., the minimum (SHOULD be 0) and the maximum (SHOULD be MAX) page numbers supported.

#### 3.2.2 insert-count (integer(0:MAX))

The "insert-count" attribute indicates how many sheets to insert. If the "insert-count" attribute is omitted, then the printer assumes a value of 1. The value 0 indicates that no inserts sheets are to be inserted.

The "insert-count-supported (rangeOfInteger(0:MAX)) Printer attribute specifies the range of values that the Printer supports, i.e., the minimum number (MUST be 0) and the maximum number of pages.

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#### 3.2.3 media (type3 keyword | name(MAX)) or media-col (collection)

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Either the "media" (defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11) or the "media-col" member attribute is used to indicate the media that the Printer MUST use for the insert sheet. The member attributes are the same as those for the "media-col" attribute shown in Table 7.

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The client MUST supply either the "media" or the "media-col" member attribute, but NOT both. If the client supplies such a mal-formed request by supplying neither or both, the Printer MUST (depending on implementation) either (1) reject the request and return the 'client-error-bad-request' status code (see [ipp-mod] section 13.1.4.1) or (2) use either the "media" or the "media-col" member attribute, independent of the value of the "ipp-attribute-fidelity" attribute supplied by the client.

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Since this "media" member attribute has the same name as the "media" Job Template attribute defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11), the "media-supported" (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))) Printer attribute (also defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11) identifies the values of this "media" member attribute (as well as the values of the "media" Job Template attribute) that the Printer supports, i.e., the names of the supported media.

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Since this "media-col" member attribute has the same name as the "media-col" Job Template attribute defined in section 3.10), the "media-col-supported" Printer attribute (defined in section 3.10.16) identifies the keyword names of the member attributes supported in this "media-col" member attribute (as well as the keyword names of the "media-col" Job Template attribute), i.e., the names of the member attributes in Table 7 that the Printer supports.

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#### 3.2.4 insert-sheet-default (1setOf collection)

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The "insert-sheet-default" Printer attributes specify the insert sheet(s) that the Printer MUST provide, if any, if the client omits the "insert-sheet" Job Template attribute. The member attributes are defined in Table 3. A Printer MUST support the same member attributes for this default collection attribute as it supports for the corresponding "insert-sheet" Job Template attribute.

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#### 3.2.5 insert-sheet-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)

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The "insert-sheet-supported" attribute identifies the keyword names of the member attributes supported in the "insert-sheet" collection Job Template attribute, i.e., the keyword names of the member attributes in Table 3 that the Printer supports.

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# 3.3 job-account-id (name (MAX))

The "job-account-id" attribute is a character string representing the account associated with the job. The "job-account-id" attribute could be a customer name, a sequence of digits referencing an internal billing number, or even a credit card number. How the printer uses the "job-account-id" is implementation dependent. A zero-length value indicates that there is no account name.

#### 3.3.1 job-account-id-supported (integer(1:255))

The "job-account-id-supported" attribute indicates the maximum length that the Printer will accept for the "job-account-id" Job Template attribute without truncation. A conforming Printer MUST be able to accept 255 octets without truncation. However, an IPP Printer MAY be implemented as a gateway to another print system that cannot accept the full 255-octet range, in which case the value will be truncated to the maximum length specified by the "job-account-id-supported" attribute.

# 3.4 job-accounting-sheets (collection)

This attribute specifies which job accounting sheets MUST be printed with the job. Job accounting sheets typically contain information such as the value of the "job-account-id" attribute, and the number and type of media sheets used while printing the job. The exact information contained on a job accounting sheet is implementation dependent, but should always be a reflection of the account information associated with the job.

The 'collection' syntax allows a client to specify media for job accounting sheets that is different than the current media being used for the print-stream page impressions. The collection consists of:

Table 4 - "job-accounting-sheets" member attributes

Attribute name	attribute syntax	request	Printer Support
job-accounting-sheets-type	type3 keyword   name(MAX)	MUST	MUST
media	type3 keyword   name(MAX)	MAY be	MUST
media-col	collection	neither or one	MAY
		of, but NOT	
		both	

#### 3.4.1 job-accounting-sheets-type (type3 keyword | name(MAX))

The "job-accounting-sheets-type" member attribute specifies which job accounting sheets format the Printer MUST use to print on the specified media. Standard keyword values are:

'none'	No accounting sheets are to be printed (i.e. printing of job accounting
	sheets is totally suppressed).
'standard'	The standard site accounting sheet MUST be printed with the job.

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The "job-accounting-sheets-type-supported" (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))) Printer attribute identifies the values of this "job-accounting-sheets-type" member attribute that the Printer supports, i.e., the names of the job accounting sheets supported.

#### 3.4.2 media (type3 keyword | name(MAX)) or media-col (collection)

Either the "media" (defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11) or the "media-col" member attribute is used to indicate the media that the Printer SHOULD use for the job accounting sheet. The member attributes are the same as those for the "media-col" attribute shown in Table 7.

If both the "media" and the "media-col" member attributes are omitted, then the media currently being used by the Printer object for the document copy SHOULD also be used for the accounting sheet. The client MUST NOT supply both the "media" and the "media-col" member attribute. If the client supplies such a mal-formed request by supplying both, the Printer MUST (depending on implementation) either (1) reject the request and return the 'client-error-bad-request' status code (see [ipp-mod] section 13.1.4.1) or (2) use either the "media" or the "media-col" member attribute, independent of the value of the "ipp-attribute-fidelity" attribute supplied by the client.

Since this "media" member attribute has the same name as the "media" Job Template attribute defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11), the "media-supported" (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))) Printer attribute (also defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11) identifies the values of this "media" member attribute (as well as the values of the "media" Job Template attribute) that the Printer supports, i.e., the names of the media supported.

Since this "media-col" member attribute has the same name as the "media-col" Job Template attribute defined in section 3.10), the "media-col-supported" Printer attribute (defined in section 3.10.16) identifies the keyword names of the member attributes supported in this "media-col" member attribute (as well as the keyword names of the "media-col" Job Template attribute), i.e., the names of the member attributes in Table 7 that the Printer supports.

#### job-accounting-sheets-default (collection)

The "job-accounting-default" Printer attributes specify the job accounting that the Printer MUST provide, if any, if the client omits the "job-accounting" Job Template attribute. The member attributes are defined in Table 4. A Printer MUST support the same member attributes and value for this default collection attribute as it supports for the corresponding "job-accounting-sheets" Job Template attribute.

#### job-accounting-sheets-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)

The "job-accounting-supported" attribute identifies the keyword names of the member attributes supported in the "job-accounting-sheets" Job Template collection attribute, i.e., the keyword names of the member attributes in Table 4 that the Printer supports.

### 3.5 job-error-sheet (collection)

This attribute specifies which job error sheet MUST be printed with the job. This is a printer specific sheet enumerating any known errors or warnings that occurred during processing. For example: a printer could put the text 'warning: image off page 2," on the error sheet to indicate a possible image processing defect. The printer vendor defines the content of the error sheet. If necessary the error sheet can consist of more than one page of output.

If the Printer is producing a job sheet for this job (see section 3.8 and [ipp-mod] section 4.2.3), then the Printer object MAY print any error and warning information on that same job sheet, i.e., merge the error sheet with the job sheet. This use of the job sheet for errors only applies if the "job-error-sheet" attribute is supplied without either a "media" or "media-col" member attribute. If the "media" or "media-col" member attribute is supplied, a separate error sheet MUST always be used to print errors and warnings.

The 'collection' syntax allows a client to specify media for job error sheets that is different than the current media being used for the print-stream page impressions. The collection consists of:

Table 5 - "job-error-sheet" member attributes

Attribute name	attribute syntax	request	Printer Support
job-error-sheet-type	type3 keyword   name(MAX)	MUST	MUST
job-error-sheet-when	type2 keyword	MAY	MAY
media	type3 keyword   name(MAX)	MAY be neither	MUST
media-col	collection	or one of, but	MAY
		NOT both	

## 3.5.1 job-error-sheet-type (type3 keyword | name(MAX))

The "job-error-sheet-type" member attribute specifies which job error sheets format that the Printer SHOULD to print error information. Standard keyword values are:

'none'	No error sheet information is to be printed. (i.e., printing of error sheets is totally suppressed – even if errors or warnings occurred during job processing).
	suppressed – even if errors of warmings occurred during job processing).
'standard'	The standard site or vendor defined error sheet information MUST be printed
	with the job depending on the conditions specified by the "job-error-sheet-when"
	attribute.

The "job-error-sheet-type-supported" (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))) Printer attribute identifies the values of this "job-error-sheet-type" member attribute that the Printer supports, i.e., the names of the job error sheets.

#### 3.5.2 job-error-sheet-when (type2 keyword)

The "job-error-sheet-when" member attribute specifies the conditions under which the error sheet

information is to be produced. The standard keyword values are:

'on-error'	Print the error sheet information if and only if errors or warnings occurred
	during the life of the job.
'always'	Always print the error sheet information, i.e., error sheets are printed even if
	no errors or warnings occurred during job processing – when no errors or
	warnings occurred a suitable message will be printed on the sheet to indicate
	this. The 'always' value gives an explicit indication of whether or not there
	were errors or warnings detected during the processing of the job.

The "job-error-sheet-when-supported" (1setOf type2 keyword) Printer attribute identifies the values of this "job-error-sheet-when" member attribute that the Printer supports, i.e., the possible conditions under which the job error sheet will be printer.

#### 3.5.3 media (type3 keyword | name(MAX)) or media-col (collection)

Either the "media" (defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11) or the "media-col" member attribute is used to indicate the media that the Printer SHOULD be use for the job error sheets. The member attributes are the same as those for the "media-col" attribute shown in Table 7.

If the client omits both of the "media" or the "media-col" member attributes, the Printer prints any job sheet error information on either the job sheet, if it is being produced, or a separate sheet using the media of the document, depending on implementation.

 The client MUST NOT supply both the "media" and the "media-col" member attribute. If the client supplies such a mal-formed request by supplying both, the Printer MUST (depending on implementation) either (1) reject the request and return the 'client-error-bad-request' status code (see [ipp-mod] section 13.1.4.1) or (2) use either the "media" or the "media-col" member attribute, independent of the value of the "ipp-attribute-fidelity" attribute supplied by the client.

 Since this "media" member attribute has the same name as the "media" Job Template attribute defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11), the "media-supported" (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))) Printer attribute (also defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11) identifies the values of this "media" member attribute (as well as the values of the "media" Job Template attribute) that the Printer supports, i.e., the names of the supported media.

Since this "media-col" member attribute has the same name as the "media-col" Job Template attribute defined in section 3.10), the "media-col-supported" Printer attribute (defined in section 3.10.16) identifies the keyword names of the member attributes supported in this "media-col" member attribute (as well as the keyword names of the "media-col" Job Template attribute), i.e., the names of the member attributes in Table 7 that the Printer supports.

# 3.5.4 job-error-sheet-default (collection )

The "job-error-sheet-default" Printer attributes specify the job error sheets that the Printer MUST

provide, if any, if the client omits the "job-error-sheet" Job Template attribute. The member attributes are defined in Table 5. A Printer MUST support the same member attributes and values for this default attribute as it supports for the corresponding "job-error-sheet" Job Template attribute.

An implementation SHOULD be configured out-of-the-box so that the "job-error-sheet-default" Printer Attribute has the collection value consisting of the "job-error-sheet-type" with a value of: 'standard' rather than 'none'. Then the Administrator and End Users have to explicitly turn off error information.

#### 3.5.5 job-error-sheet-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)

The "job-error-sheet-supported" attribute identifies the names of the member attributes supported in the "job-error-sheet" Job Template collection attribute, i.e., the keyword names of the member attributes in Table 5 that the Printer supports.

#### 3.6 job-message-to-operator (text(MAX))

This attribute carries a message from the user to the operator to indicate something about the processing of the print job. A zero length text value indicates no message.

Note: this attribute may be used in conjunction with the IPP 1.0 "job-hold-until" Job Template attribute (see [ipp-mod] section 4.2.2); specifically with the 'indefinite' value. This combination allows a client to specify instructions to the operator, while simultaneously preventing the job from being processed until some operator intervention occurs. This combination is particularly useful in production printing environments, where printer configuration may be required to properly print the job.

#### 3.6.1 job-message-to-operator-supported (integer(0:1023))

The "job-message-to-operator-supported" Printer attribute indicates the maximum length that the Printer will accept for the "job-message-to-operator" Job Template attribute without truncation. A conforming Printer MUST be able to accept 1023 octets without truncation. However, an IPP Printer MAY be implemented as a gateway to another print system that cannot accept the full 1023 octet range, in which case the value will be truncated to the maximum length specified by the "job-message-to-operator-supported" attribute.

# 3.7 job-recipient-name (name(MAX))

This attribute contains the name of the person that is to receive the output of the job. The value of the "job-recipient-name" attribute is commonly printed on job sheets printed with the job. An example of another use of the "job-recipient-name" attribute is if the printer accesses a database to get job delivery instructions for the recipient of a job. A zero-length value indicates that there is no job recipient name.

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If the client omits this attribute in a create request, the printer MAY use the "job-recipient-name-default" attribute value, unless it has not been configured by the administrator, or MAY use the "authenticated user" name (see [IPP-MOD] section 8.3), depending on implementation.

#### 3.7.1 job-recipient-name-supported (integer(0:255))

The "job-recipient-name-supported" Printer attribute indicates the maximum length that the Printer will accept for the "job-recipient-name" Job Template attribute without truncation. A conforming Printer MUST be able to accept 255 octets without truncation. However, an IPP Printer MAY be implemented as a gateway to another print system that cannot accept the full 255 octet range, in which case the value will be truncated to the maximum length specified by the "job-recipient-namesupported" attribute.

# 3.8 job-sheets-col (collection) - augments IPP/1.1 "job-sheets"

This attribute augments the IPP/1.1 "job-sheets" attribute (define in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.3). The 'collection' attribute syntax allows a client to specify media for job sheets that is different than the current media being used for the print stream images. An example of where this is useful is for separator sheets, which may allow easier distinction of document copies.

Table 6 lists the member attributes of the "job-sheets-col" collection attribute:

Table 6 - "job-sheets-col" member attributes

Attribute name	attribute syntax	request	Printer Support
job-sheets	type3 keyword   name(MAX)	MUST	MUST
media	type3 keyword   name(MAX)	MUST be one	MUST
media-col	collection	or the other, but	MAY
		NOT both	

#### 3.8.1 job-sheets (type3 keyword | name(MAX))

The "job-sheets" member attribute specifies which job sheets to print on the specified media. The values for this member attribute are identical to the keyword and name values for the "job-sheets" Job Template attribute itself, including the 'none' value, and convey the same semantics.

Since this "job-sheets" member attribute has the same name as the "job-sheets" Job Template attribute defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.3), the "job-sheets-supported" (1setOf (type3 keyword) name(MAX))) Printer attribute specifies which are the values of this "job-sheets" member attribute (as well as the values of the IPP/1.1 "job-sheets" Job Template attribute) that the Printer supports.

#### 3.8.2 media (type3 keyword | name(MAX)) or media-col (collection)

Either the "media" (defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11) or the "media-col" member attribute is used to indicate the media that the Printer SHOULD use for the job sheet. The member attributes are the same as those for the "media-col" attribute shown in Table 7.

The client MUST supply either the "media" or the "media-col" member attribute, but NOT both. If the client supplies such a mal-formed request by supplying neither or both, the Printer MUST (depending on implementation) either (1) reject the request and return the 'client-error-bad-request' status code (see [ipp-mod] section 13.1.4.1) or (2) use either the "media" or the "media-col" member attribute, independent of the value of the "ipp-attribute-fidelity" attribute supplied by the client.

Since this "media" member attribute has the same name as the "media" Job Template attribute defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11), the "media-supported" (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))) Printer attribute (also defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11) identifies the values of this "media" member attribute (as well as the values of the "media" Job Template attribute) that the Printer supports, i.e., the names of the supported media.

Since this "media-col" member attribute has the same name as the "media-col" Job Template attribute defined in section 3.10), the "media-col-supported" Printer attribute (defined in section 3.10.16) identifies the keyword names of the member attributes supported in this "media-col" member attribute (as well as the keyword names of the "media-col" Job Template attribute), i.e., the names of the member attributes in Table 7 that the Printer supports.

#### 3.8.3 job-sheets-col-default (collection)

The "job-sheets-default (see [ipp-mod] section 4.2.3) attribute and the "job-sheets-col-default" Printer attribute specify the job sheets that the Printer MUST provide, if the client omits both the "job-sheets" and the "job-sheets-col" Job Template attribute in the Job Creation operation (and the PDL doesn't include a job sheets specification). The member attributes are defined in Table 6. A Printer MUST support the same member attributes for this default collection attribute as it supports for the corresponding "job-sheets-col" Job Template attribute.

The "job-sheets-default" and "job-sheets-col-default" Printer attributes MUST both be configured to specify the same job sheet instance. If the administrator sets one of them to a value (either locally or with the Set-Printer-Attributes operation - see [ipp-set]), the Printer MUST set the other attribute's value to specify the same job sheet instance or to the 'unknown' out-of-band value, if there isn't a corresponding value to be set for the other attribute. If a client attempts to set both attributes, but their values specify different job sheet instances, the Printer MUST reject the Set-Printer-Attributes operation and return the 'client-error-conflicting-attributes' status code. The reason to have both default attributes configured, is so that clients that only know about the "job-sheets" attribute will see the "job-sheets-default" attribute, while clients that know about the "job-sheets-col" attribute will be able to determine the characteristics of the job sheet default.

#### 3.8.4 job-sheets-col-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)

The "job-sheets-col-supported" attribute identifies the keyword names of the member attributes supported in the "job-sheets-col" collection Job Template attribute, i.e., the keyword names of the member attributes in Table 6 that the Printer supports.

### 3.9 job-sheet-message (text(MAX))

This attribute is used to convey a message that is delivered with the job, and may be printer on a job sheet (e.g., the 'standard' job sheet). The message may contain any type of information, but typically includes either instructions for offline processing (e.g., finishing), or a message for the job recipient.

#### 3.9.1 job-sheet-message-supported (integer(0:1023))

The "job-sheet-message-supported" Printer attribute indicates the maximum length that the Printer is able to accept for the "job-sheet-message" Job Template attribute without truncation. A conforming Printer MUST be able to accept 1023 octets without truncation. However, an IPP Printer MAY be implemented as a gateway to another print system that cannot accept the full 1023 octet range, in which case the value will be truncated to the maximum length specified by the "job-sheet-message-supported" attribute.

# 3.10 media-col (collection) - augments IPP/1.1 "media"

This attribute augments the "media" Job Template attribute (defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11). This collection attribute enables a client end user to submit a list of media characteristics to the Printer as a way to more completely specify the media for the Printer to be used. Each member attribute of the collection identifies a media characteristic. A Printer MAY support the "media" attribute without supporting the "media-col" attribute. However, if a Printer supports the "media-col" attribute, it MUST also support the "media" attribute.

Each value of the "media" (type3 keyword | name) attribute uniquely identifies an instance of media. Each combination of values of the "media-col" collection attribute also uniquely identify an instance of media. Depending on implementation and site policy, not all media instances need have media names. Such media instances that do not have media names associated with them are accessible using the "media-col" attribute only. In other words, when a media data base is created by an implementation and/or an administrator, each media name is associated with a media instance, but each media instance NEED NOT have a media name associated with it. Thus the standard name 'iso-a4-white' is associated with a particular instance of media, say, a 20 pound, 210 mm x 297 mm size, and white color media instance. If there are other media instances of the same size and color, but differ in some other characteristic, such as weight, then they MUST each have different names or not have a name at all. A Printer MUST NOT have two instances of media that have all of the same characteristics. The "media-description" member attribute (see section 3.10.1) MUST be used to distinguish two or more media instances that would otherwise have the same characteristics.

 When associating standard media keywords with media instances to be used with the "media" attribute, the implementation and/or the administrator SHOULD associate them with media instances whose characteristics are what users would normally expect. For example, the 'iso-a4-white' keyword SHOULD be associated with a media instance that is A4 in size, 20 pound or 24 pound in weight, white in color, with an opaque opacity, no holes, no tabs, etc.

The standard media keywords that identify media sizes, such as 'iso-a4' and 'na-letter', are associated with any media in an input tray that is configured for that media size. Thus specifying media size keywords with the "media" attribute does not guarantee reproducible results from one job submission to another, since different media of the same size may be present from one time to the next. If none of the input trays are configured for that size, the association with a media instance is implementation dependent.

The client MUST NOT supply both the "media" and the "media-col" Job Template attributes in a Job Creation request. If the client supplies such a mal-formed request by supplying both, the Printer MUST (depending on implementation) either (1) reject the request and return the 'client-error-bad-request' status code (see [ipp-mod] section 13.1.4.1) or (2) use either the "media" or the "media-col" attribute, independent of the value of the "ipp-attribute-fidelity" attribute supplied by the client.

A number of collection Job Template attributes defined in this document have both the "media" and "media-col" member attributes. The same rule against supplying both in a request holds for these collection attributes. Those Job Template attributes whose sole purpose is to specify the media are defined so that the Printer MUST use the requested media, while those that have additional purposes as well are defined so that the Printer SHOULD use the requested media.

Table 7 lists the member attributes of the "media-col" collection attribute:

Table 7 - "media-col" member attributes

Attribute name	attribute syntax	request	Printer Support
media-description	type3 keyword   name(MAX)	MAY	MAY
media-color	type3 keyword   name(MAX)	MAY	MAY
media-opacity	type3 keyword	MAY	MAY
media-pre-printed	type3 keyword   name	MAY	MAY
media-tabs	type3 keyword	MAY	MAY
media-hole-count	integer(0:MAX)	MAY	MAY
media-order-count	integer(1:MAX)	MAY	MAY
media-label-type	type3 keyword   name(MAX)	MAY	MAY
media-size	collection	MAY	MUST
media-weight-metric	integer(0:MAX)	MAY	MAY
media-weight-	integer(0:MAX)	MAY	MAY
english			
media-back-coating	type3 keyword   name(MAX)	MAY	MAY
media-front-coating	type3 keyword   name(MAX)	MAY	MAY

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media-recycled	type3 keyword   name(MAX)	MAY	MAY

When media is specified by characteristic using the 'collection' attribute syntax, the printer object MUST match the requested media exactly. The "media-col" collection member attributes definitions are:

#### 3.10.1 media-description (type3 keyword | name(MAX))

The "media-description" member attribute is used to specify a media description. The "media-description" member attribute is treated as just another characteristic of the media that the printer must match to select the correct media. Furthermore, more than one medium instance can have the same 'keyword' or 'name' value. As with any 'keyword | name' value, the client SHOULD localize the 'keyword' value, but not the 'name' value.

The value of the "media-description" member attribute can be any of the keyword or name values defined for the "media" Job Template attribute (see [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11 and section 6.3 in this document) or any other name value defined by the implementation or administrator that is a description. But, unlike the "media" attribute 'keyword' values, the 'keyword' value of the "media-description" member attribute MUST have no specific semantic meaning to the Printer. For example, if the keyword value is one of the input tray keywords, the Printer MUST NOT use that value to pull the media from that tray. If the client wants to select the media in a particular tray, no matter what it is, then the client MUST supply that tray keyword name, say, 'top', in the "media" Job Template attribute, instead of using the "media-description" member attribute. Similarly, if the text string happens to be the same as one of the media size names, the Printer MUST NOT use that value to select a media of that size. When supplying the "media-col" attribute, the client MUST use the "media-size" member attribute to specify the size. If the client wants to select the media of a particular size, no matter what it is, then the client MUST supply that size keyword name, say 'iso-a4', in the "media" Job Template attribute, instead of using the "media-description" member attribute.

For example, suppose that a Printer supports two A4 media that are identical, except that one has three punched holes and the other does not. If the "media-hole-count" member attribute (see section 3.10.6) is supported, then one will have the value, say, '3' and the other '0'. In such a case, the "media-description" attribute is not needed to distinguish between the two media instances. However, if the "media-hole-count" member attribute is not supported, the "media-description" MUST have different values for the two media, say, 'punched' and 'un-punched' (or a zero length 'name' string), respectively. The "media-description" member attribute could contain any additional information, such as the size, weight, color, etc. However, the client cannot localize any 'name' values (only pre-defined standard 'keyword' values) to the locale of the user. In order to allow the users to access these two media instances most simply using the "media" attribute, they SHOULD each have names associated with them, such as the 'iso-a4-punched' name (defined by the administrator) and the 'iso-a4-white' keyword (defined in IPP/1.1 - see [ipp-mod] Appendix C).

As another example of the use of the "media-description" member attribute to distinguish two media instances that otherwise would have identical characteristics, there are a number of IPP/1.1 media

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keywords that a user would expect to have the same characteristics. For example, 'na-letter' and 'a' are both 8.5 by 11 inches. If they would be associated with media instances that have the same characteristics, the administrator MUST put two different values in their "media-description" member attributes, say, 'na-letter' and 'a'.

The "media-description-supported" (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))) Printer attribute identifies the values of this "media-description" member attribute that the Printer supports, i.e., the descriptions supported.

#### 3.10.2 media-color (type3 keyword | name(MAX))

The "media-color" attribute indicates the desired color of the media being specified.

Standard keyword values for "media-color" are:

'clear'	The specified media should have no color.
'white'	The specified media should be white.
'pink'	The specified media should be pink.
'yellow'	The specified media should be yellow.
'blue'	The specified media should be blue.
'green'	The specified media should be green.
'buff'	The specified media should be buff.
'goldenrod'	The specified media should be goldenrod.
'red'	The specified media should be red.
'gray'	The specified media should be gray.
'ivory'	The specified media should be ivory.
'orange'	The specified media should be orange.

Note: The standard keyword values for the "media-color" attribute are derived primarily from the Printer MIB [RFC1759] prtInputMediaColor standard values with the addition of 'blue', 'red', 'gray', 'ivory', 'orange', and 'clear' (instead of 'transparent' - see section 3.10.3).

Custom paper colors can be specified using the 'name' (MAX) attribute syntax of the color attribute.

The "media-color-supported" (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))) Printer attribute identifies the values of this "media-color" member attribute that the Printer supports, i.e., the colors supported.

#### 3.10.3 media-opacity (type3 keyword)

The "media-opacity" attribute indicates the desired opaqueness of the media being specified.

Standard keyword values for "opacity" are:

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'opaque'	The specified media should be opaque.
Opaque	The specifica media should be opaque.

'transparent' The specified media should be transparent	•
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The "media-opacity-supported" (1setOf type3 keyword) Printer attribute identifies the values of this "media-opacity" member attribute that the Printer supports, i.e., the opacities supported.

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1008 1009 3.10.4 media-pre-printed (type3 keyword | name(MAX))

The "media-pre-printed" attribute indicates that the pre-printed characteristics of the desired media. Examples of pre-printed media include forms and company letterhead. If the value is 'blank', the Printer MAY use an electronic representation of a form, if the medium has some imaged information already associated with it. The standard keyword values for "media-pre-printed" are:

'blank'	The desired medium is not pre-printed.	
'pre-printed'	The desired medium is pre-printed; the other attributes identify	
	which medium instance and so what is actually pre-printed.	
letter-head'	The site-defined letter head pre-printed is desired.	

The "media-pre-printed-supported" (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX)) Printer attribute identifies the values of this "media-pre-printed" member attribute that the Printer supports.

#### 3.10.5 media-tabs (type3 keyword)

The "media-tabs" member attribute indicates that the desired media should have tabs.

Standard keyword values for "media-tabs" are:

'none'	There are no tabs on the desired media	
'pre-cut'	The desired media has tabs, each of which extends only partially	
	along a given edge.	
'full-cut'	The desired media has tabs which extend along the entire length	
	of a given edge.	

The "media-tabs" member attribute does not imply that media is ordered in any way. Ordered media is specified only using the "media-order-count" member attribute (see section 3.10.7). If the tabbed media is ordered, then the order MUST be indicated using the "media-order-count" member attribute.

The "media-tabs-supported" (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))) Printer attribute identifies the values of this "media-tabs" member attribute that the Printer supports, i.e., the tabs supported.

#### 3.10.6 media-hole-count (integer(0:MAX))

The "media-hole-count" attribute indicates the number of pre-drilled holes in the desired media. A value of 0 (zero) indicates that no holes should be present in the media.

The "media-hole-count-supported" (1setOf rangeOfInteger(0:MAX)) Printer attribute identifies the ranges of values of this "media-hold-count" member attribute that the Printer supports.

#### 3.10.7 media-order-count (integer(1:MAX))

The "media-order-count" attribute indicates the number of sheets, within an ordered sequence of sheets; after which the sequence begins to repeat. For example, third cut tab stock has an order count of 3 (this is also sometimes called the modulus of the ordered media).

If the "media-order-count" is 1, then the media is not ordered.

The "media-order-count-supported" (rangeOfInteger(1:MAX)) Printer attribute identifies the range of values of this "media-order-count" member attribute that the Printer supports.

#### 3.10.8 media-label-type (type3 keyword | name(MAX))

The "media-label-type" member attribute identifies the label characteristics of the media. The standard keyword values are:

'none'	The media MUST NOT be labeled stock.
'standard'	The media MUST be the site-defined standard labeled stock.

If this member attribute is supported, the Printer MUST support at least the 'none' and 'standard' values.

The "media-label-type-supported" (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))) Printer attribute identifies the values of this "media-label-type" member attribute that the Printer supports, i.e., the label characteristics supported, which MUST include the 'none' keyword value so that validation follows the normal rules.

#### 3.10.9 media-size (collection)

The "media-size" member attribute is a collection that explicitly specifies the numerical media width and height dimensions.

It is RECOMMENDED that a client localize the collection values to the size names that users are familiar with, such as 'letter' and 'A4', possibly also including the exact dimensions as well (and in the units appropriate for the user's locale). If a client does not recognize a pair of numbers as a named size, it can simply display the two numbers instead. Thus the pair of size dimensions serve the same function as keyword values, except that the client has an obvious fallback display for an unrecognized pair, namely, the actual dimension numbers.

The "media-size" collection member attributes are:

Table 8 - "media-size" member attributes

Attribute name	attribute syntax	request	Printer Support
x-dimension	integer (0:MAX)	MUST	MUST
y-dimension	integer (0:MAX)	MUST	MUST

3.10.9.1 x-dimension (integer(0:MAX))

Indicates the size of the media in hundredths of a millimeter along the bottom edge of the media. See section 2.3 regarding the coordinate system. This unit is equivalent to 1/2540 th of an inch resolution.

3.10.9.2 y-dimension (integer(0:MAX))

Indicates the size of the media in hundredths of a millimeter along the left edge of the media. See section 2.3 regarding the coordinate system. This is equivalent to 1/2540 th of an inch resolution.

3.10.9.3 media-size-supported (1setOf collection)

Indicates the sizes supported by the Printer. A requested media size dimension matches a supported media dimension if it is within an implementation-defined tolerance. For example, PostScript [redbook] specifies a tolerance of 5 points (5/72 of an inch = 1.7 mm) of a supported dimension, i.e., within 176 units of the value of the dimension.

The "media-size-supported" collection member attributes are:

Table 9 - "media-size-supported" member attributes

Attribute name	attribute syntax	request	Printer Support
x-dimension	integer (0:MAX)   rangeOfInteger (0:MAX)	MUST	MUST
y-dimension	integer (0:MAX)   rangeOfInteger (0:MAX)	MUST	MUST

#### 3.10.9.3.1 x-dimension (integer(0:MAX) | rangeOfInteger(0:MAX))

Indicates the size of the media in hundredths of a millimeter along the bottom edge of the media. The rangeOfInteger attribute syntax accommodated variable size implementations, including web printers. See section 2.3 regarding the coordinate system. This is equivalent to 1/2540 th of an inch resolution.

#### 3.10.9.3.2 y-dimension (integer(0:MAX) | rangeOfInteger(0:MAX))

Indicates the size of the media in hundredths of a millimeter along the left edge of the media. The rangeOfInteger attribute syntax accommodated variable size implementations, including web printers. See section 2.3 regarding the coordinate system. This is equivalent to 1/2540 th of an inch resolution.

#### 3.10.10 media-weight-metric (integer(0:MAX))

The "media-weight" member attribute indicates the weight of the desired media rounded to the nearest whole number of grams per square meter. The "media-weight-supported" (1setOf integer(MAX)) Printer attribute identifies the values of this "media-weight" member attribute that the Printer supports, i.e., the weights supported in metric units.

#### 3.10.11 media-weight-english (integer(0:MAX))

The "media-weight-english" member attribute indicates the weight of the desired media rounded to the nearest whole number of pounds.

If a Printer supports the "media-weight-english" member attribute, it MUST also support the "media-weight-metric" member attribute (but vice-versa is OPTIONAL). If the Printer supports both weight member attributes, the values SHOULD be available in both units for each medium. Then users can request media with either units.

Note: The use of pounds is actually pounds per ream. However, the size of a ream depends on the type of media. For example:

Bond paper	20  lb = 75  g/m**2	1  lb = 3.750  g/m**2
Index Bristol	90  lb = 163  g/m**2	1  lb = 1.811  g/m**2
tab stock		
Cover stock	65  lb = 176  g/m**2	1  lb = 2.708  g/m**2
Rank paper	55  lb = 80  g/m**2	1  lb = 1.455  g/m**2
Newsprint		1  lb = 1.627  g/m**2

Note: Even for bond paper, the conversion between the two units of measure is approximate in order to give integer values in both system of units.

The "media-weight-english-supported" (1setOf integer(0:MAX)) Printer attribute identifies the values of this "media-weight-english" member attribute that the Printer supports, i.e., the weights supported in English units.

# 3.10.12 media-front-coating (type3 keyword | name(MAX)) and media-back-coating (type3 keyword | name(MAX))

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The "media-front-coating" and "media-back-coating" member attributes indicate what pre-process coating has been applied to the front and back of the desired media, respectively.

Standard keyword values for "media-front-coating" and "media-back-coating" are:

'none'	Indicated that the media MUST not have any coating.
'any'	Indicates that the media MUST be coated, but the specific coating
	type is not important.
'glossy'	Indicates that the media MUST have a "glossy" coating.
'high-gloss'	Indicates that the media MUST have a "high-gloss" coating.
'semi-gloss'	Indicates that the media MUST have a "semi-gloss" coating.
'satin'	Indicates that the media MUST have a "satin" coating.
'matte'	Indicates that the media MUST have a "matte" coating.

The "media-front-coating-supported" (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))) and "media-back-coating-supported" (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))) Printer attribute identifies the values of these "media-front-coating" and "media-back-coating" member attributes that the Printer supports.

#### 3.10.13 media-recycled (type3 keyword | name(MAX))

The "media-recycled" member attribute indicates the recycled characteristics of the media. The standard keyword values are:

'none'	The media MUST NOT be recycled.
'standard'	The media MUST be the site-defined standard recycled stock.

If this member attribute is supported, the Printer MUST support at least the 'none' and 'standard' values.

The "media-recycled-supported" (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))) Printer attribute identifies the values of this "media-recycled" member attribute that the Printer supports, i.e., the recycled characteristics supported, which MUST include the 'none' keyword value so that validation follows the normal rules.

# 3.10.14 media-default (type3 keyword | name(MAX)) or media-col-default (collection)

The "media-default" (see [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11) or the "media-col-default" Printer attribute specifies the media that the Printer uses, if the client omits both the "media" and the "media-col" Job Template attributes in the Job Creation operation (and the PDL doesn't include a media specification). The member attributes are defined in Table 7. A Printer MUST support the same member attributes for this default collection attribute as it supports for the corresponding "media-col" Job Template attribute.

The "media-default" and "media-col-default" Printer attributes MUST both be configured to specify

the same media instance. If the administrator sets one of them to a value (either locally or with the Set-Printer-Attributes operation - see [ipp-set]), the Printer MUST set the other attribute's value to specify the same media instance or to the 'unknown' out-of-band value, if there isn't a corresponding value to be set for the other attribute. If a client attempts to set both attributes, but their values specify different media instances, the Printer MUST reject the Set-Printer-Attributes operation and return the 'client-error-conflicting-attributes' status code. The reason to have both default attributes configured, is so that clients that only know about the "media" attribute will see the "media-default" attribute, while clients that know about the "media-col" attribute will be able to determine the characteristics of the media default.

# 3.10.15 media-ready (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))) and media-col-ready (1setOf collection)

The "media-ready" (see [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11) and "media-col-ready" Printer attribute identifies the media that are available for use without human intervention, i.e., the media that are ready to be used without human intervention. The collection value MUST have all of the member attributes that are supported in Table 7. If this attribute is supported, the Printer MUST support the IPP/1.1 "media-ready" (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))) Printer attribute also. The i th value of the "media-ready" corresponds to the i th value of the "media-col-ready" attribute, so that the client can correlate the media name or keywords with the collection values, i.e., determine the characteristics of each ready media instance.

#### 3.10.16 media-col-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)

The "media-col-supported" Printer attribute identifies the keyword names of the member attributes supported in the "media-col" collection Job Template attribute, i.e., the keyword names of the member attributes in Table 7 that the Printer supports.

# 3.11 page-delivery (type2 keyword)

This attribute indicates whether print-stream pages of the job are to be delivered to the output bin or finisher in the same page order as the original document, or, in reverse of that order, and, whether the print-stream pages are delivered face up or face down. The "page-delivery" attribute specifies the intent based on the "original document" page order. See section 2.4 for a complete discussion on the ordering of print-stream pages.

Standard keyword values for page delivery are:

'same-order-face-up'	The media sheets that represent the printed document MUST be
	delivered to the output bin or finishing device in the same order
	as defined by the "page-order-received" attribute. Further, side
	one of each sheet MUST be delivered face up to the output bin
	or finishing device.

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'same-order-face-down'	The media sheets that represent the printed document MUST be
	delivered to the output bin or finishing device in the same order
	as defined by the "page-order-received" attribute. Further, side
	one of each sheet MUST be delivered face down to the output
	bin or finishing device.
'reverse-order-face-up'	The media sheets that represent the printed document MUST be
	delivered to the output bin or finishing device in the reverse
	order by the "page-order-received" attribute. Further, side one of
	each sheet MUST be delivered face up to the output bin or
	finishing device.
'reverse-order-face-down'	The media sheets that represent the printed document MUST be
	delivered to the output bin or finishing device in the reverse
	order by the "page-order-received" attribute. Further, side one of
	each sheet MUST be delivered face down to the output bin or
	finishing device.
'system-specified'	The Printer selects the most efficient delivery order based on
	other Job Template attributes supplied by the client, such as
	"finishings" and "page-order-received".

The "page-delivery" attribute is often used in conjunction with on-line and off-line finishing devices. The intent is to be able to deliver the media sheets in either the order of the page-stream pages as defined in the "original document" or in the reverse of that order.

### 3.11.1 Interaction with the "page-order-received" attribute

The "page-order-delivery" attribute is dependent on the value of the "page-order-received" attribute (defined in section 3.12 below):

"page-order-	"page-	Description of behavior
received"	delivery"	
'1-to-n-order'	'same-order-	The first print-stream page in the "document data" MUST be
	face-up'	the first print-stream page delivered, followed by the second
		"print-stream" page, and so on. Further, each media sheet
		MUST be delivered with side one of the sheet facing up.
'1-to-n-order'	'same-face-	The first print-stream page in the "document data" MUST be
	order-down'	the first print-stream page delivered, followed by the second
		"print-stream" page, and so on. Further, each media sheet
		MUST be delivered with side one of the sheet facing down.
'1-to-n-order'	'reverse-order-	The last print-stream page in the "document data" MUST be
	face-up'	the first print-stream page delivered, followed by the second
		to last "print-stream" page, and so on. Further, each media
		sheet MUST be delivered with side one of the sheet facing up.

'1-to-n-order'	'reverse-order-	The last print-stream page in the "document data" MUST be
	face-down'	the first print-stream page delivered, followed by the second
		to last "print-stream" page, and so on. Further, each media
		sheet MUST be delivered with side one of the sheet facing
		down.
'n-to-1-order'	'same-order-	The first print-stream page in the "document data" MUST be
	face-up'	the first print-stream page delivered, followed by the second
		"print-stream" page, and so on. Further, each media sheet
		MUST be delivered with side one of the sheet facing up.
'n-to-1-order'	'same-order-	The first print-stream page in the "document data" MUST be
	face-down'	the first print-stream page delivered, followed by the second
		"print-stream" page, and so on. Further, each media sheet
		MUST be delivered with side one of the sheet facing down.
'n-to-1-order'	'reverse-order-	The last print-stream page in the "document data" MUST be
	face-up'	the first print-stream page delivered, followed by the second
		to last "print-stream" page, and so on. Further, each media
		sheet MUST be delivered with side one of the sheet facing up.
'n-to-1-order'	'reverse-order-	The last print-stream page in the "document data" MUST be
	face-down'	the first print-stream page delivered, followed by the second
		to last "print-stream" page, and so on. Further, each media
		sheet MUST be delivered with side one of the sheet facing
		down.

## 3.12 page-order-received (type2 keyword)

This attribute specifies the page order of the print-stream pages defined in the document data. The "page-order-received" attribute does not provide any direct processing instructions, it only provides information about the page order so that the client can specify ordinal page numbers with respect to the original source document, rather than having to take into account whether the print stream pages are being sent "one to N" or "N to one". For example, consider such Job Template attributes as "insert-sheet" (section 3.2) and "page-exceptions" (see [ipp-except]). See section 2.4 for a complete discussion of print-stream page order.

Standard keyword values for "page-order-received" are:

'1-to-n-order'	The print-stream pages defined in the document data are in the same order as the original document.
'n-to-1-order'	The print-stream pages defined in the document data are in
	the reverse order of the original document.

The "page-order-received" attribute applies to all documents in a Job Creation or Document Creation request. If a job consists of multiple documents, and all of the documents are not in the same page order, either '1-to-n-order' or 'reverse,' then inconsistent processing of other Job Template attributes that depend on "page-order-received" may occur.

If the "page-order-received" attribute is not present in a Job Creation or Document Creation request, then the printer SHOULD assume a value of '1-to-n-order.'

# 3.13 separator-sheets (collection)

This attribute specifies which separator sheets MUST be printed with the job. Separator sheets are used to separate individual copies of a multiple copy job (i.e., when the "copies" attribute is greater than 1). The "separator-sheets" attribute is dependent both on the value of "multiple-document-handling" and on the value of "sheet-collate" (see [ipp-prog]). See sections 2.2 and 3.13.1 for a detailed description and examples of what constitutes a "set."

Separator sheets may either be non-imaged sheets, or may contain Printer generated information.

The 'collection' attribute syntax allows a client to specify media for job separator sheets that is different than the current media being used for the print-stream page impressions. The collection consists of:

Table 10 - "separator-sheets" member attributes

Attribute name	attribute syntax	request	Printer Support
separator-sheets-type	type3 keyword   name(MAX)	MUST	MUST
media	type3 keyword   name(MAX)	MAY be	MUST
media-col	collection	neither or one	MAY
		of, but NOT	
		both	

# 3.13.1 separator-sheet-type (type3 keyword | name(MAX))

The "separator-sheets-type" member attribute specifies which separator sheets type the Printer MUST use for the separator sheets. Standard keyword values are:

'none'	No separator sheets are to be delivered with the printed output.	
'slip-sheets'	A separator sheet MUST be printed between "sets" of the job.	
'start-sheet'	A separator sheet MUST be printed to indicate the start of each "set" of the job.	
'end-sheet'	A separator sheet MUST be printed to indicate the end of each "set" of the job.	
'wrap-sheets'	Separator sheets MUST be printed to indicate both the start and end of each	
	"set" of the job.	

Example: A job is created consisting of a single document, with the job template attribute "copies" equal to '10' and "separator-sheets-type" equal to 'slip-sheets'. If each of the 10 "sets" is denoted by (J1), (J2) ... (J10), and a separator sheet is denoted by S, then the delivered output would be: (J1) S (J2) S ... S (J9) S (J10).

The "separator-sheets-type-supported" (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))) Printer attribute

identifies the values of this "separator-sheet-type" member attribute that the Printer supports, i.e.,

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the type names of the separator sheets.

#### 3.13.2 media (type3 keyword | name(MAX)) or media-col (collection)

Either the "media" (defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11) or the "media-col" member attribute is used to indicate the media that the Printer MUST use for the job separator sheet. The member attributes are the same as those for the "media-col" attribute shown in Table 7.

If the client omits both the "media" and the "media-col" member attributes, then the implementation selects a media instance (by means outside the scope of this document) that is appropriate for separator sheets. The client MUST NOT supply both the "media" and the "media-col" member attribute. If client supplies such a mal-formed request by supplying both, the Printer MUST (depending on implementation) either (1) reject the request and return the 'client-error-bad-request' status code (see [ipp-mod] section 13.1.4.1) or (2) use either the "media" or the "media-col" member attribute, independent of the value of the "ipp-attribute-fidelity" attribute supplied by the client.

Since this "media" member attribute has the same name as the "media" Job Template attribute defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11), the "media-supported" (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))) Printer attribute (also defined in [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11) identifies the values of this "media" member attribute (as well as the values of the "media" Job Template attribute) that the Printer supports, i.e., the names of the supported media.

Since this "media-col" member attribute has the same name as the "media-col" Job Template attribute defined in section 3.10), the "media-col-supported" Printer attribute (defined in section 3.10.16) identifies the keyword names of the member attributes supported in this "media-col" member attribute (as well as the keyword names of the "media-col" Job Template attribute), i.e., the names of the member attributes in Table 7 that the Printer supports.

#### 3.13.3 separator-sheets-default (collection)

The "separator-sheets-default" Printer attributes specify the separator sheets that the Printer MUST provide, if any, if the client omits the "separator-sheets" Job Template attribute. The member attributes are defined in Table 10. A Printer MUST support the same member attributes for this default collection attribute as it supports for the corresponding "separator-sheets" Job Template attribute.

#### 3.13.4 separator-sheets-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)

The "separator-sheets-supported" attribute identifies the keyword names of the member attributes supported in the "separator-sheets" collection Job Template attribute, i.e., the names of the member attributes in Table 10 that the Printer supports.

The attributes defined in this sub-section shift the impression images as specified in the attribute definition.

The Printer MUST apply this shifting to the resulting impression after creating a single impression from a number of page images as specified by either (1) the "number-up" attribute (see [ipp-mod] sections 4.2.9

and 15.3) or any other attribute that specifies imposition. In other words, these attributes affect the

This attribute causes the impression to be centered along the x-axis on the media to which it is applied.

If the "x-image-shift," "x-side1-image-shift" or "x-side2-image-shift" attributes are specified, then the

For example, if the print-stream image normally is placed on the media sheet as follows:

media sheet

printstream image

media sheet

printstream image

printer MUST apply the "x-image-auto-center" attribute first, followed by the "x-image-shift" attribute, and

x-axis

x-axis

3.14 Impression Image Shifting Attributes

finally the "x-side1-image-shift" and "x-side2-image-shift" attributes.

with "x-image-auto-center" = 'true' (1), the result would be:

y-axis

3.14.2 x-image-shift (integer(MIN:MAX))

impression, not individual page images.

3.14.1 x-image-auto-center (boolean)

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- 1328 This attribute causes the impression on both sides of each sheet, to be shifted in position with respect to the
- 1329 media on which the impression is to be rendered. The direction of shift MUST be along the x-axis of the
- 1330 Coordinate System (see section 2.3) with respect to the medium. The sign of the value indicates the
- 1331 direction of the shift.

If the client supplies the "x-image-auto-center," "x-side1-image-shift" or "x-side2-image-shift" attributes, 1333 then the Printer MUST apply the "x-image-auto-center" attribute first, followed by the "x-image-shift" 1334 1335 attribute, and finally the "x-side1-image-shift" and "x-side2-image-shift" attributes.

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  - The unit of measure for this attribute is hundredths of a millimeter. This is equivalent to 1/2540<sup>th</sup> of an inch resolution.

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#### 3.14.3 x-side1-image-shift (integer(MIN:MAX))

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- 1343 This attribute causes the impression, on the front of each sheet, to be shifted in position with respect to the 1344 media on which the impression is to be rendered. The direction MUST be along the x-axis of the
- 1345 Coordinate System (see section 2.3) with respect to the medium. The sign of the value indicates the
- 1346 direction of the shift.

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- 1348 If the bind edge is along the y-axis, then a bind edge image shift can be accomplished by applying
- impression shifts of equal magnitude, and opposite sign, to the "x-side1-image-shift" and "x-side2-image-1349
- shift" attributes, respectively (assuming that the "sides" attribute is 'two-sided-long-edge'). 1350

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- If the client supplies the "x-image-auto-center" or "x-image-shift" attributes, then the Printer MUST apply 1352
- the "x-image-auto-center" attribute first, followed by the "x-image-shift" attribute, and finally the "x-side1-1353
- 1354 image-shift" and "x-side2-image-shift" attributes.

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The unit of measure for this attribute is hundredths of a millimeter. This is equivalent to 1/2540<sup>th</sup> of an inch resolution.

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#### 3.14.4 x-side2-image-shift (integer(MIN:MAX))

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This attribute causes the impression, on the back of each sheet, to be shifted in position with respect to the media on which the impression is to be rendered. The direction of shift MUST be along the x-axis of the Coordinate System (see section 2.3) with respect to the medium. The sign of the value indicates the

1364 direction of the shift.

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- 1366 If the bind edge is along the y-axis, then a bind edge image shift can be accomplished by applying 1367 impression shifts of equal magnitude, and opposite sign, to the "x-side1-image-shift" and "x-side2-image-
- 1368 shift" attributes, respectively (assuming that the "sides" attribute is 'two-sided-long-edge').

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- 1370 If the client supplies the "x-image-auto-center" or "x-image-shift" attributes, then the Printer MUST apply
- the "x-image-auto-center" attribute first, followed by the "x-image-shift" attribute, and finally the "x-side1-1371
- 1372 image-shift" and "x-side2-image-shift" attributes.

The unit of measure for this attribute is hundredths of a millimeter. This is equivalent to 1/2540<sup>th</sup> of an inch resolution.

#### 3.14.5 y-image-auto-center (boolean)

This attribute causes the impression to be centered along the y-axis on the media to which it is applied.

If the client supplies the "y-image-image," "y-side1-image-shift" or "y-side2-image-shift" attributes, then the Printer MUST apply the "y-image-auto-center" attribute first, followed by the "y-image-shift" attribute, and finally the "y-side1-image-shift" and "y-side2-image-shift" attributes.

#### 3.14.6 y-image-shift (integer(MIN:MAX))

This attribute causes the impression on both sides of each sheet, to be shifted in position with respect to the media on which the impression is to be rendered. The direction of shift MUST be along the y-axis of the Coordinate System (see section 2.3) with respect to the medium. The sign of the value indicates the direction of the shift.

If the client supplies the "y-image-auto-center," "y-side1-image-shift" or "y-side2-image-shift" attributes, then the Printer MUST apply the "y-image-auto-center" attribute first, followed by the "y-image-shift" attribute, and finally the "y-side1-image-shift" and "y-side2-image-shift" attributes.

The unit of measure for this attribute is hundredths of a millimeter. This is equivalent to  $1/2540^{th}$  of an inch resolution.

## 3.14.7 y-side1-image-shift (integer(MIN:MAX))

This attribute causes the impression, on the front of each sheet, to be shifted in position with respect to the media on which the impression is to be rendered. The direction of shift MUST be along the y-axis of the Coordinate System (see section 2.3) with respect to the medium. The sign of the value indicates the direction of the shift.

If the bind edge is along the x-axis, then a bind edge image shift can be accomplished by applying impression shifts of equal magnitude, and opposite sign, to the "y-side1-image-shift" and "y-side2-image-shift" attributes, respectively (assuming that the "sides" attribute is 'two-sided-short-edge').

If the client supplies the "y-image-auto-center" or "y-image-shift" attributes, then the Printer MUST apply the "y-image-auto-center" attribute first, followed by the "y-image-shift" attribute, and finally the "y-side1image-shift" and "y-side2-image-shift" attributes.

1417 The unit of measure for this attribute is hundredths of a millimeter. This is equivalent to 1/2540<sup>th</sup> of an inch

1418 resolution.

#### 3.14.8 y-side2-image-shift (integer(MIN:MAX))

 This attribute causes the impression, on the back of each sheet, to be shifted in position with respect to the media on which the impression is to be rendered. The direction of shift MUST be along the y-axis of the reference coordinate system with respect to the medium. The sign of the value indicates the direction of the shift.

If the bind edge is along the x-axis, then bind edge image shift can be accomplished by applying impression shifts of equal magnitude, and opposite sign, to the "y-side1-image-shift" and "y-side2-image-shift" attributes, respectively (assuming that the "sides" attribute is 'two-sided-short-edge').

If the client supplies the "y-image-auto-center" or "y-image-shift" attributes, then the Printer MUST apply the "y-image-auto-center" attribute first, followed by the "y-image-shift" attribute, and finally the "y-side1-image-shift" and "y-side2-image-shift" attributes.

The unit of measure for this attribute is hundredths of a millimeter. This is equivalent to 1/2540<sup>th</sup> of an inch resolution.

#### 3.15 Usage in Document-Exceptions and Page-Exceptions

Most of the Job Template attributes defined in this document are defined for use in the "document-exceptions" (collection) and/or "page-exceptions" (collection) Job Template attributes (see [ipp-except]). According to that document, any Job Template attribute document MUST indicate the syntax and semantics for applying each Job Template attribute in any Document and/or Page exceptions.

Table 12 augments the definitions of each Job Template attribute defined in this document by indicating with which parts of a job, the attribute "associates with" and "affects" (see [ipp-except]). All Job Template attributes associate with the Job, so that is not indicated in Table 12. A subset of the Job Template attributes are defined to be used in Document-Exceptions to affect Input-Document and are associated with Input-Documents only via the "document-exceptions" attribute. Another subset affect Output-Documents and are associated with either Input-Documents or Output-Document via the "document-exceptions" attribute. A final subset of Job Template attributes affects Sheets, Pages, or Impressions and are associated with Pages of an Input-Document or an Output-Document by the "pages-exceptions" attribute or associated with Input-Document or Output-Document via a "document-exceptions" attribute. See [ipp-except] for the syntax of the "document-exceptions" (1setOf collection), "page-exceptions" (1setOf collection) and "page-per-subset" (1setOf integer(1:MAX)) and semantics of association with Document-Exceptions, Page-Exceptions, Sheets, and Pages. The "pages-per-subset" attribute defines Output-Document to be subsets of pages within Input-Documents.

Table 11 lists the possible attribute exception semantics for Job Template attributes and shows what clients can supply in Job Creation operations.

**Table 11 - Job Template Attribute Exception Semantics** 

Affects	Associates With	Exception attribute	member attributes
Job	Job	none	
Input-Document	Input-Document	"document-exceptions"	"input-documents"
Output-Document	Output-Document	"document-exceptions"	"output-documents"
		"pages-per-subset"	N/A
	Input-Document	"document-exceptions"	"input-documents"
sheet, impression	Output-Page	"page-exceptions"	"output-documents", "pages"
	Input-Page	"page-exceptions"	"input-documents", "pages"
	Output-Document	"document-exceptions"	"output-documents"
		"pages-per-subset"	N/A
	Input-Document	"document-exceptions"	"input-documents"

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not indicated in Table 11 depending on what the Job Template attribute is defined to affect as indicated in Table 12. If a client submits a Job Creation request with such a member attribute and "ipp-attribute-fidelity" = 'true', the Printer MUST reject the request and return the 'client-error-bad-request' status code. If a client submits a Job Creation request with such a member attribute and "ipp-attribute-fidelity" = 'false' or omitted, the Printer MUST accept the request and return the 'successful-ok-ignored-or-substituted-attributes' status code, along with the collection and only those member attributes.

A client MUST NOT submit and a Printer MUST NOT support a Job Creation request with "document-exceptions" (collection), "page-exceptions" (collection), or "pages-per-subset" containing member attributes

Table 12 - Document and Page Exception Semantics by Attribute

Section or Attribute	Affects:
3.1 cover-front (collection) and cover-back (collection)	Output-Documents
3.2 insert-sheet (1setOf collection)	Output-Documents
3.3 job-account-id (name (MAX))	Job
3.4 job-accounting-sheets (collection)	Job
3.5 job-error-sheet (collection)	Job
3.6 job-message-to-operator (text(MAX))	Job
3.7 job-recipient-name (name(MAX))	Job
3.8 job-sheets-col (collection) - augments IPP/1.1 "job-sheets"	Job
3.9 job-sheet-message (text(MAX))	Job
3.10 media-col (collection) - augments IPP/1.1 "media"	Sheets
3.11 page-delivery (type2 keyword)	Output-Documents
3.12 page-order-received (type2 keyword)	Input-Documents
3.13 separator-sheets (collection)	Job
3.14.1 x-image-auto-center (boolean) through	Impressions
3.14.8 y-side2-image-shift (integer(MIN:MAX))	

## **4 Job Description Attributes**

This section defines Job Description attributes for use with IPP/1.0 [RFC 2566] and IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod].

4.1 current-page-order (type2 keyword)

This attribute represents the current page order of the document data supplied with the job. Initially "current-page-order" is set to the value of the Job Template attribute "page-order-received." The value of "current-page-order" may change based on processing and the value of the "page-order-delivery" attribute. If the Printer changes the value of a Job's "current-page-order" Job Description attribute, then it is assumed that the associated document data has been transformed in some way to reflect this change. It should be noted that the document data that "current-page-order" refers to is not always the document data sent with the create request, but may also refer to the processed images that are to be delivered to the printer. The standard values for this attribute are the same as for of the "page-order-received" attribute (see section 3.12), namely '1-to-n-order' and 'n-to-1-order'.

5 Printer Description Attributes

This section defines Printer Description attributes for use with IPP/1.0 [RFC 2566] and IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod].

## 5.1 user-defined-names-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)

This Printer attribute identifies the "xxx" Job Template attributes that the Printer will accept user-defined name in a Job Creation request, i.e., a name that a client supplies that is not in the corresponding "xxx-supported" Printer attribute. In effect, the presence of the 'xxx' keyword value in this attribute suspends validation of the "xxx" attribute for any 'name' values supplied by the client. Thus a user can supply a custom name for this "xxx" attribute. If there are no Job Template attributes that will accept any name value, the value of this attribute MUST be the keyword 'none'.

For any "xxx" Job Template attributes identified by this attribute, the Printer suspends validation for values of type 'name' and the job is created containing the user-defined value, even when the client supplied the "ipp-attribute-fidelity" with a 'true' value (which would otherwise, have caused the Printer to reject the request, if the "xxx" value had not been among those of the Printer's "xxx-supported" attribute).

For example, the system administrator could add the 'media' keyword attribute name value to the "user-defined-names-supported" Printer attribute in order to allow the user to supply any media name value for the "media" attribute even if that name wasn't one of the media names in the Printer's "media-supported" attribute.

When the client supplies a 'yyy' value for the "xxx" attribute that is not in the "xxx-supported" Printer attribute, the Printer does not return the "xxx" value in the Unsupported Attributes group in the response. Instead, the Printer stores the requested attribute and value unmodified on the Job object for subsequent queries as with any supported value. Subsequently, a user or operator can query the Job using the Get-Job-

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Attributes or Get-Jobs operations to see what user-defined value was requested. Depending on implementation and/or site policy, the Printer schedules the job following one of the following options:

- 1. Add the 'resources-are-not-supported' value (see section 6.1) to the Job's "job-state-reasons" attribute and move the job to the 'pending-held' state until either the operator adds the requested value to the Printer's "xxx-supported" attribute or the user or operator modifies the job to contain a value that is in the Printer's "xxx-supported" attribute; then releases the job using the Release-Job operation (see [ipp-mod] section 3.3.6).
- 2. Add the 'resources-are-not-supported' value to the Job's "job-state-reasons" attribute but keep the job in the 'pending' state and start to process the job as if the requested media were ready, but stop the job ("job-state" = 'processing-stopped') and the Printer ("printer-state" = 'stopped') and request immediate operator intervention. The operator loads the requested media and continues the Printer, using the Resume-Printer operation (see [ipp-mod] section 3.2.8).

## **Additional Values for Existing Attributes**

This section defines additional values for existing attributes.

## 6.1 Additional values for the "job-state-reasons" Job attribute

This section defines additional values for the "job-state-reasons" (1setOf type2 keyword) Job Description attribute (see [ipp-mod] section 4.3.8):

'resources-are-not-supported': At least one of the resources needed by the job, such as media, fonts, resource objects, etc., is not supported on any of the physical printer's for which the job is a candidate. This condition MAY be detected when the job is accepted, or subsequently while the job is pending or processing, depending on implementation. The job may (1) remain in its current state, (2) be moved to the 'pending-held' state, depending on implementation and/or job scheduling policy, or (3) scheduled normally, but the Printer is put into the 'stopped' state when the job is attempted to be processed on the Printer. This value is intended for use with an implementation that supports the "user-defined-names-supported" Printer attribute (see section 5.1) which allows a job to be accepted with an unsupported 'name' value.

## 6.2 Additional values for the IPP/1.1 "job-sheets" Job Template Attribute

The following additional values are defined for the IPP/1.1 "job-sheets" Job Template attribute:

job-start-sheet	A job sheet MUST be printed to indicate the start of the job.
job-end-sheet	A job sheet MUST be printed to indicate the end of the job.
job-wrap-	Job sheets MUST be printed to indicate the start and end of all the output
sheets	associated with the job.

first-print-	Some users have customized the banner sheets in their environment	
stream-page	(Microsoft, Novell, etc.) and prefer them instead of the printer's standard	
	ones. The custom banner sheet is the first page of the PDL. When the	
	client supplies the 'first-print-stream-page' value, the first page in the	
	document data is printed as the job sheet and the printer's standard job	
	sheet is suppressed.	

## 6.3 Additional values for the IPP/1.1 "media" and "media-description" attributes

 This section defines additional values for the "media" (type3 keyword | name(MAX)) Job Template attribute (see [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11), the "media" member attribute defined in this document in a number of the collection attributes, and the "media-description" member attribute defined in section 3.10.1:

If the Printer implementation supports the use of tray name keywords to identify media, there SHOULD be one and only one keyword assigned for each input tray on the printer. If multiple keywords for the same tray exist in "media-supported", the client UI could potentially become very confusing to the user because the Printer would appear to have more input trays than it actually has. However, see the discussion in the Printer MIB [RFC1759] about a manual input tray that uses the same input slot as a regular input tray. Also, if using tray names, it is RECOMMENDED that the printer implementation use the most descriptive keyword for a logical tray in order to assist the user or operator to recognize the matching physical tray at the printer. There are three methods to choose the keyword: 1) If the printer trays aren't physically labeled, the keyword SHOULD best match the physical location of the tray (e.g. 'top', 'bottom'). 2) If the printer trays are physically labeled, the keyword SHOULD best match the label of the tray (e.g. 'tray-1', tray-2'), 3) If more than one keyword matches the label of the tray, the keyword SHOULD be used that best distinguishes the tray from the Printer's other trays.

If a Printer allows the media to be specified by tray name keyword, the Printer implementation MUST NOT use the 'name(MAX)' attribute syntax to create custom tray names, but rather MUST use the most appropriate tray name keyword value. This ensures interoperability among clients that submit jobs to multiple types of printers.

These are additional standard keyword values defined for input-trays.

'bypass-tray'	The specified tray is used for handling odd or
	special paper. This paper tray usually has a
	small capacity and is physically located such
	that the paper travels through a shorter paper
	path. In some printer implementations, the
	'bypass-tray' may also be used to bypass any
	marking device and be used for insert sheets.
	See the "insert-sheet" definition in section 3.2.

'tray-N'	The input tray that is best specified as a tray	
	with values 'tray-1', 'tray-2' The	
	correspondence between the 'tray-N' keyword	
	and the actual input-tray is implementation	
	dependent, as is the number of input trays. If	
	this group of 'tray-N' values is supported, at least	
	the 'tray-1' value MUST be supported.	

These are additional standard keyword values which are used by the implementation for specifying a predefined media size:

'iso-a4-wide'	Specifies the iso A4 cover size: 223 mm x 297 mm
'na-letter-cover'	Specifies the letter cover size: 9 in x 11 in
'jp-reply-postcard'	Specifies the Ofuku-Hagaki postcard size: 148 mm x 200 mm
'na-postcard'	Specifies the North American postcard size: 4.5 in x 6 in
'na-8x10'	Specifies the 8x10 size.
'na-5x7'	Specifies the 5x7 size.
'taiwan-815'	Specifies the 815 Taiwan size: 267 mm x 388 mm
'iso-220x330'	Specifies the 220 mm x 330 mm size

## 7 Conformance Requirements

This section summarizes the Conformance Requirements detailed in the definitions in this document for clients and Printer objects (servers or devices).

## 7.1 Conformance Requirements for Printer objects

In general each of the attributes defined in this document are OPTIONAL for a Printer to support, so that Printer implementers MAY implement any combination of attributes. Only the following conditional conformance requirements are defined:

If the Printer supports:	then the Printer MUST also support (but vice-versa is OPTIONAL):
"cover-back"	"cover-front"
"job-sheets-col"	"job-sheets" (see [ipp-mod] section 4.2.3)
"media-col"	"media" (see [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11)
"media-col-ready"	"media-ready (see [ipp-mod] section 4.2.11)
"x-side2-image-shift"	"x-side1-image-shift"
"y-side2-image-shift"	"y-side1-image-shift"
"x-side1-image-shift"	"x-image-shift"

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"y-side1-image-shift"	"y-image-shift"

Each of the collection attribute definitions indicate which member attributes are REQUIRED and which are OPTIONAL for a Printer to support and is not repeated here.

If a Printer supports the 'collection' attribute syntax of a Job Template attribute, then it MUST support the distinguished none value defined for that collection. See section 2.6.

Support of the 'name' attribute syntax for Job Template attributes and collection member attributes is OPTIONAL, as in IPP/1.1.

### 7.2 Conformance Requirements for clients

Clients that support two Job Template attributes that control the same aspect, such as "media" and "media-col", MUST NOT supply both in a Job Creation request as indicated in the definitions of these attributes.

 Clients that support a "xxx" collection Job Template attribute SHOULD use the Get-Printer-Attributes request to obtain the "xxx-default" collection and display that to the user, so that the user can make any changes before submitting the Job. Then the client submits values for all member attributes, rather than depending on the Printer's defaulting for omitted member attributes, since such defaulting is implementation dependent and will vary from Printer to Printer.

## **8 IANA Considerations**

IANA will be called on to register the attributes defined in this document, using the procedures outlined in [ipp-mod] section 6.

## 9 Internationalization Considerations

The IPP extensions defined in this document require the same internationalization considerations as any of the Job Template attributes defined in IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod].

## **10 Security Considerations**

The IPP extensions defined in this document require the same security considerations as any of the Job Template attributes defined in IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod].

1645 1646	11 References
1647 1648 1649	[ipp-coll] deBry, R., , Hastings, T., Herriot, R., "Internet Printing Protocol/1.0 & 1.1: collection attribute syntax", <draft-ietf-ipp-collection-00.doc>, work in progress, September 9, 1999.</draft-ietf-ipp-collection-00.doc>
1650 1651 1652	[ipp-except] Ocke, K., Herriot, R., "Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): Exception Attributes for Documents and Pages", <pwg-ipp-exceptions-model-000131.doc>, work in progress, January 31, 2000.</pwg-ipp-exceptions-model-000131.doc>
1653 1654 1655	[ipp-prog]  Hastings, T., Bergman, R., Lewis, H., "Proposed Job Progress Attributes for IPP", <draft-ietf-ipp-job-prog.txt> work in progress, February 2, 2000.</draft-ietf-ipp-job-prog.txt>
1656 1657 1658	[ipp-mod] deBry, R., , Hastings, T., Herriot, R., Isaacson, S., Powell, P., "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Model and Semantics", < draft-ietf-ipp-model-v11-04.txt>, work in progress, June 23, 1999.
1659 1660 1661	[ipp-pro]  Herriot, R., Butler, S., Moore, P., Tuner, R., "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport", <draft-ietf-ipp-protocol-v11-03.txt>, work in progress, June, 1999.</draft-ietf-ipp-protocol-v11-03.txt>
1662 1663 1664	[redbook] "PostScript(R) LANGUAGE REFERENCE, third edition", Adobe Systems Incorporated, February 1999.
1665 1666 1667	[RFC1759] Smith, R., Wright, F., Hastings, T., Zilles, S., and Gyllenskog, J., "Printer MIB", RFC 1759, March 1995.
1668 1669	[RFC2119] S. Bradner, "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", RFC 2119, March 1997
1670 1671 1672	[RFC2566] deBry, R., , Hastings, T., Herriot, R., Isaacson, S., Powell, P., "Internet Printing Protocol/1.0: Model and Semantics", RFC 2566, April 1999.
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## 13 Appendix A: Change History

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This section summarizes the changes to the document. Each sub-section is in reverse chronological order. Adding or removing ISSUES that don't change the document are not listed here.

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### 13.1 Changes to the May 9, 2000 to create the June 5, 2000 version

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The following changes were made to the May 9, 2000 version to create the June 5, 2000 version:

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1. Added the "cover-type-supported" Printer attribute.

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2. REQUIRED (rather than RECOMMENDED) the Printer to make the "job-sheets-default" and "jobsheets-col-default" Printer attributes identify the same job sheet instance or have one of them set to the 'unknown' out-of-band value.

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3. REQUIRED (rather than RECOMMENDED) the Printer to make the "media-default" and "media-coldefault" Printer attributes identify the same media instance or have one of them set to the 'unknown' outof-band value.

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4. Added the 'system-specified' keyword value to the "page-delivery" Job Template attribute.

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## 13.2 Changes to the April 26, 2000 to create the May 9, 2000 version

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The following changes were made to the April 26, 2000 version to create the May 9, 2000 version:

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- 1. Clarified that both the "job-sheets-default" and "job-sheets-col-default" Printer attributes SHOULD both be configured to specify the same job-sheet instance.
- 1723 2. Changed the "media-description" member attribute back to 'type3 keyword | name(MAX)' from 'text' so that clients can localize the value and the "media-description-supported" back to '1setOf (type3 keyword 1724

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- 1725 | name(MAX) from 'integer(0:255)'.
- 3. Deleted the "media-weight-type" attribute don't have two ways to specify the same thing until there is a way to indicate which one the Printer supports.
- 1728 4. Replaced the "media-weight" and "media-weight-units" with "media-weight-metric" and "media-
- weight-english", so that implementations can support "media-weight-metric" only or both and clients can request either.
  - 5. Clarified that the "media-size" tolerance is implementation-defined. The 5 points tolerance for PostScript is given as an example.
  - 6. Removed "-supported" from the "x-dimension" and "y-dimension" member attributes to agree with the collection specification.
  - 7. Clarified that both the "media-default" and "media-col-default" Printer attributes SHOULD both be configured to specify the same media instance.
  - 8. Changed "job-separator-sheets" collection attribute so that if the client supplies neither the "media" or the "media-col" member attributes, the implementation picks some appropriate separator sheet medium, rather that using the document's media.
  - 9. Added the 'first-print-stream-page' keyword value to the "job-sheets" Job Template attribute.

## 13.3 Changes to the April 11, 2000 to create the April 26, 2000 version

The following changes were made to the April 11, 2000 version to create the April 26, 2000 version:

- 1. Added discussion about distinguished none values for all but a few Job Template attributes.
- 2. Clarified the table and language for collections that have both "media" and "media-col" around the client sending neither (error for some collection attributes, not for others), one or the other, or both (error).
- 3. Removed the use of the 'none' out-of-band value and defined distinguished values for keywords (usually 'none', or 'no-xxx'), strings (zero-length), and integers (usually 0) instead. Existing clients and Printers might get confused with the (new) 'none' out-of-band value.
- 4. Broke "job-error-sheet-type" into two member attributes: "job-error-sheet-type" and "job-error-sheet-when".
- 1755 5. Removed the "s" from "job-error-sheet".
  - 6. Banned "media-default" and "media-col-default" from both having a value, even if one is the name of the other. Required the Printer to set the other to 'no-value' out-of-band value.
  - 7. Added "media-label-type" (type3 keyword | name(MAX)), and "media-recycled" (type3 keyword | name(MAX)) member attributes to "media-col".
- 1760 8. Changed the "xxx-supported" (boolean) to "xxx-supported" (integer(0:X) so that the maximum length of the string could be queried by the client.
- 1762 9. Added 'gray', 'ivory', and 'orange' colors
- 1763 10. Changed media-pre-printed (boolean) to media-pre-printed (type3 keyword | name(MAX)) and defined 'blank', 'pre-printed', and 'letter-head'.
- 1765 11. Removed -supported from the member attributes of the "media-col-supported" (1setOf collection).
- 12. Added 'none' keyword value to media-front-coating (type3 keyword | name(MAX)) and media-backcoating (type3 keyword | name(MAX))
- 13. Replaced the 'user-define' and 'user-define-supported' out-of-band values with the "user-defined-names-supported" Printer attribute. This will help existing clients that query the Printer.

- 1770 14. Added some "media" keyword values.
- 1771 15. Enhanced the Conformance Section with client requirements.

#### 13.4 Changes to the February 7, 2000 to create the April 11, 2000 version

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The following changes were made to the February 7, 2000 version to create the April 11, 2000 version:

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- 1. Clarified that the "page-ranges" Job Template attribute does not affect the print-stream page numbering.
- 2. Aligned the collection attribute definitions to agree with the updated Collection [ipp-coll] document:
  - a) Changed "xxx-supported" (boolean) to "xxx-supported" (1setOf type2 keyword) to return the keyword names of the member attributes.
  - b) Removed the 'type3 keyword | name' attribute syntaxes from "xxx" (type3 keyword | name | collection) attributes and moved those values into a new "xxx-type" member attribute in the collection for new attributes. For the existing IPP/1.1 "job-sheets" (type3 keyword | name) and "media" (type3 keyword | name) attributes created new "xxx-col" (collection) companion attributes.
  - c) For each collection attribute that had a "media" (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection) member attribute, removed the 'collection' and added a new OPTIONAL "media-col" (collection) member attribute to carry the media characteristics.
  - d) Clarified that a client MUST NOT supply both "media" and a "media-col" Job Template attributes or member attributes. If a Printer receives such a bad request, it MUST either reject it or use one or the other attributes depending on implementation.
  - e) Add prefix names to member attributes when they are intended to be unique, such as "cover-" to "cover-printed-sided" so that the "xxx-supported" would not be ambiguous. Same for "insert-" to insert-after-page-number" and "insert-count".
  - f) Added "xxx-default" (collection) for all collection attributes for consistency as required by [ipp-coll].
  - g) Added "xxx-supported" Printer attributes for all member attributes for consistency as required by [ipp-coll].
- 3. Removed the prefix from the "media" and the "media-col" member attributes, so that they are the same as the IPP/1.1 Job Template attributes.
- 4. Added the insert-after-page-number-supported" (1setOf type2 keyword) Printer attribute for consistency.
- 5. Added that a value of MAX for "insert-after-page-number" inserts a page after the last page in the document no matter how many pages are in the document.
- 1806 6. Changed "insert-sheet" to agree with the Exceptions document [ipp-except], so that if a page number is not the first on a sheet, the insert happens after that sheet, and the page is forced to the next sheet and a warning given using the "job-warnings-count" Job Description attribute and the Job's 'job-warnings-detected' job-state-reasons.
- 1810 7. Add the "insert-count-supported (integer(1:MAX)) Printer attribute for consistency.
- 1811 8. Clarified that the "media" attribute maps a name or keyword to a media instance, but that not all media instances need have an associated media name or keyword. Also that no two media instances can have the same "media" attribute name or keyword.
- 1814 9. Clarified that that the "media-col" collection attribute maps a set of characteristics to a media instance

- and that all media instances must have a distinct set of characteristics, not counting their names. The "media-description" member attribute can be used as a characteristics to distinguish two otherwise identical media instances.
- 1818 10. Changed the name of the "media-name" member attribute to "media-description" and its attribute syntax from 'type3 keyword | name(MAX)' to 'text(255)' to make sure that the value is just an arbitrary string with no semantic content, such as a tray name or size.
- 1821 11. Clarified that several media instances can have the same "media-description" member attribute value.
- 1822 12. Specified the tolerance for media size matching of 5 points, same as PostScript.
- Removed the type3 keyword from the "media-size" (collection) member attribute, so as to have only one way to specify size, namely a pair of integers. The client can use these integers to map to a media size name in the locale of the user, similar to keywords.
- 14. Added a rangeOfInteger to the "media-size-supported" (1setOf collection) member attributes and so added a "-supported" suffix to "x-dimension" and "y-dimension" member attributes since they now have different attribute syntaxes to the member attributes of the "media-size" member attribute.
- 1829 15. Added "media-col-ready" (1setOf collection) Job Template Printer attribute to show the characteristics of the ready media.
- 1831 16. Clarified that the IPP/1.1 "media-ready" (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))) Printer attribute
  1832 MUST also be supported, and that the values correspond, so that the client can determine the
  1833 mapping of the media names/keywords to the media characteristics for the ready media at least.
- 1834 17. Deleted "sheet-collate", since it is already defined in the "Job Progress Attributes" document [ipp-prog].
- 1836 18. Added the section on Document and Page Exceptions to indicate the semantics of each Job Template attribute as required by [ipp-except].
- 1838 19. Deleted the definition of the 'none' out-of-band attribute value, since it is defined in the [ipp-coll] document.
- Added the 'user-define' out-of-band attribute value for use as one of the values of the Printer's "xxx-supported" attributes to indicate that a client can supply a name that is not in the Printer's supported list, i.e., can supply custom names.
- Added the 'user-define-supported' out-of-band value so that an implementation can indicate in the
  "xxx-supported" returned by the Get-Printer-Supported-Values operation whether or not it will allow
  the administrator to set the 'user-define' out-of-band value in the corresponding Printer's "xxxsupported" attribute.
- Added the 'resources-are-not-supported' value for use with the "job-state-reasons" Job Description attribute to indicate that a user has supplied a custom name.
- 1849 23. Clarified that if a Printer supports "job-sheets-col", it MUST also support the IPP/1.1 "job-sheets" Job Template attribute.
- 1851 24. Clarified that if a Printer supports "media-col", it MUST also support the IPP/1.1 "media" Job Template attribute.
- 1853 25. Clarified that if a Printer supports "media-col-ready", it MUST also support the IPP/1.1 "media-ready" Printer attribute.
- Changed the attribute syntax for "job-account-id-supported", "job-message-to-operator-supported", "job-recipient-name-supported", and "job-sheet-message-supported" from 'boolean' to 'integer(1:255)' to indicate the maximum string length supported, since IPP is often a gateway to another system that can't store the string length required for conforming IPP Printers.
- 1859 27. Added notes about the conversion between English and metric for different types of media.

13.5 Changes to the January 30, 2000 to create the February 7, 2000 version

"job-accounting-sheets", "job-error-sheets", "job-sheets", and "separator-sheets".

implementation, not a name made up by the administrator.

medium to any size within the specified range.

1. Ordered the Job Template attributes alphabetically.

IPP/1.1 that has (type3 keyword | name(MAX)).

13.7 Changes to create the January 28, 2000 version

14 Appendix B: Possible future additions

This appendix lists possible future additions.

"media-xxx-supported" could be used to represent their individual supported values.

The following changes were made to the January 30, 2000 version to create the February 7, 2000 version:

1. Changed the attribute syntax of "cover-front-supported" and "cover-back-supported" from 'collection' to

that the "xxx-supported" Printer attribute can indicate their respective (potentially different) values:

3. Added "media-" to the beginning of each member attribute of the "media" collection, so that ordinary

medium are being given, either the keyword name or the exact numerical dimensions known to the

5. Added "media-size-supported (1setOf collection) which contains the combinations of numerical sizes

that has a value of '1setOf collection' in order to list the pairs of x and y dimensions supported. The

'rangeOfInteger(0:MAX)' to cover the case of continuous media and cut sheet printers that can cut the

supported values that the client could supply as member attributes to just containing a new out-of-band

attribute syntax of the "x-dimension" and "y-dimension" is a choice of 'integer(0:MAX)' or

6. Changed the "media-supported" from containing a collection whose member attributes listed the

attributes that are indicated by the corresponding "xxx-supported" Printer attributes.

13.6 Changes to the January 28, 2000 to create the January 30, 2000 version

'any-collection' value that indicates that the implementation allows any combination of member

The following changes were made to the January 28, 2000 version to create the January 30, 2000 version:

2. Add 'name(MAX)' to Job Template attributes that had (type3 keyword | collection) to be consistent with

supported (x-dimension and y-dimension) by the Printer. This "xxx-supported" attribute is the only one

4. Removed the 'name(MAX)" choice from the "media-size" member attribute. If the properties of a

'boolean', since a Printer MUST support all (both) member attributes and any combinations of values. 2. Changed the 'sheet' member attribute in each of the following collections to give them distinct names so

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Initial version.

Ocke, Hastings

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[Page 54]

## 14.1 Possible future keyword additions for "media" and "media-col" attributes

These are additional standard keyword values which are used by the implementation as a simple method for media selection. When combinations of these values are needed for media selection, it is RECOMMENDED that the attribute "media-col" collection be used to prevent proliferation of complex keywords and names.

'plain'	The plain media as specified by the output	
	device.	
'pre-punched'	The pre-punched media as specified by the	
	output device.	
'transparency'	The transparent media as specified by the output	
	device.	
'letterhead'	The pre-printed letterhead media as specified by	
	the output device.	
'heavyweight'	The heavyweight media as specified by the	
	output device.	
'recycled'	The recycled media as specified by the output	
	device.	
'bond'	The bonded media as specified by the output	
	device.	
'labels'	The labels media as specified by the output	
	device.	
'pre-printed'	The pre-printed media as specified by the output	
	device.	
'custom1'	Custom value 1 defined for the site	
'custom2'	Custom value 2 defined for the site	
'custom3'	Custom value 3 defined for the site	
'custom4'	Custom value 4 defined for the site	
'custom5'	Custom value 5 defined for the site	
'custom6'	Custom value 6 defined for the site	
'custom7'	Custom value 7 defined for the site	

## 14.2 Possible future additions to the "media-col" Job Template attribute

Since there would be some redundancy between the above proposed keywords for "media" and "media-col" and other "media-col" member attributes, provide some way to indicate which member attributes subsume which keyword values, depending on which member attributes are supported. Then a Printer can indicate which keyword values map to which member attributes. The following table shows what these redundancies would be:

"media-description" keyword values	redundant member attributes
------------------------------------	-----------------------------

'plain', 'bond', 'transparency'	"media-opacity" - 'opaque', 'transparent' values
'pre-punched'	"media-hole-count" - non-zero value
'plain'	"media-pre-printer" - 'blank' value
'letterhead'	"media-pre-printed" - 'letterhead' value
'pre-printed'	"media-pre-printed" - 'pre-printed' value
'heavyweight'	"media-weight-metric", "media-weight-english"
'recycled'	"media-recycled" - 'standard' value
'labels'	"media-label-type" - 'standard' value

Should we add a new member attribute, called "media-kind" (type3 keyword | name) with value like: labels, envelope, envelope-plain, envelope-window, continuous-long, continuous-short, multi-layer, and multi-part-form from the Printer MIB?

Should the values: 'bond', 'Index-Bristol-tab-stock', 'cover-stock', 'rank-paper' and 'newsprint' (see "media-weight" member attribute description) be added to this new "media-kind" member attribute?

# 15 Appendix C: Description of the IEEE Industry Standards and Technology (ISTO)

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## 16 Appendix D: Description of the IEEE-ISTO PWG

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

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

For additional information regarding the Printer Working Group visit:

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# **Document Number 5**

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#### 51 1 General

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1.1	Common	restrictions t	for test	purposes
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- To facilitate testing and analysis of results we should conduct our tests under certain restrictions. If time permits, specific restrictions may be lifted for specific tests.
  - Security. Authentication, authorization and privacy will not be used except where explicitly stated. There will be a series of test specifically targeting interoperability of security implementations. The core protocol testing will eliminate these variables.
  - Character set. We will use the UTF-8 character encoding of ISO646. This will simplify the comparison of results. The exception will be tests specifically targeted at characters sets.
  - Language. We will use en-us. This will simplify the comparison of results. Once again the exception will be tests that are intended to test this aspect of the protocol.
  - IPP Scheme. The URLs for printers will be ipp://\* as specified in the IPP 1.1 specification.
  - Http Chunking. No IPP component being tested will chunk its requests or responses. Testing of chunking IPP requests and responses will specifically be performed.
  - HTTP Version 1.1 will be used. Compatibility tests with 1.1 and 1.0 components will be performed.
  - Firewalls and proxies. . These will be used throughout the tests. The firewalls and proxies may be bypassed if they interfere with a test not targeted at firewalls and proxies.

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#### 1.2 Test print files

Where possible a small standard file will be used. A large test file will be used for IPP contention testing and real life printing scenario testing

#### 1.3 Result processing and documentation

#### 1.3.1 Anonymity

The participants of the tests will be aware of the identity of the participants. Any posting or discussion of results will not identify the participants demonstrating the issue at hand. The discussions will focus on issues regarding the IPP specification. The objective is to clarify the specification's language to resolve the issue.

#### 1.3.2 Test data collection method

- Developers of IPP test tools should operate at the IPP application layer. This will simplify the comparison of results. The format of the traces will be test tool specific. It is recommended that there be an indication of success or failure. The tool should also report expected and received results.
- Network analyzers are suggested to keep a detailed trace of various tests. All participants are encouraged to bring their favorite.

86	1.3.3	Results determination
87 88		Humans can determine the results for many of the tests. An IPP Client submitting a job that is printed by an IPP printer would seem to indicate interoperability.
89 90		Some clients or tools will allow us to examine the attribute groups, tags, attributes and values. The examination of these may be automated to some extent.
91		If all else fails the network analyzers will allow us to examine the bits on the wire.
92		
93	1.3.4	Output
94	1.3.4.	1 Detailed results
95		The detailed results of the bake-off will be emailed directly to the participants of the test. Some
96		of the detailed results will be made available during the bake-off. All participants are
97 98		encouraged to make their traces available to interested participants. Implementers of IPP components involved in a test are entitled to the results of the test.
99	1.3.4.	2 Summary of results
100		A summary of the test results will be circulated among the participants prior to posting on the
101		IPP distribution list. The results will be sanitized of any vendor specific information. The
102		object of the summary results is to give a high level overview of the bake-off results.
103	1.3.4.	3 Issues
104 105		Issues will be recorded and tracked by the TES whip or designate. The issue will be sent to the IPP Working Group for disposition.
106	2 P	rocedure
107 108 109	de	fter setting up and establishing basic IP connectivity, every IPP component will be assigned a signator. The relevant information for each IPP component will be recorded in the table similar to e one in section 3.1.
110 111	Th	aroughout the tests the term 'interoperate" means that two independent IPP implementations arrectly understands the feature.
112	2.1	IPP connectivity and basic printing
113	]	Each IPP Client will send a simple print job to every IPP Printer. The results will be recorded in a
114		table similar to the one in section 3.2. This step should be performed during the initial set up day.
115		Any holes in the table can be filled in the following days.
116		
117	2.2	IPP model coverage testing
118	]	Each IPP Printer will have an automated test suite run against it. The test suite will test only the
119		support of the operations and attributes. This test is not intended to evaluate the robustness of an
120	i	implementation. The operations and attributes that interoperate will be rec orded anonymously on a

121	form and collected. Another test tool and printer(s) will be selected to verify interoperability
122	coverage of the IPP Model.
123	The model coverage is broken up into the following sections:
124	Mandatory operations
125	Optional operations
126	Mandatory printer attributes
127	Optional printer attribute
128	Mandatory Job attributes
129	Optional Job attribute
130	
131	
132	2.3 Common Error Conditions
133	The objective of this step is to compare the state of printers under common error conditions. The get-
134	printer-attributes operation will be used to obtain the printer-state and printer-state-reasons attributes.
135	Printers that support event notifications should also record the notifications and their content generated by
136	the following events.
137	
138	Out of paper/Paper low
139	• Submit a job of a known size to a printer with the input tray(s) empty.
140	• Examine and record the 'printer -state" and 'printer -state-reasons".
141	<ul> <li>Put some paper into the input tray. There should not be enough to complete the job.</li> </ul>
142	• While the printer is printing, examin e and record the "printer -state" and "printer -state-reasons".
143	<ul> <li>When the printer runs out of paper, examine and record the two attributes again.</li> </ul>
144	
145	Out of marker supply/Marker supply low
146	• Put a marker supply cartridge (spool, reservoir etc.) that is almost empty into the printer.
147	Submit a small job to the printer.
148	• Examine and record the 'printer -state" and 'printer -state-reasons".
149	Cause the printer to run out of marker supply.
150	• Examine the two attributes again.
151 152	Output his full/Output his almost full
152	Output bin full/Output bin almost full  • Almost fill an output bin.
154	<ul> <li>Submit a job of sufficient in size to fill the printer's output bin.</li> </ul>
155	<ul> <li>While the printer is printing, examine and record the "printer -state" and "printer -state-reasons".</li> </ul>
156	<ul> <li>When the printer output bin is full of paper, examine the two attributes again.</li> </ul>
157	when the printer output our is run of paper, examine the two attributes again.
158	Cover open/Door open
159	Open the appropriate covers and doors.
160	• Examine and record the 'printer -state' and 'printer -state-reasons'.
161	
162	Tray missing
163	Remove an input tray.
164	• Examine and record the 'printer -state' and 'printer -state-reasons'.
165	•
166	Pausing a printer
167	• If possible, pause the printer.
168	• Examine and record the 'printer -state" and 'printer -state-reasons".
169	
170	Paper jam
171	• If possible, cause the printer to jam.
172	• Examine and record the 'printer -state' and 'printer -state-reasons'.

#### 2.4 Version Interoperability

Use Clients and Printers of differing versions. Submit a simple print job, get a list of jobs and get the attributes of the job and the printer. Record results in table similar to the one in section 3.4

#### 2.5 Notification Registration and Delivery Methods

Notification registration will be tested at the Printer and Job level. The registration will contain the mandatory attributes. The registration will be carried in the "Create -Printer-Subscription" operation and in the subscription attribute template group in the job creation operations. If time permits, the optional attributes and the "Create -Job-Subscription" operation will be tested.

Upon registration, the "Get-Subscriptions" operation will be used to verify success. The "Get-Subscriptions-Attributes" may also be tested at this time. The notification method used will be based on printer and client capabilities.

The events to be tested are 'printer -state-changed', 'printer -stopped', 'job -state-change', 'job -created' and 'job -completed'. Other events will be tested based on printer capabilities and time. Results will be captured in a table similar to the one in section 3.7.

#### 2.6 Firewall and Proxy Interactions

This section requires input from the specific vendors that plan to attend. The capabilities of the various products should be demonstrated. Security testing will be an integral part of this testing.

Need to fill out this section

Test inbound and outbound printing.

Test inbound and outbound notification.

Is there any firewall specific test that should be run?

Filtering at different layers

Content filtering

Policy based filtering

Virtual private Networks

Test security and printing through a proxy.

#### 2.7 Authentication and Security

Authentication and security will be tested for interoperability. The IPP printers and client participating will record the results in tables similar to the table in section 3.8 Authentication and security schemes include Basic, Digest, SSL3, TLS and Kerboros

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## **3 Sample Tables and Checklists**

## 211 **3.1 IPP Components matrix**

212

ID	URL	Ethernet Address	Chunking (Send,Receive)	Security Schemes	Authentication Schemes	Notification Schemes
			Clients			
C1						
C2						
C3						
			Printers			
P1						
P2						
P3						
		·	Test Suites			
TS1						
TS2						
TS3						

## 213 **3.2 Simple Print Table**

214

	Client ID				
	Chefit ID				
Printer ID					

215

## 3.3 IPP Operation/Attribute Coverage Tables

## 218 3.3.1 Mandatory Operations

Mandatory Operations	
Operation	Interoperate
print-job	
validate-job	
get-printer-attributes	
get-jobs	
cancel-job	
get-job-attributes	

## 3.3.2 Optional Operations

Optional	Operations
Operation	Interoperate
print-uri	
create-job	
pause-printer	
resume-printer	
purge-printer	
send-document	
send-uri	
hold-job	
release-job	
restart-job	

## 220 3.3.3 Operational attributes

Operational attributes				
Operational Attribute	Group	Interoperate		
	preamble			
version-number				
operation-id	preamble			
request-id	preamble			
attributes-charset	operational-attribute			
attributes-natural-language	operational-attribute			
orinter-uri	operational-attribute			
requesting-user-name	operational-attribute			
status code	preamble			
Status-message (Optional)	operational-attribute			

## 221 3.3.4 Mandatory Printer Attributes

Mandatory Printer Attributes	
Attribute	Interoperate
printer-uri-supported	
uri-security-supported	
printer-name	
printer-state	
operations-supported	
charset-configured	
charset-supported	

Mandatory Printer Attributes		
Attribute	Interoperate	
natural-language-configured		
generated-natural-language-supported		
printer-is-accepting-jobs		
pdl-override-supported		
document-format-default		
document-format-supported		
printer-up-time		

## 222 3.3.5 Optional Printer Attributes

<b>Optional Printer Attributes</b>			
Attribute Interopera			
printer-location	_		
printer-info			
printer-more-info			
printer-driver-installer			
printer-make-and-model			
printer-more-info-manufacturer			
printer-state-reasons			
printer-state-message			
queued-job-count			
printer-message-from-operator			
color-supported			
reference-uri-schemes-supported			
printer-current-time			
multiple-operation-time-out			
compression-supported			
job-k-octets-supported			
job-impressions-supported			
job-media-sheets-supported			
job-priority-default			
job-priority-supported			
job-hold-until-default			
job-hold-until-supported			
job-sheets-default			
job-sheets-supported			
multiple-document-handling-default			
multiple-document-handling-supported			
copies-default			
copies-supported			
finishings-default			
finishings-supported			
page-ranges-supported			
sides-default			
sides-supported			
number-up-default			
number-up-supported			
orientation-requested-default			
orientation-requested-supported			
media-default			
media-supported			
media-ready			

Optional Printer Attributes		
Attribute	Interoperate	
printer-resolution-default		
printer-resolution-supported		
print-quality-default		
print-quality-supported		

## 224 3.3.6 Mandatory job Attributes

Mandatory job Attributes			
Attribute	Interoperate		
Job-uri			
Job-id			
Job-printer-uri			
Job-name			
Job-originating-user-name			
Job-state			
job-state-reasons			
Time-at-creation			
Time-at-processing			
Time-at-completed			
Attributes-charset			
Attributes-natural-language			

225

## 226 3.3.7 Optional Job Attributes

Ontional Joh Attributos			
Optional Job Attributes			
Attribute	Interoperate		
Job-more-info			
Job-state-message			
Job-detailed-status-message			
Job-document-access-error			
Number-of-documents			
Output-device-assigned			
Date-time-at-creation			
Date-time-at-processing			
Date-time-at-completed			
Number-of-intervening-jobs			
Job-message-from-operator			
Job-k-octets			
job-impressions			
job-media-sheets			
compression-supported			
Job-k-octets-processed			
job-impressions-completed			
job-media-sheets-completed			
job-priority			
job-hold-until			
job-sheets			
multiple-document-handling			
copies			
finishings			

Optional Job Attributes		
Attribute	Interoperate	
page-ranges		
sides		
number-up		
orientation-requested		
media		
printer-resolution		
print-quality		

## 228 **3.4 Version interoperability Table**

Operation	1.1 Printer 1.0 Client	1.0 Printer 1.1 Client
Print-Job		
11111 000		
Get-Printer-Attributes		
Get-Job-Attributes		
Get-Jobs		

#### 229 **3.5 Notification Table**

Printer/ Client	Registration Operation	Notification Method	Events Registered	Registration Result	Events & Results

230

### 231 **3.6 Common Error Conditions Table**

Condition	Printer-state	Printer-state- reasons	Notification/rel evant content
Paper low			
Paper out			
Marker supply low			
Marker supply out			
Output almost full			

Condition	Printer-state	Printer-state- reasons	Notification/rel evant content
Output full			
Cover open			
Tray missing			
Pause printer			
Paper jam			

#### 233 **3.7 Notification Table**

	Printer ID & method		
Client ID &	Registration		
method	Delivery		

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## 235 **3.8 Authentication & Security Table**

Security, Authentication,	Client ID		
Authentication,			
(Firewall/Proxy)			
Printer ID			

236

#### 237 **3.9 Firewall Table**

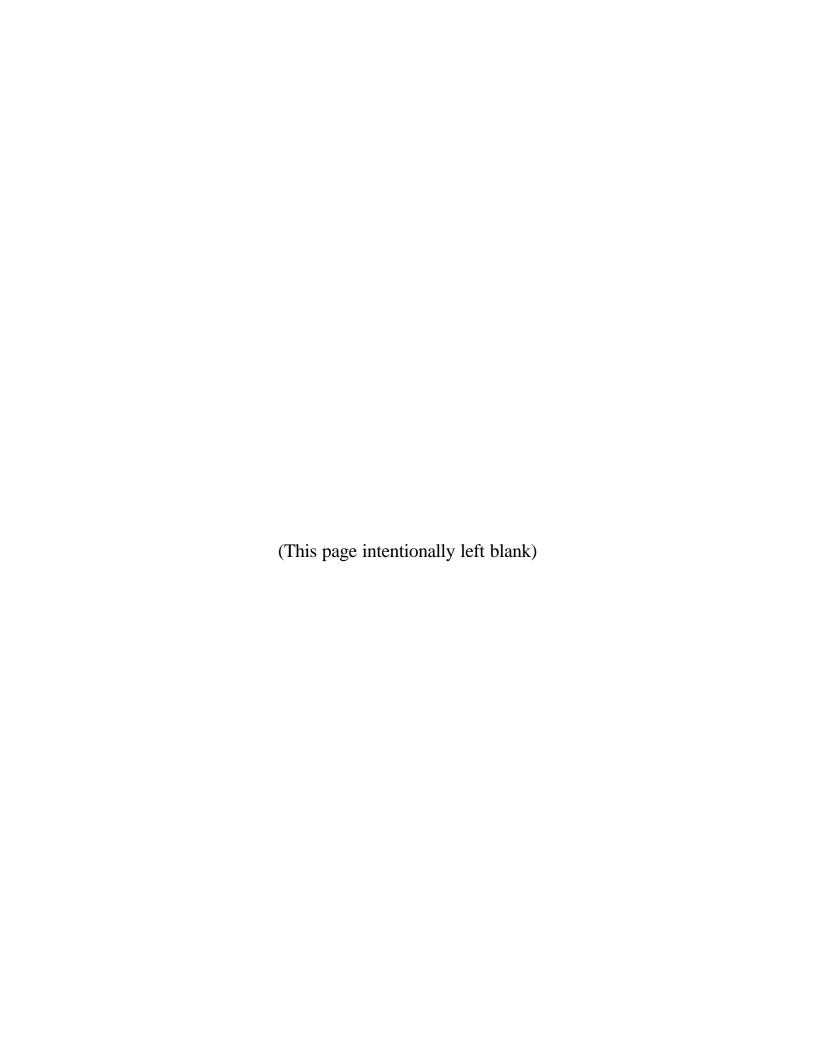
	Inbound Print	<b>Outbound Notify</b>	Outbound Print	Inbound Notify
Printer ID,				
Client ID				

## 238 **4 Issues**

Issue #	Originator	Description

## **5 Revision History**

Version	Date	Name	Change
0.1	8/14/00	Zehler	Initial version for comment
0.2	8/22/00	Zehler	Added model coverage test, procedure and associated tables
0.2	8/28/00	Zehler	Added common error conditions
0.2	8/30/00	Zehler	



# **Document Number 6**

1	INTERNET-DRAFT Robert Herriot (editor)
2	<pre><draft-ietf-ipp-notify-get-00.txt></draft-ietf-ipp-notify-get-00.txt></pre> <pre>Xerox Corp.</pre>
3	Carl Kugler
4	IBM, Corp.
5	Harry Lewis
6	IBM, Corp.
7	September 7, 2000
8	Internet Printing Protocol (IPP):
9	The 'ippgetw' Delivery Method
10	
11	Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2000). All Rights Reserved.
12	Status of this Memo
13	This document is an Internet-Draft and is in full conformance with all provisions of Section 10 of [rfc2026].
14	Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its areas, and its working
15	groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts.
16	Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or
17	obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or to cite
18	them other than as "work in progress".
19	The list of current Internet-Drafts can be accessed at http://www.ietf.org/ietf/1id-abstracts.txt
20	The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories can be accessed as http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html.
21	Abstract
22	The notification extension document [ipp-ntfy] defines operations that a client can perform in order to create
23	Subscription Objects in a Printer and carry out other operations on them. A Subscription Object represents a
24	Subscription abstraction. The Subscription Object specifies that when one of the specified <i>Events</i> occurs, the
25	Printer sends an asynchronous <i>Event Notification</i> to the specified <i>Notification Recipient</i> via the specified
26	Delivery Method (i.e., protocol).
27	The notification extension document [ipp-ntfy] specifies that each Delivery Method is defined in another document.
28	This document is one such document, and it specifies the 'ippgetw' delivery method.
20	This document is one such document, and it specifies the appgerw derivery method.
29	The 'ippgetw' Delivery Method is a 'pull and push' Delivery Method. That is, the Printer saves Event Notification
30	for a period of time and expects the Notification Recipient to fetch the Event Notifications (the pull part). The
31	Printer continues to send Event Notifications to the Notification Recipient as Events occur (the push part).
32	When a Printer supports this Delivery Method, it holds each Event Notification for an amount of time, called the
33	Event Notification Lease Time.
	2. c
34	When a Notification Recipient wants to receive Event Notifications, it performs an IPP operation called 'Get-
35	Notifications', which this document defines. This operation causes the Printer to return all Event Notifications held

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[page 1]

36 for the Notification Recipient and to continue sending Event Notifications to the Notification Recipient as additional

37 <u>Events occur</u> along with information that tells the client when to perform this operation again.

- 38 The basic set of IPP documents includes:
- 39 Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2567]
- 40 Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2568]
- 41 Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Model and Semantics [ipp-mod]
- 42 Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport [ipp-pro]
- 43 Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide [ipp-iig]
- 44 Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols [RFC2569]
- Internet Printing Protocol/1.0 & 1.1: IPP Event Notification Specification [ipp-ntfy]
- The "Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol" document takes a broad look at distributed printing
- functionality, and it enumerates real-life scenarios that help to clarify the features that need to be included in a
- 49 printing protocol for the Internet. It identifies requirements for three types of users: end users, operators, and
- administrators. It calls out a subset of end user requirements that are satisfied in IPP/1.0. A few OPTIONAL
- operator operations have been added to IPP/1.1.
- The "Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol" document describes
- 53 IPP from a high level view, defines a roadmap for the various documents that form the suite of IPP specification
- documents, and gives background and rationale for the IETF working group's major decisions.
- The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Model and Semantics" document describes a simplified model with abstract
- objects, their attributes, and their operations that are independent of encoding and transport. It introduces a Printer
- and a Job object. The Job object optionally supports multiple documents per Job. It also addresses security,
- internationalization, and directory issues.
- The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport" document is a formal mapping of the abstract
- operations and attributes defined in the model document onto HTTP/1.1 [RFC2616]. It defines the encoding rules
- for a new Internet MIME media type called "application/ipp". This document also defines the rules for transporting
- over HTTP a message body whose Content-Type is "application/ipp". This document defines a new scheme
- named 'ippget' for identifying IPP printers and jobs.
- The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide" document gives insight and advice to implementers of
- 65 IPP clients and IPP objects. It is intended to help them understand IPP/1.1 and some of the considerations that
- may assist them in the design of their client and/or IPP object implementations. For example, a typical order of
- processing requests is given, including error checking. Motivation for some of the specification decisions is also
- 68 included.

- 69 The "Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols" document gives some advice to implementers of gateways
- between IPP and LPD (Line Printer Daemon) implementations.
- 71 The "Event Notification Specification" document describes an extension to the IPP/1.0, IPP/1.1, and future
- versions. This extension allows a client to subscribe to printing related Events. Subscriptions are modeled as
- 73 Subscription Objects. The Subscription Object specifies that when one of the specified Event occurs, the Printer
- sends an asynchronous *Event Notification* to the specified *Notification Recipient* via the specified *Delivery*
- 75 Method (i.e., protocol). A client associates Subscription Objects with a particular Job by performing the Create-
- Job-Subscriptions operation or by submitting a Job with subscription information. A client associates Subscription

- 77 Objects with the Printer by performing a Create-Printer-Subscriptions operation. Four other operations are
- 78 defined for Subscription Objects: Get-Subscriptions-Attributes, Get-Subscriptions, Renew-Subscription, and
- 79 Cancel-Subscription.

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81	Table of Contents	
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## 99 1 Introduction

- The notification extension document [ipp-ntfy] defines operations that a client can perform in order to create
- 101 Subscription Objects in a Printer and carry out other operations on them. A Subscription Object represents a
- Subscription abstraction. The Subscription Object specifies that when one of the specified *Events* occurs, the
- Printer sends an asynchronous Event Notification to the specified Notification Recipient via the specified
- 104 Delivery Method (i.e., protocol).
- The notification extension document [ipp-ntfy] specifies that each Delivery Method is defined in another document.
- This document is one such document, and it specifies the 'ippget' delivery method.
- 107 The 'ippgetw' Delivery Method is a 'pull and push' Delivery Method. That is, the Printer saves Event Notification
- for a period of time and expects the Notification Recipient to fetch the Event Notifications (the pull part). The
- Printer continues to send Event Notifications to the Notification Recipient as Events occur (the push part).
- When a Printer supports this Delivery Method, it holds each Event Notification for an amount of time, called the
- 111 Event Notification Lease Time.
- When a Notification Recipient wants to receive Event Notifications, it performs an IPP operation called 'Get-
- Notifications', which this document defines. This operation causes the Printer to return all Event Notifications held
- 114 for the Notification Recipient-along with information that tells the client when to perform this operation again. The
- Printer continues to send Event Notifications to the Notification Recipient as Events occur.

## 116 2 Terminology

- This section defines the following terms that are used throughout this document:
- 118 Capitalized terms, such as MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT, MAY, NEED
- NOT, and OPTIONAL, have special meaning relating to conformance to this specification. These terms are
- defined in [ipp-mod section 13.1 on conformance terminology, most of which is taken from RFC 2119
- 121 [RFC2119].
- 122 **Event Notification Lease:** The lease that is associated with an Event Notification. When the lease expires, the
- 123 Printer discards the associated Event Notification.
- 124 **Event Notification Lease Time:** The expiration time assigned to a lease that is associated with an Event
- 125 Notification.
- 126 **Event Notification Attributes Group:** The attributes group in a response that contains attributes that are part of
- 127 an Event Notification.
- For other capitalized terms that appear in this document, see [ipp-ntfy].

# 3 Model and Operation

- In a Subscription Creation Operation, when the value of the "notify-recipient-uri" attributes has the scheme
- "ippgetw", the client is requesting that the Printer use the 'ippgetw' Delivery Method for the Event Notifications
- associated with the new Subscription Object. The client MUST choose a value for the address part of the "notify-
- recipient-uri" attribute that uniquely identifies the Notification Recipient.
- When an Event occurs, the Printer MUST generate an Event Notification and MUST assign it thean Event
- Notification Lease Time. The Printer MUST hold an Event Notification for its assigned Event Notification Lease
- Time and MUST discard it when its Event Notification Lease Time expires. The Printer MAY MUST assign the
- same Event Notification Lease Time to each Event Notification or it MAY assign a different time.
- 138 ISSUE: should we say "The Printer MUST discard an Event Notifications after its lease expires" or leave unsaid
- how long an Event Notification lasts after the lease expires.
- When a Notification Recipient wants to receive Event Notifications, it performs the Get-Notifications operation,
- which causes the Printer to return all unexpired Event Notifications held for the Notification Recipient—along with
- two time intervals. The response to the Get-Notifications request continues indefinitely as the Printer continues to
- send Event Notifications in the response as Events occur. The Printer sends only those Event Notifications that are
- generated from Subscription Objects whose "notify-recipient-uri" equals the "notify-recipient-uri" Operation
- 145 <u>Attribute in the Get-Notifications operation.</u>
- 146 The first returned time interval is the suggested time a Notification Recipient should wait before performing the Get-
- Notifications operation again. The second time-interval is the time that Event Notification Leases begin to expire for
- 148 Event Notifications created after the Get-Notifications operation. A Notification Recipient SHOULD perform this
- 149 operation at the suggested time and somewhat before the Event Notification Leases begin to expire.
- 150 The Notification Recipient identifies its own Event Notifications with a "notify-recipient-uri" Operation attribute in
- the request. It matches any Event Notifications associated with a Subscription Object whose "notify-recipient-uri"
- attribute has the same value as the "notify-recipient-uri" Operation attribute of the request. To avoid getting Event
- Notification that belong to another Notification Recipient, a client SHOULD pick values for the "notify-recipient-
- uri" attribute that are unique, e.g. the client's host address.
- 155 If a Notification Recipient performs the Get-Notifications operation twice in quick succession, it will receive nearly
- the same Event Notification both times because most of the Event Notifications are those that the Printer saves for
- a few seconds after the Event occurs. There are two possible differences. Some old Event Notifications may not be
- present in the second response because their Event Notification Leases have expired. Some new Event
- Notifications may be present in the second response but not the first response.
- When the Notification Recipient requests Event Notifications for per-Job Subscription Objects, the Notification
- Recipient typically performs the Get-Notifications operation within a second of performing the Subscription
- 162 Creation operation. Because the Printer is likely to save Event Notifications for several seconds, the Notification
- Recipient is unlikely to miss any Event Notifications that occur between the Subscription Creation and the Get-
- Notifications operation.

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The Printer may keep the channel open if the suggested time interval is sufficiently short, but in any case the client performs a new Get. Notifications operation each time it wants more Event Notifications. Since the time interval between consecutive client requests is normally less than the Event Notification Lease Time, consecutive responses will normally contain some events that are identical. The youngest ones in the previous response will become the oldest in the next response. The client is expected to filter out these duplicates, which is easy to do because of the sequence number in each Event Notification. The reason for not removing the Event Notifications from the Printer with every Get. Notifications request, is so that multiple Notification Recipients can be polling the same. Subscription Object and so the Get. Notification operation satisfies the rule of idempotency. The former is useful if someone is logged in to several desktops at the same time and wants to see the same events at both places. The latter is useful if the network loses the response.

#### **4** General Information

If a Printer supports this Delivery Method, the following are its characteristics.

#### Table 1 – Information about the Delivery Method

		•
	Document Method Conformance Requirement	Delivery Method Realization
1.	What is the URL scheme name for the Delivery Method?	ippget <u>w</u>
2.	Is the Delivery Method REQUIRED or OPTIONAL for an IPP Printer to support?	OPTIONAL
3.	What transport and delivery protocols does the Printer use to deliver the Event Notification Content, i.e., what is the entire network stack?	IPP with one new operation.
4.	Can several Event Notifications be combined into a Compound Event Notification?	Yes.
5.	Is the Delivery Method initiated by the Notification Recipient (pull), or by the Printer (push)?	This Delivery Method is a pull and a push.
6.	Is the Event Notification content Machine Consumable or Human Consumable?	Machine Consumable
7.	following question? For a Machine Consumable Event Notification, what is the representation and encoding of values defined in section 9.1 of [ipp-ntfy] and the conformance requirements thereof? For a Human Consumable Event Notification, what is the representation and encoding of pieces	Section 5
	what is the representation and encoding of pieces of information defined in section 9.2 of [ipp-ntfy]	

and the conformance requirements thereof?	
8. What are the latency and reliability of the transport and delivery protocol?	Same as IPP and the underlying HTTP transport
9. What are the security aspects of the transport and delivery protocol, e.g., how it is handled in firewalls?	Same as IPP and the underlying HTTP transport
10. What are the content length restrictions?	None
11. What are the additional values or pieces of information that a Printer sends in an Event Notification content and the conformance requirements thereof?	None
12. What are the additional Subscription Template and/or Subscription Description attributes and the conformance requirements thereof?	None
13. What are the additional Printer Description attributes and the conformance requirements thereof?	None

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# 5 Get-Notifications operation

- This operation causes the Printer to return all Event Notifications held for the Notification Recipient along with
- information about when to perform this operation again.
- 182 A Printer MUST support this operation.
- When a Printer performs this operation, it MUST return all and only those Event Notifications:
- a) Whose associated Subscription Object's "notify-recipient-uri" attribute equals the "notify-recipient-uri"

  Operation attribute AND
- b) Whose associated Subscription Object's "notify-recipient-uri" attribute has a scheme value of 'ippget' AND
  - c) Whose Event Notification Lease Time has not yet expired AND
- d) Where the Notification Recipient is the owner of or has read-access rights to the associated Subscription Object.
- When a Printer performs this operation, it MUST also return two time-intervals:
- a) the suggested time for a Notification Recipient to perform the Get. Notifications operation again.

193	b)the time at which the Printer will begin to discard Event Notifications that occur after this operation. The
194	may be the Event Notification Lease Time (see section 5.2 for details).
195	Note: the Subscription Creation Operations also return these two time-intervals (see section 6).
196	The Printer MUST respond to this operation immediately with whatever Event Notifications it currently holds.—It
197	MUST NOT wait for additional Events to occur before sending a response. The Printer MUST continue to send
198	Event Notifications as they occur. If the Subscription Object is cancelled, either via the Cancel-Subscription
199	operation or by the Printer (e.g. the Subscription Object is associated with a Job that completes), the Printer
200	MUST terminate the Get-Notifications operation in one of the following ways. If the Printer is sending chunked
201	data, it SHOULD send a 0 length chunk to denote the end of the operation. Otherwise, the Printer MUST close
202	the connection. If the Notification Recipient wishes to terminate the Get-Notifications operation, it MUST close
203	the connection.
204 205	The Printer MUST accept the request in any state (see [ipp-mod] "printer-state" and "printer-state-reasons" attributes) and MUST remain in the same state with the same "printer-state-reasons".
206 207 208 209 210 211 212	Access Rights: If the policy of the Printer is to allow all users to access all Event Notifications, then the Printer MUST accept this operation from any user. Otherwise, the authenticated user (see [ipp-mod] section 8.3) performing this operation MUST either be the owner of each Subscription Object identified by the "notify-recipient-uri" Operation attribute (as determined during a Subscription Creation Operation) or an operator or administrator of the Printer (see [ipp-mod] Sections 1 and 8.5). Otherwise, the IPP object MUST reject the operation and return: 'client-error-forbidden', 'client-error-not-authenticated', or 'client-error-not-authorized' as appropriate.
213	5.1 Get-Notifications Request
214	The following groups of attributes are part of the Get-Notifications Request:
215	Group 1: Operation Attributes
216	Natural Language and Character Set:
217	The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" attributes as described in [ipp-mod] section
218	3.1.4.1.
219	
220	Target:
221	The "printer-uri" (uri) operation attribute which is the target for this operation as described in [ipp-mod]
222	section 3.1.5.
223	
224	Requesting User Name:
225	The "requesting-user-name" (name(MAX)) attribute SHOULD be supplied by the client as described in
226	[ipp-mod] section 8.3.
227	

"notify-recipient-uri" (url):
 The client MUST supply this attribute. The Printer object MUST support this attribute. The Printer
 matches the value of this attribute (byte for byte with no case conversion) against the value of the "notify-recipient-uri" in each Subscription Object in the Printer. If there are no matches, the IPP Printer MUST return the 'client-error-not-found' status code. For each matched Subscription Object, the IPP Printer

MUST return all unexpired Event Notifications associated with it.

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Note: this attribute allows a subscribing client to pick URLs that are unique, e.g. the client's own URL or a friend's URL, which in both cases is likely the URL of the person's host. An application could make a URL unique for each application.

#### **5.2 Get-Notifications Response**

- The following groups of attributes are part of the Get-Notifications Response:
- 240 Group 1: Operation Attributes
- 241 Status Message:

In addition to the REQUIRED status code returned in every response, the response OPTIONALLY includes a "status-message" (text(255)) and/or a "detailed-status-message" (text(MAX)) operation attribute as described in [ipp-mod] sections 13 and 3.1.6.

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The Printer can return any status codes defined in [ipp-mod]. The following is a description of the important status codes:

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**successful-ok:** the response contains all Event Notification associated with the specified "notify-recipient-uri". If the specified Subscription Objects have no associated Event Notification, the response MUST contain zero Event Notifications.

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**client-error-not-found:** The Printer has no Subscription Object's whose "notify-recipient-uri" attribute equals the "notify-recipient-uri" Operation attribute.

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Natural Language and Character Set:

The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" attributes as described in [ipp-mod] section 3.1.4.2.

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The Printer MUST use the values of "notify-charset" and "notify-natural-language", respectively, from one Subscription Object associated with the Event Notifications in this response.

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Normally, there is only one matched Subscription Object, or the value of the "notify-charset" and "notify-natural-language" attributes is the same in all Subscription Objects. If not, the Printer MUST pick one Subscription Object from which to obtain the value of these attributes. The algorithm for picking the Subscription Object is implementation dependent. The choice of natural language is not critical because 'text' and 'name' values can override the "attributes-natural-language" Operation attribute. The Printer's

choice of charset is critical because a bad choice may leave it unable to send some 'text' and 'name' values accurately.

"suggested ask again time interval" (integer(0:MAX)):

The value of this attribute is the suggested number of seconds that SHOULD elapse before the client performs the Get Notifications operation again for these Subscription Objects. A client MAY perform the Get Notifications operation at any time, and a Printer MUST respond with all unexpired Event Notifications. A Notification Recipient waits until this time interval has elapsed in order to be a "good network citizen". It is RECOMMENDED that the value of this attribute be 80% of the "begin to expire-time interval" (see the next attribute) in order to give a Notification Recipient plenty of time to perform the Get Notifications operation again before new Event Notifications expire.

"begin to expire time interval" (integer(0:MAX)):

The value of this attribute is the minimum number of seconds that MUST elapse before Event Notification Leases begin to expire on Event Notifications produced by matching Subscriptions Objects after the Printer sends the Get Notifications response. The Printer MUST discard an Event Notification when its Event Notification Lease has expired. That is, if the Printer performs the Get Notifications operation before the time specified by the "begin to expire time interval" attribute returned in the previous operation, the Printer MUST still have all of the Event Notifications that have occurred since the previous operation. If the Printer assigns the same Event Notification Lease Time to all Event Notifications, the value of this attribute MUST equal the Event Notification Lease Time. If a Notification Recipient waits until after this time or even slightly less than this time, the Notification Recipient MUST expect to lose some Event Notifications.

"printer-up-time" (integer(0:MAX)):

The value of this attribute is the Printer's "printer-up-time" attribute at the time the Printer sends this response. Because each Event Notification also contains the value of this attribute when the event occurred, the value of this attribute lets a Notification Recipient know when each Event Notification occurred relative to the time of this response.

Group 2: Unsupported Attributes

See [ipp-mod] section 3.1.7 for details on returning Unsupported Attributes.

If the "subscription-ids" attribute contained subscription-ids that do not exist, the Printer returns them in this group as value of the "subscription-ids" attribute.

Group 3 through N: Event Notification Attributes

The Printer responds with one Event Notification Attributes Group per matched Event Notification. The <a href="mittal">initial</a> matched Event Notifications are all un-expired Event Notification associated with the matched Subscription Objects. <a href="matched-event-notifications">The subsequent Event Notifications in the response are Event Notifications</a> associated with the matched Subscription Objects as the corresponding Event occurs.

From the Notification Recipient's view, the response appears as an initial burst of data, which includes the Operation Attributes Group and one Event Notification Attributes Groups per Event Notification that the Printer is holding. After the initial burst of data, the Notification Recipient receives occasional Event Notification Attribute Groups. Proxy servers may delay some Event Notifications or cause time-outs to occur. The client MUST be prepared to perform the Get-Notifications operation again when time-outs occur.

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Each Event Notification Group MUST start with an 'event-notification-attributes-tag' (see the section "Encodings of Additional Attribute Tags" in [ipp-ntfy]).

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Each attribute is encoded using the IPP rules for encoding attributes [ipp-pro] and may be encoded in any order. Note: the Get-Jobs response in [ipp-mod] acts as a model for encoding multiple groups of attributes.

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Each Event Notification Group MUST contain all of attributes specified in section 9.1 ("Content of Machine Consumable Event Notifications") of [ipp-ntfy] with exceptions denoted by asterisks in the tables below.

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The tables below are copies of the tables in section 9.1 ("Content of Machine Consumable Event Notifications") of [ipp-ntfy] except that each cell in the "Sends" column is a "MUST".

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For an Event Notification for all Events, the Printer includes the following attributes.

**Table 2 – Attributes in Event Notification Content** 

Source Value	Sends	Source Object
notify-subscription-id (integer(1:MAX))	MUST	Subscription
notify-printer-uri (uri)	MUST	Subscription
notify-subscribed-event (type2 keyword)	MUST	Event Notification
printer-up-time (integer(MIN:MAX))	MUST	Printer
printer-current-time (dateTime)*	MUST	Printer
notify-sequence-number (integer (0:MAX))	MUST	Subscription
notify-charset (charset)	MUST	Subscription
notify-natural-language (naturalLanguage)	MUST	Subscription
notify-user-data (octetString(63)) **	MUST	Subscription

Source Value	Sends	Source Object
notify-text (text)	MUST	Event Notification
attributes from the "notify-attributes" attribute ***	MUST	Printer
attributes from the "notify-attributes" attribute ***	MUST	Job
attributes from the "notify-attributes" attribute ***	MUST	Subscription

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\*\*\* If the "notify-attributes" attribute is present on the Subscription Object, the Printer MUST send all attributes specified by the "notify-attributes" attribute. Note: if the Printer doesn't support the "notify-attributes" attribute, it is not present on the associated Subscription Object.

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For Event Notifications for Job Events, the Printer includes the following additional attributes.

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Table 3 – Additional Attributes in Event Notification Content for Job Events

Source Value	Sends	Source Object
job-id (integer(1:MAX))	MUST	Job
job-state (type1 enum)	MUST	Job
job-state-reasons (1setOf type2 keyword)	MUST	Job
job-impressions-completed (integer(0:MAX)) *	MUST	Job

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Table 4 – Combinations of Events and Subscribed Events for "job-impressions-completed"

Job Event	Subscribed Job Event
'job-progress'	'job-progress'

<sup>\*</sup> The Printer MUST send "printer-current-time" if and only if it supports the "printer-current-time" attribute on the Printer object.

<sup>\*\*</sup> If the associated Subscription Object does not contain a "notify-user-data" attribute, the Printer MUST send an octet-string of length 0.

<sup>\*</sup> The Printer MUST send the "job-impressions-completed" attribute in an Event Notification only for the combinations of Events and Subscribed Events shown in Table 4.

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'job-completed'	'job-completed'
'job-completed'	'job-state-changed'

349 350

351

For Event Notification for Printer Events, the Printer includes the following additional attributes.

Table 5 – Additional Attributes in Event Notification Content for Printer Events

Source Value	Sends	Source Object
printer-state (type1 enum)	MUST	Printer
printer-state-reasons (1setOf type2 keyword)	MUST	Printer
printer-is-accepting-jobs (boolean)	MUST	Printer

- 6 Extensions to Subscription Creation Operations New Printer
   Description Attributes
- 354 **6.1** <u>begin-to-expire-time-interval" (integer(0:MAX))</u>Response
- 355 This attribute specifies the number of seconds that a Printer keeps an Event Notification that is associated with this
- 356 Delivery Method.
- The Printer MUST support this attribute if it supports this Delivery Method.
- 358 The value of this attribute is the minimum number of seconds that MUST elapse between the time the Printer
- 359 creates an Event Notification object for this Delivery Method and the time the Printer discards the same Event
- 360 Notification.
- 361 For example, assume the following:
- 362 <u>1. a client performs a Job Creation operation that creates a Subscription Object associated with this Delivery</u>
   363 Method, AND
- 2. an Event associated with the new Job occurs immediately after the Subscription Object is created, AND
- 365 3. the same client or some other client performs a Get-Notifications operation N seconds after the Job
   366 Creation operation.
- Then, if N is less than the value of this attribute, the client performing the Get-Notifications operations can expect
- not miss any Event-Notifications, barring some unforeseen lack of memory space in the Printer.

369	When a Subscription Creation Operation contains a "notify recipient uri" attribute and the scheme in its value is
370	'ippget', the response MUST contain two additional Operation Attributes that pertain to this Delivery Method.
371	Note: Subscription Creation Operations include: Print Job, Print URI, Create Job, Create Job Subscriptions and
372	Create Printer Subscriptions.
373	Group 1: Operation Attributes
374	"suggested ask again time interval" (integer(0:MAX)):
375	This attribute has the same meaning as the "suggested ask again time interval" attribute in the Get-
376	Notifications operation except that it suggests when to perform the Get Notifications operation for the first
377	time on all Subscription Objects in the response whose "notify recipient uri" scheme is 'ippget'.
378	
379	"begin to expire time interval" (integer(0:MAX)):
380	This attribute has the same meaning as the "begin to expire time interval" attribute in the Get Notifications
381	operation except that it indicates when the Event Notification Lease begins to expire for all Subscription
382	Objects in the response whose "notify recipient uri" scheme is 'ippget'.
383	7 Encoding
384	The operation-id assigned for the Get-Notifications operation is:
385	0x001C
386	and should be added to the next version of [ipp-mod] section 4.4.15 "operations-supported".
387 388	This notification delivery method uses the IPP transport and encoding [ipp-pro] for the Get-Notifications operation with one extension:
389	notification-attributes-tag = $%x07$ ; tag of 7
390	8 IANA Considerations
391	Those is nothing to register
391	There is nothing to register.
392	9 Internationalization Considerations
393	The IPP Printer MUST localize the "notify-text" attribute as specified in section 14 of [ipp-ntfy].
394 395 396	In addition, when the client receives the Get-Notifications response, it is expected to localize the attributes that have the 'keyword' attribute syntax according to the charset and natural language requested in the Get-Notifications request

# 10 Security Considerations

- 398 The IPP Model and Semantics document [ipp-mod] discusses high-level security requirements (Client
- 399 Authentication, Server Authentication and Operation Privacy). Client Authentication is the mechanism by which the
- 400 client proves its identity to the server in a secure manner. Server Authentication is the mechanism by which the
- server proves its identity to the client in a secure manner. Operation Privacy is defined as a mechanism for
- 402 protecting operations from eavesdropping.
- 403 Unlike other Event Notification delivery methods in which the IPP Printer initiates the Event Notification, with the
- 404 method defined in this document, the Notification Recipient is the client who s the Get-Notifications operation.
- Therefore, there is no chance of "spam" notifications with this method. Furthermore, such a client can close down
- 406 the HTTP channel at any time, and so can avoid future unwanted Event Notifications at any time.

#### 11 References

408 [ipp-mod]

407

397

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# **Document Number 7**

- 1 Subj: Beginnings of Implementer's Guide section for IPP Event Notification
- 2 From: Tom Hastings
- 3 File: ipp-not-spec-for-IIG-007<u>14-rev</u>06.doc
- 4 Date: 7/1406/00

6 Shows the changes to produce the 7/13/00 documents.

### 7 1 Event Notification

8 This section discusses the IPP Event Notification extension defined in [ipp-ntfy].

## 9 1.1 Summary of the validation of Subscription Creation Operations

- 10 The following table shows the combinations of Subscription Template attributes supplied by the client and
- the actions taken by the Printer in Subscription Creation operations. Assume a single Subscription object
- was intended to be created.
- 13 Legend: The '-' character indicates no attribute or value. 'n/a' means not applicable.

Subscribing client			Printer				
supplies	MUST supply?	creates Subscription?	populates Subscription	returns Subscription Attributes Group	returns "notify-status-code" in		
-	Y	N	n/a	-	client-error-bad-request		
-	N	Y	-	-	successful-ok		
xxx=bad	Y	N	n/a	xxx=bad	client-error-uri-scheme-not- supported		
xxx=bad	N	Y	-	xxx=bad	successful-ok-ignored-or- substituted-values		
bad=	N	Y	-	bad='unsupported'	successful-ok-ignored-or- substituted-values		
xxx=good	Y	Y	xxx=good	-	successful-ok		
xxx=good	N	Y	xxx=good	-	successful-ok		

#### 15 **1.2** Summary of the usage of the Notification attributes

- 16 This section summarizes the usage of Notification attributes in the Job operation attributes, Job object,
- 17 Subscription object, Event Notification content, Job operations, and Subscriptions operations. The legend
- 18 for the notation used in the tables is given following each table.
- 19 The column labeled "Printer sends" column indicates the conformance for a delivery method specification
- 20 document for Machine Consumable content. A delivery method definition document is free to increase the
- 21 conformance requirements, i.e., change a MAY to a SHOULD or a MUST or a SHOULD to a MUST. A
- 22 delivery method definition document MAY define additional attribute sources for the content. A delivery
- 23 method definition document SHOULD NOT decrease the conformance requirements for Machine
- 24 Consumable content.
- 25 The Objects column indicates the object for which the source attribute is defined. The "event" notation
- indicates that the source is generated when the event occurs and does not reside in any object. The "n/a"
- 27 notation means NOT APPLICABLE and the Printer MUST NOT include such an attribute in the Event
- 28 Notification content.

## 1.2.1 Subscription Template Attributes

	Objects			Consumable Iotification
Common Subscription Template Attributes for Per-Job and Per-Printer Subscriptions and related Printer attributes	Object	Printer support	Event category	Printer sends
1. notify-recipient-uri (uri)	Subscription	MUST	all	NEED NOT
notify-schemes-supported (1setOf uriScheme)	Printer		n/a	n/a
2. notify-events (1setOf type2 keyword)	Subscription	MUST	se	e #16
notify-events-default (1setOf type2 keyword)	Printer		n/a	n/a
notify-events-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)	Printer		n/a	n/a
notify-max-events-supported (integer(2:MAX))	Printer		n/a	n/a
3. notify-attributes (1setOf type2 keyword)	Subscription	MAY	se	e #20
notify-attributes-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)	Printer		n/a	n/a
4. notify-user-data (octetString(63))	Subscription	MUST	all	SHOULD
5. notify-charset (charset)	Subscription	MUST	all	SHOULD
charset-supported (1setOf charset)	Printer		n/a	n/a
6. notify-natural-language (naturalLanguage)	Subscription	MUST	all	SHOULD
generated-natural-language-supported (1setOf naturalLanguage)	Printer		n/a	n/a
7. notify-lease-duration (integer(0:MAX)) **	Subscription	MUST	n/a	n/a
notify-lease-duration-default (integer(0:67108863))	Printer		n/a	n/a
notify-lease-duration-supported (1setOf (integer(0: 67108863)   rangeOfInteger(0:67108863)))	Printer		n/a	n/a
8. notify-time-interval (0:MAX)	Subscription	MUST*	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
notify-persistence (boolean)	Subscription	MUST	<del>n/a</del>	<del>n/a</del>
notify persistence default (boolean)	Printer		<del>n/a</del>	<del>n/a</del>
notify persistence supported (1setOf boolean)	Printer		<del>n/a</del>	<del>n/a</del>

<sup>30 \*</sup> The Printer MUST support the "notify-time-interval" attribute if it supports the 'job-progress' event.

<sup>\*\* &</sup>quot;notify-lease-duration" is defined for Per-Printer Subscriptions only.

## **1.1.2 1.2.2 Subscription Description Attributes**

32

	Objects		Machine Consumabl Event Notification	
Subscription Description Attributes	Object	Printer support	Event category	Printer sends
9. notify-subscription-id (integer(1:MAX))	Subscription	MUST	all	MUST
10. notify-sequence-number (integer (0:MAX))	Subscription	MUST	all	SHOULD
11. notify-lease-expiration-time (integer(0:MAX))**	Subscription	MUST	all	NEED NOT
12. notify-printer-up-time (integer(1:MAX))**	Subscription	MUST	see #18	
13. notify-printer-uri (uri)	Subscription	MUST	all	MUST
14. notify-job-id (integer(1:MAX))	Subscription	MUST	see #21	
15. notify-subscriber-user-name (name(MAX))	Subscription	MUST	all	NEED NOT

- 33 \*\* Defined for Per-Printer Subscriptions only. The client can determine the number of seconds remaining
- 34 in the Subscription lease by subtracting "notify-printer-up-time" from "notify-lease-expiration-time". If the
- 35 Printer maintains the Subscription objects, then "notify-printer-up-time" is an alias for the Printer's "printer-
- 36 up-time" attribute. If the Printer is using a Notification Service to keep Subscription objects and lease time
- expiration, then the Printer MUST adjust the values of these attributes returned from the Notification
- 38 Service to be relative to the Printer's "printer-up-time" before returning them to the client in Get-
- 39 Subscriptions and Get-Subscription-Attributes responses.

#### 40 **1.1.3 1.2.3 Additional Event Notification** *source* **attributes**

	Objects		Machine Consumable Event Notification	
Additional Event Notification source attributes	Object	Confor mance	Event category	Printer sends
16. notify-subscribed-event (type2 keyword)	Event	n/a	all	MUST
17. notify-text (text(MAX))	Event	n/a	all	SHOULD
18. printer-up-time (integer(MIN:MAX))	Printer	MUST	all	MUST
19. printer-current-time (dateTime)	Printer	MAY	all	MUST *
20. any requested attributes and their values (see #3)	Job or Printer	MAY	all	MAY

<sup>\*</sup> MUST, if the Printer supports the "printer-current-time" (dateTime) Printer attribute.

## 42 **1.1.41.2.4 Job Description Attributes**

	Objects			Consumable Iotification
Job Description Attributes	Object	Printer support	Event category	Printer sends
21. job-id (integer(1:MAX))	Job	MUST	job	MUST
22. job-state (type1 enum)	Job	MUST	job	MUST
23. job-state-reasons (1setOf type2 keyword)	Job	MUST	job	MUST
24. job-impressions-completed (integer(0:MAX))	Job	MUST	job- progress, job- complete d	MUST

44 **1.1.51.2.5 Printer Description Attributes** 

	Ob	Objects		Consumable Notification
Printer Description Attributes	Object	Printer support	Event category	Printer sends
25. printer-name (name(127))	Printer	MUST	all	MAY
26. printer-state (type1 enum)	Printer	MUST	printer	MUST
27. printer-state-reasons (1setOf type2 keyword)	Printer	MUST	printer	MUST
28. printer-is-accepting-jobs (boolean)	Printer	MUST	printer	MUST
notify max printer subscriptions supported (integer(0:MAX))	Printer	MUST	<del>n/a</del>	<del>n/a</del>
notify-max-job-subscriptions-supported (integer(0:MAX))	Printer	MUST	<del>n/a</del>	<del>n/a</del>
29. printer-state-change-time (integer(1:MAX))	Printer	MAY	n/a	n/a
30. printer-state-change-date-time (dateTime)	Printer	MAY	n/a	n/a

45

46

43

#### 1.3 Machine Consumable Event Notification content

- 47 The [ipp-ntfy] defines certain conformance requirements for Delivery Method Documents with respect to
- 48 what a Printer sends in a Machine Consumable Event Notification. In other words, for every source
- 49 attribute value in [ipp-ntfy], each Document Delivery Method document MUST indicate whether the

Isaacson, Martin, deBry, Hastings, Shepherd, Bergman

[page 5]

- 50 Printer MUST, SHOULD, MAY, NEED NOT, SHOULD NOT, or MUST NOT send in Machine
- 51 Consumable Event Notifications. Table 1 lists these source values that [ipp-ntfy] says that the Delivery
- 52 Method Document MUST include and indicates the conformance requirements defined by each of the
- Delivery Method Documents for: 'indp', 'ipp-get', and 'snmpnotify'.

#### Table 1 - Machine Consumable Event Notification content by Delivery Method

Source value	Source object	Printer sending requirement						
		indp:	ipp-get:	snmpnotify:				
[ipp-ntfy] says the Delivery Method Do Consumable Event Notification:								
notify-subscription-id (integer(1:MAX))	Subscription	MUST	MUST	no mapping				
notify-printer-uri (uri)	Subscription	MUST	MUST	MUST				
notify-subscribed-event (type2	Event	MUST	MUST	MUST				
keyword)	Notification							
printer-up-time (integer(MIN:MAX))	Printer	MUST	MUST	MUST				
printer-current-time (dateTime) *	Printer	MUST	MUST	no mapping				
[ipp-ntfy] says the Delivery Method do Consumable Event Notification, unless	the source is inco	mpatible with	h the Delivery N	Method:				
notify-sequence-number (integer (0:MAX))	Subscription	MUST	MUST	MUST				
notify-charset (charset)	Subscription	MUST	MUST	no mapping				
notify-natural-language (naturalLanguage)	Subscription	MUST	MUST	no mapping				
notify-user-data (octetString(63)) *	Subscription	MUST	MUST	no mapping				
notify-text (text)	Event Notification	MUST	MUST	no mapping				

[ipp-ntfy] says the Delivery Method document MAY include for the Printer to send in each Machine Consumable Event Notification, with any conformance requirement. [ipp-ntfy] says a Printer MAY support the "notify-attributes" attribute. The Delivery Method MUST say that the Printer MUST, SHOULD, MAY, MUST NOT, SHOULD NOT, or NEED NOT support the "notify-attributes" attribute and specific values of this attribute. The Delivery Method MAY say that support for the "notify-attributes" is conditioned on support of the attribute by the Printer or it MAY say that Printer MUST support the "notify-attribute" attribute if the Printer supports the Delivery Method:

Source value	Source object	Printer sending requirement				
		indp:	ipp-get:	snmpnotify:		
attributes from the "notify-attributes" attribute	Printer	MAY	MUST	no mapping		
attributes from the "notify-attributes" attribute	Job	MAY	MUST	no mapping		
attributes from the "notify-attributes" attribute	Subscription	MAY	MUST	no mapping		
[ipp-ntfy] says the Delivery Method document MUST require the Printer to send in each Machine Consumable Event Notification, for Job events <i>only</i> :						
job-id (integer(1:MAX))	Job	MUST	MUST	MUST		
job-state (type1 enum)	Job	MUST	MUST	MUST		
job-state-reasons (1setOf type2 keyword)	Job	MUST	MUST	MUST		
[ipp-ntfy] says the Delivery Method do Consumable Event Notification, for 'jo		•		nch Machine		
job-impressions-completed (integer(0:MAX))	Job	MUST	MUST	MUST **		
[ipp-ntfy] says the Delivery Method document MUST require the Printer to send in each Machine Consumable Event Notification, for Printer events <i>only</i> :						
printer-state (type1 enum)	Printer	MUST	MUST	MUST		
printer-state-reasons (1setOf type2 keyword)	Printer	MUST	MUST	MUST		
printer-is-accepting-jobs (boolean)	Printer	MUST	MUST	MUST		

- \* If the Subscription Object does not contain a "notify-user-data" attribute and the Delivery Method
- document REQUIRES the Printer to send the "notify-user-data" source value in the Event Notification, the
- 57 Printer MUST send an octet-string of length 0.

- \*\* For the 'snmpnotify' Delivery Method the Printer MUST send "job-k-octets" as well as "job-impressions-
- 59 completed" values for 'job-completed' and 'job-purged' events. The 'snmpnotify' Delivery Method has an
- addition trap binding for 'job-progress' events for which the Printer MUST send: "job-k-octets", "job-
- 61 impressions", "job-copies", "job-collation-type", "job-media-sheets-completed", "sheet-completed-copy-
- numbers" and "sheet-completed-document-number" values.

#### 1.4 Human Consumable Event Notification content

- The [ipp-ntfy] document defines the following RECOMMENDATIONS for Human Consumable Event
- Notification content. Each of the four delivery methods have ways to send Human Consumable. Those

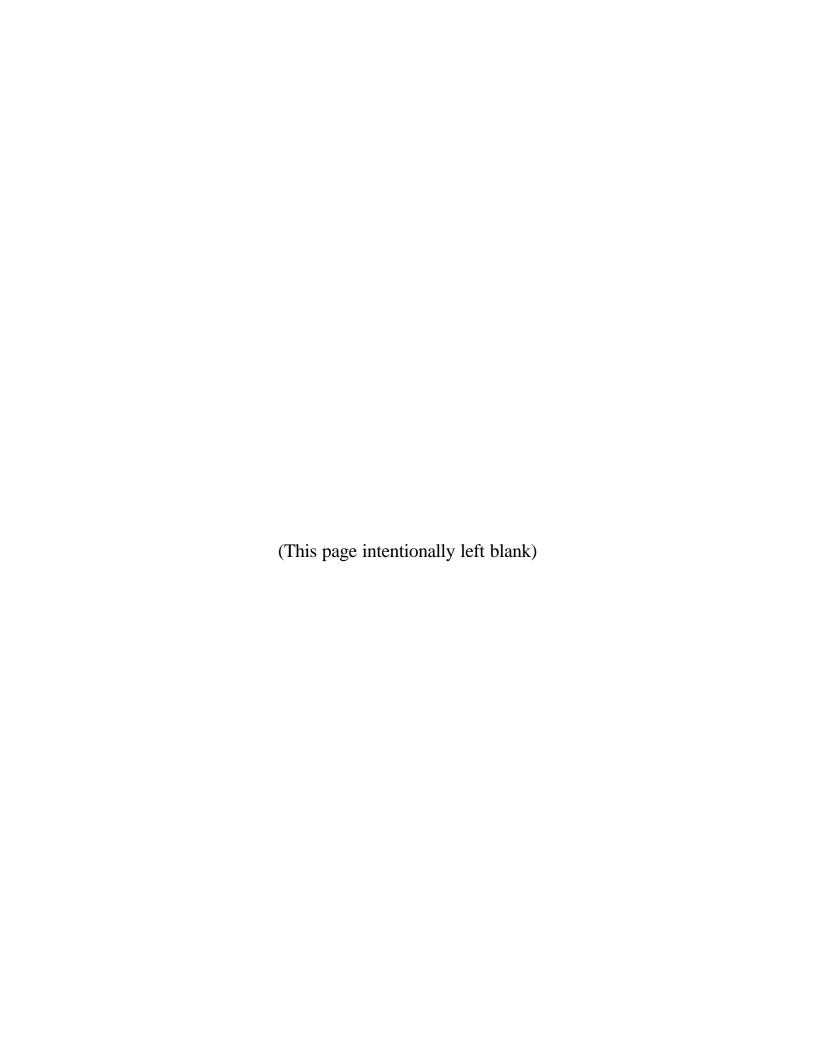
- that also support Machine Consumable send Human Consumable as the value of the "notify-text" attribute in the Machine Consumable format.
- There is a separate sub-table for each piece of information. Each row in the sub-table represents a source
- of value for the information and the values are listed in order of preference, with the first one being the
- 70 preferred one. An implementation SHOULD use the source value from the earliest row in each sub-table.

Source value	Source object	delivery method (scheme in "notify- recipient-uri"):				
		indp: "notify-text"	ipp-get: "notify-text"	mailto: mail body		
The source of the information for the Printer Name. The "printer-name" is more user-friendly unless the Notification Recipient is in a place where the Printer name is not meaningful. For example, an implementation could have the intelligence to send the value of the "printer-name" attribute to a Notification Recipient that can access the Printer via value of the "printer-name" attribute and otherwise send the value of the "notify-printer-uri" attribute. Printer SHOULD include in each Human Consumable Event Notification for Job and Printer events:						
printer-name (name(127))	Printer	one or both	one or both	one or both		
notify-printer-uri (uri)	Subscription					
Printer SHOULD include in each Human Consumable Event Notification for Job and Printer events:						
Printer SHOULD include in each Human	Consumable Ever	nt Notification f	or Job and Prin	iter events:		
Printer SHOULD include in each Human notify-trigger-event (type2 keyword)	Consumable Ever Subscription	t Notification f	or Job and Prin	should SHOULD		
	Subscription	SHOULD	SHOULD	SHOULD		
notify-trigger-event (type2 keyword)	Subscription	SHOULD	SHOULD	SHOULD		
notify-trigger-event (type2 keyword) Printer MAY include in each Human Cor	Subscription assumable Event No	SHOULD otification for Jo	SHOULD  ob and Printer 6  MAY	SHOULD events:		
notify-trigger-event (type2 keyword)  Printer MAY include in each Human Corprinter-current-time (dateTime)	Subscription assumable Event No	SHOULD otification for Jo	SHOULD  ob and Printer 6  MAY	SHOULD events:		

Source value	Source object	delivery method (scheme in "notify- recipient-uri"):		
		indp: "notify-text"	ipp-get: "notify-text"	mailto: mail body
job-state-message (text(MAX))	Job	SHOULD	SHOULD	SHOULD or
job-detailed-status-messages (1setOf text(MAX))	Job	or	or	
job-state (type1 enum)	Job	SHOULD	SHOULD	SHOULD
job-state-reasons (1setOf type2 keyword)	Job			

For Printer events *only*: the source of the information for the printer state. If a Printer supports the "printer-state-message", it SHOULD use that attribute for the job state information, otherwise it SHOULD fabricate such information from the "printer-state" and "printer-state-reasons". For some Events, a Printer MAY combine this information with Event information.

printer-state-message (text(MAX))	Printer	SHOULD	SHOULD	SHOULD or
		or	or	
printer-state (type1 enum)	Printer	SHOULD	SHOULD	SHOULD
printer-state-reasons (1setOf type2	Printer			
keyword)				
printer-is-accepting-jobs (boolean)	Printer			



# **Document Number 8**

```
1
2
3
   Internet Printing Protocol Working Group
                                                                  Tom Hastings
    INTERNET DRAFT
                                                                         Xerox
5
    Expires 7 March 2001
                                                                  Ira McDonald
                                                                    High North
7
    [Target Category: Standards Track]
                                                              7 September 2000
8
9
                        Internet Printing Protocol (IPP):
10
                                 Resource Objects
11
                       <draft-ietf-ipp-get-resource-01.txt>
12
13
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31
32
33
    Abstract
34
35
       This document is a submission to the Internet Printing Protocol
36
       Working Group of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). The
37
       open issues in this document each begin 'ISSUE n:'. Comments should
38
       be submitted to the ipp@pwg.org mailing list.
39
40
       This IPP Resource Objects document specifies an extension to IPP/1.0
41
       [RFC-2565] [RFC-2566] and IPP/1.1 [IPP-MOD] [IPP-PRO]. This document
42
       extends the current IPP object model with a passive polymorphic
43
       object type - Resource - to support the long-term evolution of IPP.
44
45
       This document defines:
46
       - Resource object (passive polymorphic object);
47
       - Resource query operations (e.g., Get-Resource-Attributes);
48
       - Resource admin operations (e.g., Create-Resource);
49
       - Resource template attributes (e.g., "resource-charset");
50
       - Resource description attributes (e.g., "resource-name"); and
51
       - new Printer attributes (e.g., "resource-type-supported").
52
53
54
55
```

57 58	Internet Draft IPP Resource Objects 7	'September	2000
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77	4.1.3.1. Get-Resources Request		12
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93 94	4.3.1. Get-Printer-Attributes Operation		22
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96	5.1. Table of Resource Template Attributes		23
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98	5.3. Resource Template Attributes		24
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103	5.3.5. resource-create-date-time (dateTime)		25
104	5.3.6. resource-lease-duration (integer(0:MAX))		26
105	5.3.7. resource-data-present (boolean)		26
106	5.3.8. resource-data-uri (1setOf uri)		27
107	5.3.9. resource-data-k-octets (integer(0:MAX))		27
108	5.3.10. resource-data-compression (type3 keyword)		28
109	5.4. Resource Description Attributes		28
110	5.4.1. resource-type (type2 keyword)		28
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113				
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116	5.4.2. resource-name	(name(127))		28
117		integer(1:MAX))		29
118		ter-uri (uri)		29
119		te-user-name (name(MAX))		30
120		te-time (integer(0:MAX))		30
121		ration-time (integer(0:MAX))		30
122		ibutes for Resources		31
123		(127))		31
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125	6. Rules for Resource Ty	pe Definitions		32
126		operations for Resource		32
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133		mance Requirements		34
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137 138				36
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140		ons nal Protocol Tags		36
140		itional Attribute Tags		36
142		itional Operation Tags		36
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145		History		38
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#### 1. Introduction

See section 1 'Introduction' in [IPP-MOD] for a full description of the IPP document set and overview information about IPP.

This document is a submission to the Internet Printing Protocol Working Group of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). The open issues in this document each begin 'ISSUE\_n:'. Comments should be submitted to the ipp@pwg.org mailing list.

This IPP Resource Object documents specifies an extension to IPP/1.0 [RFC-2565] [RFC-2566] and IPP/1.1 [IPP-MOD] [IPP-PRO]. This document extends the current IPP object model with a passive polymorphic object type - Resource - to support the long-term evolution of IPP.

This document defines:

- Resource object (passive polymorphic object);
- Resource query operations (e.g., Get-Resource-Attributes);
- Resource admin operations (e.g., Create-Resource);
- Resource template attributes (e.g., "resource-charset");
- Resource description attributes (e.g., "resource-name"); and
- new Printer attributes (e.g., "resource-type-supported").

This document is laid out as follows:

- Section 2 adds the Resource object to the IPP object model.
- Section 3 is the terminology used throughout the document.
- Section 4 specifies the operations on Resource objects, including new status codes for Resource operations.
- Section 5 specifies the attributes common to all Resource objects.
- Section 6 specifies the rules for defining new Resource object types.
- Section 7 specifies the conformance requirements for this document.
- Section 8, 9, and 10 specify IANA, internationalization, and security considerations.
- Section 11 allocates new protocol encoding values for this document.
- - Sections 12, 13, 14, and 15 list references, authors' addresses, change history, and full IETF copyright statement.

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2. IPP Model for Resources

See section 2 'IPP Objects' in [IPP-MOD] for a full description of the IPP object model and terminology.

2.1. Resource Object

IPP Resource objects are used to model installed features or capabilities of IPP Printers (e.g., 'font'). All Resource object instances contain a common set of base Resource object attributes.

Resource object instances MAY have an additional set of attributes, according to their "resource-type" and IPP Printer implementation.

Resource objects instances MAY also have associated data, according to their "resource-type" and IPP Printer implementation. Resource data (if any) is available by reference in "resource-data-uri" or by value if "resource-data-present" is 'true' (i.e., a local copy of the Resource data is available on the IPP Printer).

Section 4 describes each of the Resource operations in detail.

Internet Draft IPP Resource Objects 7 September 2000 3. Terminology This specification document uses the terminology defined in this section. 3.1. Conformance Terminology The terms "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC-2119]. These terms are used to specify conformance requirements which apply if this specification is implemented (in addition to IPP/1.0 or higher). 3.2. Model Terminology See section 12.2 'Model Terminology' in [IPP-MOD]. 

 4. Resource Operations

The common semantics of all IPP Resource operations are the ones defined for all IPP operations in [IPP-MOD], e.g., "operation-id", "status-code", "attributes-charset", etc.

See section 3.1 'Common Semantics' in [IPP-MOD].

4.1. Resource Query Package - REQUIRED

The following three Resource query operations are REQUIRED for all IPP Printers to implement, if they implement Resource objects.

4.1.1. Get-Resource-Attributes Operation

REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.

This operation allows an IPP Client to request the values of attributes of a Resource object instance and is similar to the Get-Job-Attributes operation (see section 3.2.5 in [IPP-MOD]). The only differences are that the operation is directed at a Resource object instance rather than a Job object instance, there is a "resource-type" operation attribute required when querying a Resource object, and the returned attribute group is a set of Resource object attributes rather than a set of Job object attributes.

For Resources, the possible names of attribute groups are:

- 'resource-template': the subset of the Resource Template attributes that the implementation supports for Resource objects (see section 5.1).
- 'resource-description': the subset of the Resource Description attributes that the implementation supports for Resource objects (see section 5.2).
- 'all': the special group 'all' that includes all attributes that the implementation supports for Resource objects.

Since an IPP Client MAY request specific attributes or named groups, there is a potential that there is some overlap. For example, if an IPP Client requests 'resource-create-time' and 'resource-description', the IPP Client is actually requesting the "resource-create-time" attribute once by naming it explicitly, and once by inclusion in the 'resource-description' group. In such

cases, the IPP Printer object NEED NOT return the attribute only once

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393 394 Internet Draft IPP Resource Objects 7 September 2000 395 396 in the response even if it is requested multiple times. The IPP 397 Client SHOULD NOT request the same attribute in multiple ways. 398 399 400 401 4.1.1.1. Get-Resource-Attributes Request 402 403 The IPP Client submits the Get-Resource-Attributes request to an IPP 404 Printer object. 405 406 The IPP Client supplies the following groups of attributes as part of 407 the Get-Resource-Attributes Request: 408 409 410 Group 1: Operation Attributes 411 412 Natural Language and Character Set: 413 The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" 414 attributes as described in section 3.1.4.1 in [IPP-MOD]. 415 416 Target: 417 The "printer-uri" (uri) operation attribute which is the target for 418 ALL Resource operations as described in section 3.1.5 in [IPP-MOD]. 419 420 ISSUE 1: The target of all IPP Resource operations is always 421 simply "printer-uri" and separate required operation attributes are 422 used to specify resource type and name or ID. This is like IPP 423 Subscription objects but unlike the earlier IPP Job objects. 424 Should we continue to follow the IPP Subscription object model? 425 426 Resource Type: The "resource-type (type2 keyword)" attribute as described in 427 section 5.4.1. The IPP Client MUST supply "resource-type" in all 428 429 IPP Resource operation requests. The IPP Printer MUST support and 430 validate "resource-type" in all IPP Resource operation requests. 431 432 Resource Name or ID: 433 The "resource-name (name(127))" attribute as described in section 434 5.4.2 in this document 435 <0R> 436 the "resource-id (integer(1:MAX))" attribute as described in 437 section 5.4.3. 438 439 Requesting User Name: 440 The "requesting-user-name" (name(MAX)) attribute SHOULD be supplied 441 by the IPP Client as described in section 8.3 in [IPP-MOD]. 442 443 "requested-attributes" (1setOf keyword): 444 The IPP Client OPTIONALLY supplies this attribute. The IPP Printer 445 MUST support this attribute. It is a set of attribute names and/or 446 attribute group names in whose values the requester is interested. 447 448 Hastings, McDonald Expires 7 March 2001 [Page 8]

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451

If the IPP Client omits this attribute, the IPP Printer MUST respond as if this attribute had been supplied with a value of 'all'.

455

456 457

## 4.1.1.2. Get-Resource-Attributes Response

458 459 460

The Printer object returns the following sets of attributes as part of the Get-Resource-Attributes Response:

461 462 463

## Group 1: Operation Attributes

464 465 466

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#### Status Message:

In addition to the REQUIRED status code returned in every response, the response OPTIONALLY includes a "status-message" (text(255)) and/or a "detailed-status-message" (text(MAX)) operation attribute as described in sections 13 and 3.1.6 in [IPP-MOD].

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#### Natural Language and Character Set:

The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" attributes as described in section 3.1.4.2 in [IPP-MOD]. The "attributes-natural-language" MAY be the natural language of the Resource object, rather than the one requested.

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### Group 2: Unsupported Attributes

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See section 3.1.7 in [IPP-MOD] for details on returning Unsupported Attributes.

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The response NEED NOT contain the "requested-attributes" operation attribute with any supplied values (attribute keywords) that were requested by the IPP Client but are not supported by the IPP Printer. If the Printer object does include unsupported attributes referenced in "requested-attributes" and such attributes include group names, such as 'all', the unsupported attributes MUST NOT include attributes described in this document but not supported by the implementation.

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## Group 3: Resource Object Attributes

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This is the set of requested Resource object attributes and their current values, i.e., any of the Resource object attributes in the tables in sections 5.1 and 5.2. The IPP Printer ignores (does not respond with) any requested attribute or value which is not supported or which is restricted by the security policy in force, including whether the requesting user is the user that created the Resource object instance. However, the IPP Printer MUST respond

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504

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value, unless it would violate the security policy. See the

See section 5.1 'Table of Resource Template Attributes'.

See section 5.2 'Table of Resource Description Attributes'.

with the 'unknown' value for any supported attribute (including all

description of the "out-of-band" values in the beginning of Section

REQUIRED attributes) for which the IPP Printer does not know the

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4.1.2. Get-Resource-Data Operation

REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.

Resource data in addition to Resource attributes.

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4.1 in [IPP-MOD].

This operation allows an IPP Client to request the values of attributes of a Resource object instance AND the value of associated Resource data (i.e., this operation is like 'Print-Job' except that the opaque data is transferred in the opposite direction). This operation is a strict superset of the Get-Resource-Attributes operation above. The only difference is that the operation returns

This operation is only supported for the "resource-type" values for which the Resource is defined to allow data (e.g., 'form'). If the IPP Client supplies a value for "resource-type" that does NOT allow Resource data, the IPP Printer MUST return a status code of 'client-error-not-possible'.

Note: This separate operation is defined (rather than overloading the 'Get-Resource-Attributes' operation above) to simplify access control policies. Note that some Resource types (e.g, 'font') MAY have have copyright and intellectual property considerations with respect to IPP Clients reading their associated data.

## 4.1.2.1. Get-Resource-Data Request

See section 4.1.1.1 'Get-Resource-Attributes Request'.

The IPP Client submits the Get-Resource-Data request to an IPP Printer object.

The IPP Client supplies the following groups of attributes as part of the Get-Resource-Data Request:

Group 1: Operation Attributes

See 'Group 1: Operation Attributes' in section 4.1.1.1 'Get-Resource-Attributes Request'.

```
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563
564
565
566
        4.1.2.2. Get-Resource-Data Response
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        See section 4.1.1.2 'Get-Resource-Attributes Response'.
568
569
570
571
        Group 1: Operation Attributes
572
573
          See 'Group 1: Operation Attributes' in section 4.1.1.2
574
          'Get-Resource-Attributes Response'.
575
576
577
        Group 2: Unsupported Attributes
578
579
          See 'Group 2: Unsupported Attributes' in section 4.1.1.2
580
          'Get-Resource-Attributes Response'.
581
582
583
        Group 3: Resource Object Attributes
584
585
          See 'Group 3: Resource Object Attributes' in section 4.1.1.2
586
          'Get-Resource-Attributes Response'.
587
588
          See section 5.1 'Table of Resource Template Attributes'.
589
590
591
        Group 4: Resource Object Data
592
593
          See section 5.x 'resource-data-present'.
594
          See section 3.2.1.1 'Print-Job Request' in [IPP-MOD].
595
596
          The IPP Printer MUST return the Resource data (if any) to the IPP
597
          Client, within the constraints of administratively configured
598
          access control policies and any applicable copyright or other
599
          intellectual property considerations.
600
601
602
603
        4.1.3. Get-Resources Operation
604
605
        REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.
606
607
        This operation allows an IPP Client to retrieve the list of Resource
608
        object instances (of a specified resource type) belonging to the
609
        target Printer object. The IPP Client may also supply a list of
        Resource attribute names and/or attribute group names. A group of
610
        Resource object attributes will be returned for each Resource object
611
612
        instance that is returned.
613
614
        This operation is similar to the Get-Resource-Attributes operation,
615
616
     Hastings, McDonald Expires 7 March 2001
                                                                    [Page 11]
```

Internet Draft IPP Resource Objects 7 September 2000 except that this Get-Resources operation returns attributes from possibly more than one object. See section 3.2.6 'Get-Jobs Operation' in [IPP-MOD]. 4.1.3.1. Get-Resources Request The IPP Client submits the Get-Resources request to an IPP Printer object. The IPP Client supplies the following groups of attributes as part of the Get-Resources Request: Group 1: Operation Attributes See 'Group 1: Operation Attributes' in section 4.1.1.1 'Get-Resource-Attributes Request'. Resource Name or ID: The IPP Client MUST NOT send either "resource-name" or "resource-id". The IPP Printer MUST return them as Unsupported Attributes if supplied and MUST reject the Get-Resources operation. "limit" (integer(1:MAX)): [added] The IPP Client OPTIONALLY supplies this attribute. The IPP Printer MUST support this attribute. It is an integer value that determines the maximum number of resources that an IPP Client will receive from the IPP Printer. Groups 2 to N: Resource Filter Attributes See 'Group 3: Resource Object Attributes' in section 4.1.1.2 'Get-Resource-Attributes Response'. This is the set of filter attributes and their filter values. The IPP Printer ignores Resources which do not satisfy the specified filter. A multi-valued filter attribute matches if the corresponding Resource object instance attribute contains all of the one or more values of the multi-valued filter attribute. The filter criteria in each Resource Filter Attribute group MUST all be true for a match (logical AND within the set). But only ONE Resource Filter Group need be true for a match (logical OR across the sets). ISSUE 2: What mechanism should we use for filters? Hastings, McDonald Expires 7 March 2001 [Page 12]

groups, limited to simple logical AND and OR filters?

1. Group mechanism with multiple new Resource Filter Attributes

2. Simple mechanism with new "resource-filter (collection)" operation attribute in Get-Resources operations, limited to one simple logical AND filter?

3. Robust mechanism with new "resource-filter (text)" operation attribute in Get-Resources operations, supporting full LDAPv3 string attribute filters or a profile (subset) of LDAPv3

See 'String Representation of LDAP Search Filters' [RFC-2254].

[Editor - favors solution 3 at this writing]

## 4.1.3.2. Get-Resources Response

The Printer object returns all of the Resource object instances, up to the number specified by the "limit" attribute, that match the criteria as defined by the filter attribute values supplied by the IPP Client in the request. It is possible that no Resource objects are returned since there may literally be none at the Printer, or there may be no Resource objects that match the criteria supplied by the IPP Client. If the IPP Client requests any Resource attributes at all, there is a set of Resource Object Attributes returned for each Resource object instance.

It is not an error for the IPP Printer to return 0 Resources. If the response returns O Resources because there are no Resources matching the criteria, and the request would have returned 1 or more Resources with a status code of 'successful-ok' if there had been Resources matching the criteria, then the status code for 0 Resources MUST be 'successful-ok'.

#### Group 1: Operation Attributes

See 'Group 1: Operation Attributes' in section 4.3.1 'Get-Resources Request'.

#### Group 2: Unsupported Attributes

Groups 3 to N: Resource Object Attributes

See 'Group 2: Unsupported Attributes' in section 4.1.1.2 'Get-Resource-Attributes Response'.

See 'Group 3: Resource Object Attributes' in section 4.1.1.2

See section 5.1 'Table of Resource Template Attributes'.

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Resource object instances MUST be returned sorted by "resource-id".

ISSUE\_3: Should we require that Resource object instances are always returned sorted by "resource-id" (as stated above) and not by "resource-name" (more user-friendly). Should we add an operation attribute to control the choice of sort order?

## 4.2. Resource Admin Package - OPTIONAL

'Get-Resource-Attributes Response'.

The following four Resource admin operations are OPTIONAL for all IPP Printers to implement, if they implement Resource objects. However, when implemented, these four Resource admin operations MUST be implemented as a package (all four).

Note: The Set-Resource operation is intentionally NOT defined here. For simplicity and robustness, Resource object instances are entirely static, except that their leases MAY be renewed with the Renew-Resource operation.

### 4.2.1. Create-Resource Operation

OPTIONAL - for IPP Printers to implement.

This operation allows an authorized IPP Client to create a Resource object instance on this IPP Printer and to send OPTIONAL Resource data for local storage on the IPP Printer along with the Resource object attributes for those values of "resource-type" which are defined to allow Resource data.

Note: Specific Resource types (values of "resource-type") constrain whether Resource data may be sent with the Create-Resource operation.

### 4.2.1.1. Create-Resource Request

The IPP Client submits the Create-Resource request to an IPP Printer object.

The IPP Client supplies the following groups of attributes as part of the Create-Resource Request:

```
785
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786
787
788
789
790
        Group 1: Operation Attributes
791
792
          See 'Group 1: Operation Attributes' in section 4.1.1.1
793
          'Get-Resource-Attributes Request'.
794
        "resource-name" (name(127)):
795
796
          The IPP Client MUST supply this attribute.
797
          Note: Unlike the "job-name" attribute, the value of
798
          "resource-name" MUST be unique among Resources of the SAME
799
          "resource-type". IPP Printers MUST not allow Resource object
800
          instances of the SAME "resource-type" to exist with duplicate
801
          "resource-name" values. IPP Printers MUST reject Create-Resource
802
          operations that specify duplicate "resource-name" values.
803
804
        "resource-id" (integer(1:MAX)):
805
         [omitted]
806
          The IPP Client MUST NOT send "resource-id" and the IPP Printer MUST
807
          return it in Unsupported Attributes if supplied.
808
809
       "requested-attributes" (1setOf keyword):
810
          The IPP Client OPTIONALLY supplies this attribute. The IPP Printer
811
          MUST support this attribute. It is a set of attribute names and/or
812
         attribute group names in whose values the requester is interested.
813
          If the IPP Client omits this attribute, the IPP Printer MUST
814
          respond as if this attribute had been supplied with a value of
815
          'all'.
816
817
          ISSUE_4: Should we make Resources more Subscriptions (and Jobs)
818
          and just drop the "requested-attributes" from all of the Resource
          admin operations? Then "requested-attributes" would only be
819
820
          permitted in the Resource query operations.
821
822
823
        Group 2: Resource Object Attributes
824
825
          This is the set of IPP Client supplied Resource Template attributes
826
          and their new values, i.e., any of the Resource object attributes
827
          in section 5.1.
828
          The IPP Client MUST supply the "resource-create-date-time"
829
830
          attribute (see section 5.3.5). All other Resource attributes are
831
          OPTIONAL for the IPP Client to supply.
832
833
         See 'Group 3: Resource Object Attributes' in section 4.1.1.2
834
         'Get-Resource-Attributes Response'.
835
836
          See section 5.1 'Table of Resource Template Attributes'.
837
838
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840
     Hastings, McDonald Expires 7 March 2001 [Page 15]
841
```

Internet Draft IPP Resource Objects 7 September 2000 Group 3: Resource Object Data See section 5.x 'resource-data-present'. See section 3.2.1.1 'Print-Job Request' in [IPP-MOD]. The IPP Client OPTIONALLY sends the Resource data (if any) to the IPP Printer, within the constraints of administratively configured access control policies and any applicable copyright or other intellectual property considerations. If the IPP Client supplies Resource data for a Resource type that is not defined to allow Resource data, the IPP Printer MUST reject the request and return a status code of 'client-error-not-possible'. 4.2.1.2. Create-Resource Response See section 4.1.1.2 'Get-Resource-Attributes Response'. Group 1: Operation Attributes See 'Group 1: Operation Attributes' in section 4.1.1.2 'Get-Resource-Attributes Response'. Group 2: Unsupported Attributes See 'Group 2: Unsupported Attributes' in section 4.1.1.2 'Get-Resource-Attributes Response'. Group 3: Resource Object Attributes This group MUST be returned if and only if the "status-code" parameter returned in Group 1 has the value 'successful-ok' or 'successful-ok-ignored-or-substituted-attributes'. All IPP Printers MUST return the following Resource attributes in successful Create-Resource responses: "resource-id" (integer(1:MAX)) -- generated by the IPP Printer "resource-lease-duration" (integer(0:MAX)) -- lease actually granted All IPP Printers MUST support the "requested-attributes" operation attribute and conform to the behavior described in section 4.1.1.1 'Get-Resource-Attributes Request'. See 'Group 3: Resource Object Attributes' in section 4.1.1.2 'Get-Resource-Attributes Response'. Hastings, McDonald Expires 7 March 2001 [Page 16] 

See section 5.1 'Table of Resource Template Attributes'.

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In addition to the MANDATORY parameters required for every operation request, the simplest Create-Resource Request consists of just the "attributes-charset", "attributes-natural-language", "resource-type", and "resource-name" operation attributes; the "printer-uri" target operation attribute; the OPTIONAL Resource data (if any) and nothing else. In this simplest case, the IPP Printer object:

- creates a new Resource object (the Resource object MAY contain Resource data);
- generates a locally unique "resource-id" for the new Resource;
- stores the name supplied by the IPP Client in the "resource-name" attribute in the natural language and charset requested (see Section 3.1.4.1 of [IPP-MOD]) (if those are supported, otherwise using the Printer object's default natural language and charset); and
- uses its corresponding default value attributes (e.g., "resource-lease-duration-default") for the supported Resource Template attributes that were not supplied by the IPP Client in the Create-Resource operation.

#### 4.2.2. Delete-Resource Operation

OPTIONAL - for IPP Printers to implement.

This operation allows an authorized IPP Client to delete a Resource object instance on this IPP Printer.

#### 4.2.2.1. Delete-Resource Request

The IPP Client submits the Delete-Resource request to an IPP Printer object.

The IPP Client supplies the following groups of attributes as part of the Delete-Resource Request:

# Group 1: Operation Attributes

See 'Group 1: Operation Attributes' in section 4.1.1.1 'Get-Resource-Attributes Request'.

Resource Name or ID:

Internet Draft IPP Resource Objects 7 September 2000 The "resource-name (name(127))" attribute as described in section 5.4.2 in this document <0R> the "resource-id (integer(1:MAX))" attribute as described in section 5.4.3. "requested-attributes" (1setOf keyword): The IPP Client OPTIONALLY supplies this attribute. The IPP Printer MUST support this attribute. It is a set of attribute names and/or attribute group names in whose values the requester is interested. If the IPP Client omits this attribute, the IPP Printer MUST respond as if this attribute had been supplied with a value of 'all'. 4.2.2.2. Delete-Resource Response See section 4.1.1.2 'Get-Resource-Attributes Response'. Group 1: Operation Attributes See 'Group 1: Operation Attributes' in section 4.1.1.2 'Get-Resource-Attributes Response'. Group 2: Resource Object Attributes This group MUST be returned if and only if the "status-code" parameter returned in Group 1 has the value 'successful-ok'. All IPP Printers MUST return the following Resource attribute in successful Delete-Resource responses: "resource-id" (integer(1:MAX)) All IPP Printers MUST support the "requested-attributes" operation attribute and conform to the behavior described in section 4.1.1.1 'Get-Resource-Attributes Request'. 4.2.3. Refresh-Resource Operation OPTIONAL - for IPP Printers to implement. This operation allows an authorized IPP Client to refresh a Resource object instance on this IPP Printer (i.e., fetch the Resource data and locally cache it, setting "resource-data-present" to 'true' and "resource-data-k-octets" to the actual size). 

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1013
1014
         4.2.3.1. Refresh-Resource Request
1015
1016
        The IPP Client submits the Refresh-Resource request to an IPP Printer
1017
        object.
1018
1019
        The IPP Client supplies the following groups of attributes as part of
1020
        the Refresh-Resource Request:
1021
1022
1023
        Group 1: Operation Attributes
1024
1025
           See 'Group 1: Operation Attributes' in section 4.1.1.1
1026
           'Get-Resource-Attributes Request'.
1027
1028
         Resource Name or ID:
1029
          The "resource-name (name(127))" attribute as described in section
1030
          5.4.2 in this document
1031
           <OR>
1032
           the "resource-id (integer(1:MAX))" attribute as described in
1033
          section 5.4.3.
1034
1035
         "requested-attributes" (1setOf keyword):
1036
           The IPP Client OPTIONALLY supplies this attribute. The IPP Printer
1037
          MUST support this attribute. It is a set of attribute names and/or
1038
          attribute group names in whose values the requester is interested.
1039
          If the IPP Client omits this attribute, the IPP Printer MUST
1040
          respond as if this attribute had been supplied with a value of
1041
          'all'.
1042
1043
1044
1045
         4.2.3.2. Refresh-Resource Response
1046
1047
        See section 4.1.1.2 'Get-Resource-Attributes Response'.
1048
1049
1050
        Group 1: Operation Attributes
1051
1052
           See 'Group 1: Operation Attributes' in section 4.1.1.2
1053
           'Get-Resource-Attributes Response'.
1054
1055
1056
        Group 2: Resource Object Attributes
1057
1058
           This group MUST be returned if and only if the "status-code"
1059
           parameter returned in Group 1 has the value 'successful-ok'. All
1060
           IPP Printers MUST return the following Resource attribute in
1061
           successful Refresh-Resource responses:
1062
1063
1064
     Hastings, McDonald Expires 7 March 2001 [Page 19]
```

```
1065
1066
     Internet Draft IPP Resource Objects 7 September 2000
1067
1068
           "resource-id" (integer(1:MAX))
1069
1070
          All IPP Printers MUST support the "requested-attributes" operation
1071
          attribute and conform to the behavior described in section 4.1.1.1
1072
          'Get-Resource-Attributes Request'.
1073
1074
1075
1076
         4.2.4. Renew-Resource Operation
1077
1078
        OPTIONAL - for IPP Printers to implement.
1079
1080
        This operation allows an authorized IPP Client to renew the (finite)
1081
         lease of a Resource object instance on this IPP Printer (i.e., renew
1082
         the Resource lease for "resource-duration" forward from the current
1083
         time).
1084
1085
1086
1087
         4.2.4.1. Renew-Resource Request
1088
1089
        The IPP Client submits the Renew-Resource request to an IPP Printer
1090
        object.
1091
1092
        The IPP Client supplies the following groups of attributes as part of
1093
        the Renew-Resource Request:
1094
1095
1096
        Group 1: Operation Attributes
1097
1098
           See 'Group 1: Operation Attributes' in section 4.1.1.1
1099
           'Get-Resource-Attributes Request'.
1100
1101
        Resource Name or ID:
1102
           The "resource-name (name(127))" attribute as described in section
1103
          5.4.2 in this document
1104
          <OR>
1105
          the "resource-id (integer(1:MAX))" attribute as described in
1106
           section 5.4.3.
1107
1108
         "requested-attributes" (1setOf keyword):
1109
           The IPP Client OPTIONALLY supplies this attribute. The IPP Printer
1110
          MUST support this attribute. It is a set of attribute names and/or
1111
          attribute group names in whose values the requester is interested.
1112
          If the IPP Client omits this attribute, the IPP Printer MUST
1113
          respond as if this attribute had been supplied with a value of
1114
          'all'.
1115
1116
1117
        Group 2: Resource Object Attributes
1118
1119
1120
     Hastings, McDonald Expires 7 March 2001 [Page 20]
1121
```

```
1121
1122
     Internet Draft IPP Resource Objects 7 September 2000
1123
1124
1125
           "resource-lease-duration" (integer(0:MAX))
1126
          Note: Even though Resource objects are static (i.e, there is no
1127
           Set-Resource operation defined, intentionally), an IPP Client MAY
1128
          supply a new (possibly different) value for
1129
          "resource-lease-duration". As always, the IPP Printer MAY grant a
1130
          shorter lease according to the value of the Printer attribute
1131
          "resource-lease-duration-supported".
1132
1133
        in a Renew-Resource operation.
1134
1135
1136
1137
         4.2.4.2. Renew-Resource Response
1138
1139
        See section 4.1.1.2 'Get-Resource-Attributes Response'.
1140
1141
1142
        Group 1: Operation Attributes
1143
1144
           See 'Group 1: Operation Attributes' in section 4.1.1.2
1145
           'Get-Resource-Attributes Response'.
1146
1147
1148
        Group 2: Resource Object Attributes
1149
1150
           This group MUST be returned if and only if the "status-code"
1151
           parameter returned in Group 1 has the value 'successful-ok'. All
1152
          IPP Printers MUST return the following Resource attributes in
1153
          successful Renew-Resource responses:
1154
          "resource-id" (integer(1:MAX))
1155
          "resource-lease-duration" (integer(0:MAX))
1156
1157
          All IPP Printers MUST support the "requested-attributes" operation
1158
          attribute and conform to the behavior described in section 4.1.1.1
1159
          'Get-Resource-Attributes Request'.
1160
1161
1162
1163
         4.3. Printer Operation Extensions - REQUIRED
1164
1165
1166
1167
         4.3.1. Get-Printer-Attributes Operation
1168
1169
        This operation is extended so that it returns Printer attributes
1170
        defined .
1171
1172
        All IPP Printers that support IPP Resource objects MUST implement
1173
         this extension to the 'Get-Printer-Attributes' operation.
1174
1175
1176
     Hastings, McDonald Expires 7 March 2001 [Page 21]
1177
```

In addition to the requirements of [IPP-MOD] section 3.2.5, an IPP Printer MUST support the following additional values for the "requested-attributes" Operation attribute in this operation and return such attributes in the Printer Object Attributes group of its response.

1. Resource Template Attributes: ALL "xxx-default" attributes in

2. New Printer Description Attributes: ALL "xxx-supported"

column 1 of section 5.1 'Table of Resource Template Attributes'.

attributes in column 1 of section 5.1 'Table of Resource Template

3. New Group Name: The 'resource-template' group name, which names

4. Extended Group Name: The 'all' group name, which names all IPP

those named in items 1 and 2 of this list.

4.4. Resource Operation Response Status Codes

client-error-resource-type-not-supported

client-error-resource-data-not-supported

client-error-resource-data-not-present

all supported Resource Template attributes in section 5.1 'Table

the Get-Resources-Attributes and Get-Resources operation with an

Printer attributes according to [IPP-MOD] section 3.2.5. In this

extension 'all' names all attributes specified in [IPP-MOD] plus

of Resource Template Attributes'. This group name is also used in

Attributes'.

analogous meaning.

client-error-not-authenticated

client-error-not-authorized

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```
1233
1234
    Internet Draft IPP Resource Objects 7 September 2000
1235
1236
1237
1238
    5. Resource Attributes
1239
1240
     All IPP Resource attributes presently defined are REQUIRED for all IPP
1241
     Printer implementations of Resource objects.
1242
1243
1244
1245
        5.1. Table of Resource Template Attributes
1246
1247
       All IPP Printers that support IPP Resource objects MUST implement ALL
1248
        of the following REQUIRED Resource Template attributes defined in
1249
        this specification (on the Resource object or the Printer object as
1250
        specified below).
1251
1252
      All Resource Template attributes are passed in a Resource Attributes
1253
       Group in IPP Resource operations.
1254
1255
       Resource Object Attribute
                                             Resource Attribute Type
           Printer Object Attribute(s)
1256
                                                 Printer Attribute Type(s)
       Printer Object Attribute(s) Printer Attribute Type(s)
1257
1258
        resource-charset
                                             (charset)
1259
            charset-configured
                                                 (charset)
1260
            charset-supported
                                                  (1setOf charset)
1261
            natural-language-configured (naturalLanguage)

qenerated-natural
        resource-natural-language
1262
1263
                                                 (naturalLanguage)
1264
            generated-natural-language-supported (1setOf naturalLanguage)
1265
1266
       resource-info
                                              (text(127))
1267
            [no default/supported on Printer]
1268
1269
      resource-document-formats
                                             (1setOf mimeMediaType)
            document-format-default
1270
                                                (mimeMediaType)
1271
            document-format-supported
                                                  (1setOf mimeMediaType)
1272
1273
      resource-create-date-time
                                              (dateTime)
1274
            [no default/supported on Printer]
1275
1276
    resource-lease-duration
                                              (integer(0:MAX))
            resource-lease-duration-default
1277
                                                 (integer(0:MAX))
1278
            resource-lease-duration-supported
                                                  (rangeOfInteger(0:MAX))
1279
1280
      resource-data-present
                                             (boolean)
            [no default on Printer]
1281
1282
            resource-data-present-supported
                                                 (1setOf boolean)
1283
1284
       resource-data-uri
                                             (1setOf uri)
1285
           [no default on Printer]
            reference-uri-schemes-supported (1setOf uriScheme)
1286
1287
1288
    Hastings, McDonald Expires 7 March 2001 [Page 23]
```

```
1289
    Internet Draft IPP Resource Objects 7 September 2000
1290
1291
1292
1293
        resource-data-k-octets
                                         (integer(0:MAX))
       [no default on Printer]
1294
          resource-data-k-octets-supported
1295
                                               (rangeOfInteger (0:MAX))
1296
1297
      resource-data-compression
                                            (type3 keyword)
        [no default on Printer]
1298
1299
           compression-supported
                                                (1setOf type3 keyword)
1300
1301
1302
       5.2. Table of Resource Description Attributes
1303
1304
       All IPP Printers that support IPP Resource objects MUST implement ALL
1305
        of the following REQUIRED Resource Description attributes defined in
1306
        this specification (on the Resource object or the Printer object as
1307
        specified below).
1308
1309
      All Resource Description attributes that MAY be supplied by an IPP
1310
       Client are passed in an Operation Attributes Group in IPP Resource
1311
       operations.
1312
1313
      Resource Description Attribute Resource Attribute Type
1314
       _____
                                             ______
1315
       resource-type
                                             (type2 keyword)
1316
1317
                                             (name(127))
      resource-name
1318
1319
      resource-id
                                            (integer(1:MAX))
1320
1321
                                            (uri)
      resource-printer-uri
1322
1323
      resource-create-user-name
                                            (name(MAX))
1324
1325
       resource-create-time
                                             (integer(0:MAX))
1326
1327
       resource-expiration-time
                                            (integer(0:MAX))
1328
1329
1330
       5.3. Resource Template Attributes
1331
1332
1333
1334
        5.3.1. resource-charset (charset)
1335
1336
       REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.
1337
1338
       This attribute specifies the charset of 'text' and 'name' attributes
1339
       of the Resource and of textual data in the associated Resource data
1340
       (if any).
1341
1342
1343
1344
    Hastings, McDonald Expires 7 March 2001 [Page 24]
```

```
1345
     Internet Draft IPP Resource Objects 7 September 2000
1346
1347
1348
1349
1350
         5.3.2. resource-natural-language (naturalLanguage)
1351
1352
        REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.
1353
1354
        This attribute specifies the natural language of 'text' and 'name'
1355
        attributes of the Resource and of textual data in the associated
1356
        Resource data (if any).
1357
1358
1359
1360
         5.3.3. resource-info (text(127))
1361
1362
        REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.
1363
1364
        This attribute specifies descriptive information about this Resource
1365
         object. This may include manufacturer, version, copyright, etc.
1366
1367
        See section 4.4.6 'printer-info' in [IPP-MOD].
1368
         See section 4.4.9 'printer-make-and-model' in [IPP-MOD].
1369
1370
1371
1372
         5.3.4. resource-document-formats (1setOf mimeMediaType)
1373
1374
        REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.
1375
1376
        This attribute specifies the list of document formats supported by
1377
         the Resource (e.g., 'application/postscript' for a Resource of type
1378
         'font').
1379
1380
1381
1382
         5.3.5. resource-create-date-time (dateTime)
1383
1384
        REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.
1385
1386
        This attribute indicates the date and time at which the Resource
1387
        object instance was created.
1388
1389
        IPP Resource objects created during product manufacturing (via
1390
         software download to the IPP Printer, for example) MUST include a
1391
         vendor-supplied value for "resource-create-date-time". This value
1392
         SHOULD reflect the actual 'build date' of the Resource, rather than
1393
         simply the 'install date' on the IPP Printer, because this is more
1394
        informative for the end user.
1395
1396
         IPP Resource objects created with the Create-Resource operation MUST
1397
         include an IPP Client-supplied value for "resource-create-date-time"
1398
         in the create request.
1399
1400
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```

```
1401
1402
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1403
1404
1405
         See section 4.4.30 'printer-current-time' in [IPP-MOD].
1406
         See section 4.3.14.5 'date-time-at-creation' in [IPP-MOD].
1407
1408
1409
1410
        5.3.6. resource-lease-duration (integer(0:MAX))
1411
1412
        REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.
1413
1414
        This attribute indicates length of the Resource object instance lease
1415
        in seconds.
1416
1417
        If this attribute is zero '0', then the lease on this Resource object
1418
        instance is infinite (i.e., the lease never expires).
1419
1420
        If this attribute is non-zero, then this Resource object instance has
1421
        a finite lease and expires according to "resource-expiration-time"
1422
        granted by the IPP Printer.
1423
1424
        See section 5.x 'resource-create-time'.
1425
        See section 5.x 'resource-expiration-time'.
1426
1427
1428
1429
        5.3.7. resource-data-present (boolean)
1430
1431
        REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.
1432
1433
        The attribute indicates whether or not a local copy of the Resource
1434
        data is present at the IPP Printer.
1435
1436
        This attribute MUST default to 'false', if not supplied by the IPP
1437
        Client in the Create-Resource operation.
1438
1439
        When "resource-data-present" is 'true' on a Resource object instance,
1440
        it indicates that the IPP Printer has stored a local copy of the
1441
        Resource data or has fetched a local copy of the Resource data that
        was specified by reference in "resource-data-uri".
1442
1443
1444
         When "resource-data-present" is 'false' on a Resource object instance
1445
         and "resource-data-uri" is empty, it indicates that there is no
1446
        Resource data.
1447
1448
        When "resource-data-present" is 'false' on a Resource object instance
1449
        and "resource-data-uri" is non-empty, it indicates that the IPP
1450
        Printer has NOT yet fetched a local copy of the Resource data that
1451
        was specified by reference and the value of "resource-data-k-octets"
1452
        is unverified.
1453
1454
         See section 4.2.3 'Refresh-Resource Operation'.
1455
1456
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1457
```

```
1457
     Internet Draft IPP Resource Objects 7 September 2000
1458
1459
1460
1461
1462
1463
         5.3.8. resource-data-uri (1setOf uri)
1464
1465
        REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.
1466
1467
        This attribute contains the URI of associated Resource data (if any)
1468
        as a reference.
1469
1470
        Lazy Refresh:
1471
        An IPP Printer NEED NOT immediately fetch a local copy of the
1472
        Resource data specified by reference in "resource-data-uri", but MUST
1473
        set "resource-data-present" to 'false' until a local copy is fetched.
1474
1475
        When an IPP Printer does fetch a local copy of the Resource data, it
1476
        MUST set (REQUIRED) "resource-data-present" to 'true' and set
1477
        (REQUIRED) "resource-data-k-octets" to the actual size.
1478
1479
        ISSUE_5: This 'lazy refresh' behavior may have performance and
1480
        'stale data' consequences for IPP Clients. Because the manufacturer
1481
        may also be slow to inform installed IPP Printers of a new version of
1482
        a Resource (for update by means outside of this specification) the
1483
        'stale data' problem may also apply to IPP Printers. Should we add
        an operation attribute to PREVENT this 'lazy refresh' behavior?
1484
1485
1486
        See section 4.2.3 'Refresh-Resource Operation'.
1487
        See section 5.x 'resource-data-present'.
1488
        See section 4.4.27 'reference-uri-schemes-supported' in [IPP-MOD].
1489
        See section 3.2.2 'Print-URI' in [IPP-MOD].
1490
1491
1492
1493
        5.3.9. resource-data-k-octets (integer(0:MAX))
1494
1495
        REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.
1496
1497
        This attribute contains the size of associated Resource data (if
        any). An IPP Printer MUST set this attribute to zero for Resource
1498
1499
         types that MUST not have Resource data supplied by reference in
1500
         "resource-data-uri" or by value in a Create-Resource operation.
1501
1502
        See 'Lazy Refresh' in section 5.x 'resource-data-uri' of this
1503
        document for IPP Printer behavior with respect to
1504
        "resource-data-k-octets".
1505
1506
        See section 4.2.3 'Refresh-Resource Operation'.
1507
         See section 5.x 'resource-data-present'.
1508
1509
1510
1511
1512
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1513
```

```
1513
1514
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1515
1516
1517
1518
         5.3.10. resource-data-compression (type3 keyword)
1519
1520
        REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.
1521
1522
        This attribute identifies the compression of the associated Resource
1523
        data (if any).
1524
1525
        See section 4.4.32 'compression-supported' in [IPP-MOD] for standard
1526
        keyword values.
1527
1528
1529
1530
         5.4. Resource Description Attributes
1531
1532
1533
1534
         5.4.1. resource-type (type2 keyword)
1535
1536
        REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.
1537
1538
        This attribute identifies the type of this Resource object instance
1539
        which determines additional Resource attributes specific to the named
1540
        type.
1541
1542
        The following standard keyword values are defined:
1543
1544
             'font': The Resource contains font characteristics and
1545
             (OPTIONALLY) font data.
1546
1547
             'form': The Resource contains form characteristics and
1548
             (OPTIONALLY) form data.
1549
1550
             'image': The Resource contains image characteristics and
1551
             (OPTIONALLY) image data.
1552
             'logo': The Resource contains logo characteristics and
1553
1554
             (OPTIONALLY) logo data.
1555
1556
             'media': The Resource contains media characteristics for a
1557
             single medium and MUST NOT contain media data.
1558
1559
         See section 5.5 'Job Template Attributes for Resources'.
1560
1561
1562
1563
         5.4.2. resource-name (name(127))
1564
1565
        REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.
1566
1567
1568
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```

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This attribute is the human-readable name of the Resource object instance. This name is more user-friendly than the integer "resource-id" attribute.

Note: Unlike the "job-name" attribute, the value of "resource-name" MUST be unique among Resources of the SAME "resource-type". IPP Printers MUST not allow Resource object instances of the SAME "resource-type" to exist with duplicate "resource-name" values. IPP Printers MUST reject Create-Resource operations that specify duplicate "resource-name" values.

Note: This attribute has been specified as REQUIRED (unlike "job-name") in the interests of ease-of-use. IPP Printers are expected to implement large numbers of Resource objects and the guaranteed presence of a user-friendly name will benefit ease-of-use.

See section 4.3.5 'job-name' in [IPP-MOD].

## 5.4.3. resource-id (integer(1:MAX))

REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.

This attribute contains the locally unique ID (for a given value of "resource-type") of the Resource object instance.

The IPP Printer, on creation of a new Resource object instance, (by means outside of this specification) generates an ID which identifies the new Resource object instance on the Printer specified by the value of "resource-printer-uri" (but not globally). The zero '0' value is not included to allow for compatibility with SNMP index values which also cannot be zero '0'.

See section 4.3.2 'job-id' in [IPP-MOD].

# 5.4.4. resource-printer-uri (uri)

REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.

This attribute identifies the IPP Printer that hosts this Resource object instance (i.e., records the value of the "printer-uri" target attribute from a Create-Resource operation).

See section 4.3.3 'job-printer-uri' in [IPP-MOD].

```
1625
1626
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1627
1628
1629
1630
         5.4.5. resource-create-user-name (name(MAX))
1631
1632
        REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.
1633
1634
        This attribute contains the name of the end user that created this
1635
        Resource object instance.
1636
1637
        For factory-installed resources, "resource-create-user-name" MUST be
1638
        set to the empty string to prevent namespace conflicts in end user
1639
        networks.
1640
1641
        See section 4.3.6 'job-originating-user-name' in [IPP-MOD].
1642
1643
1644
1645
        5.4.6. resource-create-time (integer(0:MAX))
1646
1647
        REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.
1648
1649
        This attribute indicates the time at which the Resource object
1650
        instance was created (i.e., the value of "printer-up-time" when the
1651
        Resource object instance was created).
1652
1653
        If this Resource was created prior to the most recent system startup,
1654
         then the IPP Printer MUST set this attribute to zero '0'.
1655
1656
        See section 5.x 'resource-expiration-time'.
1657
        See section 5.x 'resource-lease-duration'.
1658
         See section 4.4.29 'printer-up-time' in [IPP-MOD].
1659
        See section 4.3.14.1 'time-at-creation' in [IPP-MOD].
1660
1661
1662
1663
        5.4.7. resource-expiration-time (integer(0:MAX))
1664
1665
        REQUIRED - for IPP Printers to implement.
1666
1667
        This attribute indicates the time at which the Resource object
1668
        instance lease will expire. (i.e., the value of "printer-up-time"
1669
        when the Resource object instance will be deleted by the IPP
1670
        Printer).
1671
1672
        If "resource-lease-duration" is zero '0', then the IPP Printer MUST
1673
        set "resource-expiration-time" also to zero '0' (i.e., infinite
1674
        lease).
1675
1676
        See section 5.x 'resource-create-time'.
1677
         See section 5.x 'resource-lease-duration'.
1678
1679
1680
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1681
```

```
1681
1682
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1683
1684
         See section 4.4.29 'printer-up-time' in [IPP-MOD].
1685
         See section 4.3.14.3 'time-at-completed' in [IPP-MOD].
1686
1687
1688
1689
         5.5. Job Template Attributes for Resources
1690
1691
        Each Resource Type Definition MUST specify whether or not the
1692
        Resource type MAY be associated with a Job object. If so, then two
1693
        new Job Description attributes are algorithmically added to the
1694
        definition of a Job object:
1695
1696
1697
1698
        5.5.1. restype (name (127))
1699
1700
         Where 'restype' is a standard keyword for "resource-type" (e.g.,
1701
        'media' yields the Job attribute named simply "media").
1702
1703
        This Job attribute specifies the "resource-name" value of a single
1704
        Resource object instance with "resource-type" of 'restype' that is
1705
        REQUIRED for this Job and that SHOULD override any PDL instructions
1706
        in the Job datastream.
1707
        This attribute supplies advice for job scheduling to the IPP Printer.
1708
1709
1710
        See section 4.2.1 "media" in [IPP-MOD].
1711
        See 'media-needed' keyword in section 4.4.12 "printer-state-reasons"
1712
        in [IPP-MOD].
1713
1714
1715
1716
        5.5.2. restype-required (1setOf name(127))
1717
1718
        Where 'restype' is a standard keyword for "resource-type" (e.g.,
1719
        'media' yields the Job attribute named "media-required").
1720
1721
        This Job attribute specifies the "resource-name" values of a set of
1722
        Resource object instances with "resource-type" of 'restype' that are
1723
        REQUIRED for this Job and that SHOULD override any PDL instructions
1724
        in the Job datastream.
1725
1726
        This attribute supplies advice for job scheduling to the IPP Printer.
1727
1728
        See section 4.2.1 "media" in [IPP-MOD].
        See 'media-needed' keyword in section 4.4.12 "printer-state-reasons"
1729
1730
        in [IPP-MOD].
1731
1732
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1736
     Hastings, McDonald Expires 7 March 2001 [Page 31]
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1737 1738 1739 1740	Internet Draft	IPP Resource Objects	7 September 2000	
1741 1742 1743 1744	6. Rules for Resource T	ype Definitions		
1745 1746 1747	6.1. Do NOT define new operations for Resource			
1748 1749 1750 1751	REQUIRED - Do NOT def	ine any new operations for t	he Resource.	
1752 1753	6.2. Define new type	6.2. Define new type keyword for Resource		
1754 1755 1756	REQUIRED - Define a n	ew type keyword 'restype' fo	or the Resource.	
1757 1758 1759	6.3. Define new type-specific attributes for Resource			
1760 1761 1762 1763 1764 1765	names of the form "re	e-specific attributes for the stype-yyy" (e.g., "media-siz sen above. is a simple attr	e"), using the	
1766 1767 1768	6.4. Define new Prin	ter attributes for Resource		
1769 1770 1771 1772 1773	REQUIRED - Define new Resource Template attributes on the Printer object for the Resource, named "restype-default" and "restype-supported", using the 'restype' keyword chosen above (e.g., "media-default" and "media-supported"). "restype-supported" lists all the current values of "resource-name" for this Resource type.			
1774 1775 1776 1777 1778 1779 1780		Resource Template attribute ce, if this Resource has typ dia-size-default").		
1780 1781 1782	6.5. Define new Job	attributes for Resource		
1783 1784	OPTIONAL - Define new Job Template attributes for the Resource, if this Resource MAY be associated with a Job (e.g., "media-required").			
1785 1786 1787 1788 1789 1790 1791	See section 5.5 'Job	Template Attributes for Resc	ources'.	
1792 1793	Hastings, McDonald	Expires 7 March 2001	[Page 32]	

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1793
    Internet Draft IPP Resource Objects 7 September 2000
1794
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1798 6.6. Define Printer operation extensions for Resource
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     Hastings, McDonald Expires 7 March 2001 [Page 33]
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1850
      Internet Draft IPP Resource Objects 7 September 2000
1851
1852
1853
1854
     7. Conformance Requirements
1855
1856
1857
1858
         7.1. IPP Client Conformance Requirements
1859
1860
         IPP Clients MUST supply the required operation attributes in Resource
1861
         operations.
1862
1863
1864
         7.2. IPP Printer Conformance Requirements
1865
1866
1867
1868
         7.2.1. Resource Operations
1869
1870
         All IPP Printers that support IPP Resource objects MUST implement the
1871
         following REQUIRED operations defined in this specification:
1872
1873
       Resource Operation
1874
        ______
1875
        Get-Resource-Attributes
1876
       Get-Resource-Data
1877
        Get-Resources
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1906
     Internet Draft IPP Resource Objects 7 September 2000
1907
1908
1909
1910
         7.2.2. Resource Attributes
1911
1912
         All IPP Resource attributes presently defined are REQUIRED for all
1913
         IPP Printer implementations of Resource objects.
     See section 5.1 'Table of Resource Template Attributes'
See section 5.2 'Table of Possures D
1914
1915
1916
         See section 5.2 'Table of Resource Description Attributes'.
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Internet Draft IPP Resource Objects 7 September 2000 8. IANA Considerations See section 6 'IANA Considerations' in [IPP-MOD]. 9. Internationalization Considerations This IPP Resource Objects specification continues support for the internationalization in [IPP-MOD] attributes containing text strings and names. See section 7 'Internationalization Considerations' in [IPP-MOD]. 10. Security Considerations This IPP Resource Objects specification inherits the same security considerations for Resources as are specified for Jobs in [IPP-MOD]. See section 8 'Security Considerations' in [IPP-MOD]. 11. Encodings of Additional Protocol Tags 11.1. Encodings of Additional Attribute Tags The section assigns a value to a new attribute tag as an extension to the encoding defined in [IPP-PRO]. The resource-attributes-tag delimits Resource Template Attributes Groups in requests and Resource Attributes Groups in responses. Tag Value (Hex) Tag Meaning \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 0x08resource-attributes-tag 11.2. Encodings of Additional Operation Tags The section assigns values to new operation tags as extensions to the encoding defined in [IPP-PRO]. 

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```
2017
2018
    Internet Draft IPP Resource Objects 7 September 2000
2019
2020
        Tag Value (Hex) Tag Meaning
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2022
        0 \times 1 E
                            Get-Resource-Attributes
2023
       0x1F
                            Get-Resource-Data
2024
        0x20
                            Get-Resources
        [TBD]
2025
                            Create-Resource
2026
        [TBD]
                            Delete-Resource
        [TBD]
2027
                            Refresh-Resource
2028
        [TBD]
                           Renew-Resource
2029
2030
2031
2032
     12. References
2033
2034
        See section 9 'References' in [IPP-MOD].
2035
2036
        [IPP-MOD] R. deBry, T. Hastings, R. Herriot, S. Isaacson, P. Powell.
2037
        IPP/1.1 Model and Semantics, <draft-ietf-ipp-model-v11-07.txt>, May
2038
        2000 (adopted by IESG as Proposed Standard in June 2000).
2039
2040
        [IPP-NOT] S. Isaacson, J. Martin, R. deBry, T. Hastings, M. Shepherd,
2041
       R. Bergman. IPP Event Notification Specification,
2042
        <draft-ietf-ipp-not-spec-02.txt> (work-in-progress), March 2000.
2043
2044
        [OS-TYPE] IANA Registry of Operating System Names at
2045
        ftp://ftp.isi.edu/in-notes/iana/assignments/operating-system-names.
2046
2047
2048
2049
     13. Authors' Addresses
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- added Delete-Resource to delete (remove) static resources - added Refresh-Resource to refresh (locally cache) resource data - added Renew-Resource to renew (finite) resource leases - revised section 5.1 'Table of Resource Template Attributes'

- named package of Resource query (Get) operations in section 4

- added Create-Resource to create (install) static resources

- added package of Resource system admin operations to section 4

- revised section 5.2 'Table of Resource Description Attributes' - added section 6 'Rules for Resource Type Definitions'

7 September 2000 - draft-ietf-ipp-get-resource-01.txt

- deleted all references to the resource type 'driver'

- revised Abstract and Introduction for admin operations

- deleted "resource-persistence" (redundant with zero lease)

- renamed "resource-duration" to "resource-lease-duration" - deleted "resource-os-types" (was used for 'driver' resources)

- deleted "resource-change-time" and "resource-refresh-time"

7 July 2000 - draft-ietf-ipp-get-resource-00.txt - initial version - Get operations and Driver resource type

15. Full Copyright Statement

14. Appendix A - Change History

[To be deleted before RFC publication]

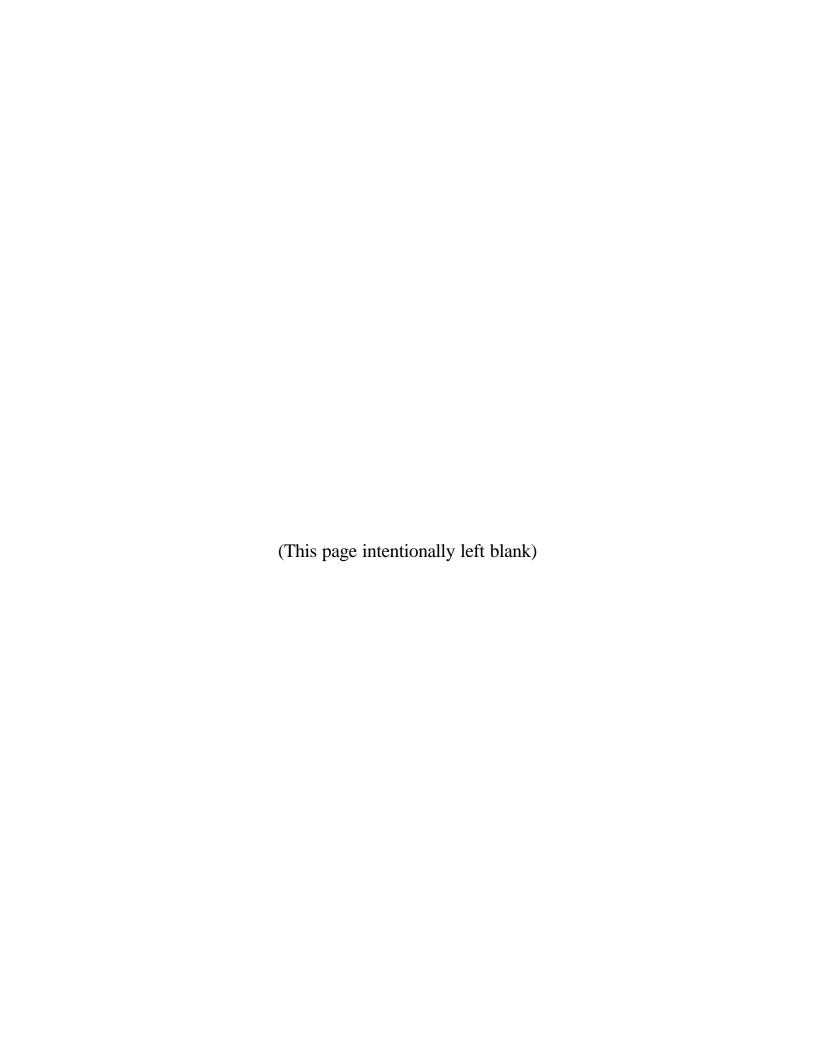
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# **Document Number 9**

1	INTERNET-DRAFT
2	<draft-ietf-ipp-finishings-fold-trim-bale-010.txt></draft-ietf-ipp-finishings-fold-trim-bale-010.txt>
3	T. Hastings
4	Xerox Corporation
5	D. Fullman
6	Xerox Corporation
7	May 31, 2000 October 20, 1999
8	
9	Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: "finishings" 'fold', 'trim', and 'bale' attribute values extension
10	Copyright (C) The Internet Society (1999). All Rights Reserved.
11	
12	Status of this Memo
12	Status of this iviento
13	This document is an Internet Dreft and is in full conformance with all provisions of Section 10 of
	This document is an Internet-Draft and is in full conformance with all provisions of Section 10 of
14 15	[RFC2026]. Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its
15 16	areas, and its working groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts.
10	Diants.
17	Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or
18	obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or
19	to cite them other than as "work in progress".
1)	to ene them other than as work in progress.
20	The list of current Internet-Drafts can be accessed at http://www.ietf.org/ietf/1id-abstracts.txt
20	The list of earliest internet Drafts can be accessed at http://www.lett.org/lett/ Hd abstracts.txt
21	The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories can be accessed as http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html.
<b>41</b>	The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories can be accessed as http://www.ietr.org/shadow.html.
22	Abstract
<i></i>	Abstract
23	This document specifies the additional enum values 'fold', 'trim', and 'bale', 'booklet-maker', 'jog-offset',
24	<u>'bind-left', 'bind-top', 'bind-right', and 'bind-bottom' 'booklet-maker'</u> for the IPP/1.1 "finishings" Job
25	Template attribute for use with the Internet Printing Protocol/1.1 (IPP) [ipp-mod, ipp-pro]. This attribute
26	permits the client to specify additional finishing options, including values that include a specification of a
27	coordinate system for the placement of finishings operation with respect to the corners and edges of portrait
28	and landscape documents.
_0	and anabeape abeaments.

- 29 The full set of IPP documents includes:
- 30 Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2567]
- Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2568]
- 32 Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Model and Semantics [ipp-mod]
- Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport [ipp-pro]
- 34 Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide [ipp-iig]
- 35 Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols [RFC2569]
- 36
- 37 The "Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol" document takes a broad look at distributed printing
- functionality, and it enumerates real-life scenarios that help to clarify the features that need to be included
- in a printing protocol for the Internet. It identifies requirements for three types of users: end users,
- operators, and administrators. It calls out a subset of end user requirements that are satisfied in IPP/1.0. A
- few OPTIONAL operator operations have been added to IPP/1.1.
- 42 The "Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol" document
- describes IPP from a high level view, defines a roadmap for the various documents that form the suite of
- 44 IPP specification documents, and gives background and rationale for the IETF working group's major
- 45 decisions.
- 46 The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport" document is a formal mapping of the abstract
- operations and attributes defined in the model document onto HTTP/1.1 [RFC2616]. It defines the
- 48 encoding rules for a new Internet MIME media type called "application/ipp". This document also defines
- 49 the rules for transporting over HTTP a message body whose Content-Type is "application/ipp". This
- document defines a new scheme named 'ipp' for identifying IPP printers and jobs.
- 51 The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide" document gives insight and advice to
- 52 implementers of IPP clients and IPP objects. It is intended to help them understand IPP/1.1 and some of
- 53 the considerations that may assist them in the design of their client and/or IPP object implementations. For
- example, a typical order of processing requests is given, including error checking. Motivation for some of
- 55 the specification decisions is also included.
- 56 The "Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols" document gives some advice to implementers of gateways
- 57 between IPP and LPD (Line Printer Daemon) implementations.

60		TABLE OF CONTENTS
61	1	Additional values for the "finishings" Job Template attribute
62	1	1.1 Problem
63	1	1.2 Suggested solution
64	1	1.3 Proposed Text
65		1.3.1 Coordinate system for enum values
66	2	IANA Considerations
67	3	Security Considerations
68	4	References
69	5	Author's Addresses
70 71	6	Full Copyright Statement
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### Additional values for the "finishings" Job Template attribute

#### 74 1.1 Problem

- Need additional enum values for finishing to specify which of four corners to put a single staple, which of 75
- 76 four edges to put two staples, which of four edges to bind, and generic values for the following: fold, trim,
- 77 bale, saddle stitch, and edge stitch, signature booklet maker and jog-offset.

#### 78 1.2 Suggested solution

- 79 This solution has been proposed at two three previous meetings with comments returned and incorporated.
- 80 The suggestion is to add additional enum values to the "finishings" Job Template attributes (also applies to
- "finishings-default" and "finishings-supported" attributes). 81
- 82 Coordination with the Finisher MIB has been done. There appears to be no direct way to use the same
- 83 enum values, since the Finisher MIB divides up finishing into separate enum values by type. So all the
- stapling is done as a separate enum. Also all the punching is done as a separate enum. 84
- 85 The coordinate system scheme has been selected to agree with the Finisher MIB which in turn follows the
- ISO DPA approach of using a coordinate system as if the document were portrait. The approach for 86
- 87 coordinate system being relative to the intended reading direction depends on the device being able to
- understand the orientation embedded in the PDL, which is too problematic for many PDLs. The approach 88
- 89 for the coordinate system of being relative to the media feed direction is too dependent on the way the
- device is currently set up, i.e., pulling short edge first vs. long edge first, and can vary between different 90
- 91 output-bins in the same device.
- 92 Additional (new) keyword symbolic names of these enum values are:

93 fold 94 trim 95 96

bale booklet-maker 97 iog-offset 98 bind-left 99 bind-top 100 bind-right bind-bottom 101

102 103

104

Although not a part of this specification, more specific values for saddle-stitch and fold could be considered once adequate definitions have been developed. Some examples are:

105 saddle-stitch-single-long saddle-stitch-single-short 106 107 saddle-stitch-dual-long

108	saddle-stitch-dual-short
109	fold-in-half-long
110	fold-in-half-short
111	fold-in-thirds-long
112	fold-in-thirds-short
113	fold-z-long
114	fold-z-short
115	

#### 1.3 Proposed Text

116

- Add the following paragraphs indicated with revision marks to the description of the "finishings" Job
- 118 Template attribute, section 4.2.6, so that the entire section would be:

#### 4.2.6 finishings (1setOf type2 enum)

- This attribute identifies the finishing operations that the Printer uses for each copy of each printed
- document in the Job. For Jobs with multiple documents, the "multiple-document-handling" attribute
- determines what constitutes a "copy" for purposes of finishing.

#### 123 Standard enum values are:

124	Value	Symbolic Name and Description
125		•
126	'3'	'none': Perform no finishing
127	'4'	'staple': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples. The exact number and placement of
128		the staples is site-defined.
129	'5'	'punch': This value indicates that holes are required in the finished document. The exact
130		number and placement of the holes is site-defined The punch specification MAY be
131		satisfied (in a site- and implementation-specific manner) either by drilling/punching,
132		or by substituting pre-drilled media.
133	'6'	'cover': This value is specified when it is desired to select a non-printed (or pre-printed)
134		cover for the document. This does not supplant the specification of a printed cover
135		(on cover stock medium) by the document itself.
136	'7'	'bind': This value indicates that a binding is to be applied to the document; the type and
137		placement of the binding is site-defined.
138	'8'	'saddle-stitch': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples (wire stitches) along the
139		middle fold. The exact number and placement of the staples and the middle fold is
140		implementation and/or site-defined.
141	'9'	'edge-stitch': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples (wire stitches) along one edge.
142		The exact number and placement of the staples is implementation and/or site-
143		defined.
144	'10'	'fold': Fold the document(s) with one or more folds. The exact number and orientations of
145		the folds is implementation and/or site-defined.
146	'11'	'trim': Trim the document(s) on one or more edges. The exact number of edges and the
147		amount to be trimmed is implementation and/or site-defined.

- '12' 148 'bale': Bale the document(s). The type of baling is implementation and/or site-defined. 149 '13' 'booklet-maker': Deliver the document(s) to the signature booklet maker. This value is a short cut for specifying a job that is to be folded, trimmed and then saddle-stitched. 150 151 '14' 'jog-offset': Shift each copy of an output document from the previous copy by a small amount which is device dependent. This value has no effect on the "job-sheet". This 152 153 value SHOULD NOT have an effect if each copy of the job consists of one sheet. 154 '1543'-'19' reserved for future generic finishing enum values. 155 The following values are more specific stapling, and stitching and binding values; they indicate a corner or an edge as if the document were a portrait document (see section 4.2.6.1 1.3.1): 156 157 '20' 'staple-top-left': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples in the top left corner. '21' 'staple-bottom-left': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples in the bottom left 158 159 160 '22' 'staple-top-right': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples in the top right corner. 'staple-bottom-right': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples in the bottom right 161 '23' 162 163 '24' 'edge-stitch-left': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples (wire stitches) along the left edge. The exact number and placement of the staples is implementation and/or 164 165 site-defined. 166 '25' 'edge-stitch-top': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples (wire stitches) along the top edge. The exact number and placement of the staples is implementation and/or 167 168 site-defined. 169 '26' 'edge-stitch-right': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples (wire stitches) along the 170 right edge. The exact number and placement of the staples is implementation and/or 171 site-defined.
- 175 '28' 'staple-dual-left': Bind the document(s) with two staples (wire stitches) along the left edge. '29' 'staple-dual-top': Bind the document(s) with two staples (wire stitches) along the top edge. 176
  - 'staple-dual-right': Bind the document(s) with two staples (wire stitches) along the right '30' edge.
    - '31' 'staple-dual-bottom': Bind the document(s) with two staples (wire stitches) along the bottom

'edge-stitch-bottom': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples (wire stitches) along

the bottom edge. The exact number and placement of the staples is implementation

reserved for future specific stapling and stitching enum values. '37'-'49'

and/or site-defined.

- 183 '50' 'bind-left': Bind the document(s) along the left edge; the type of the binding is site-defined. 184
  - '51' 'bind-top': Bind the document(s) along the top edge; the type of the binding is site-defined.
  - '52' 'bind-right': Bind the document(s) along the right edge; the type of the binding is sitedefined.
  - 'bind-bottom': Bind the document(s) along the bottom edge; the type of the binding is site-'53' defined.
    - '54'-MAX reserved for future specific binding enum values and other groups of enum values, such as folding, trimming, and baling.

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'27'

#### 191 **4.2.6.1** Coordinate system for enum values

- The values, for which the symbolic name contains "top", "bottom", "left" and "right", are specified with
- respect to the document as if the document were a portrait document. If the document is actually a
- landscape or a reverse-landscape document, the client supplies the appropriate transformed value. This
- applies to values such as 'staple-xxx' and 'edge-stitch-xxx'. For example, to position a staple in the upper
- left hand corner of a landscape document when held for reading, the client supplies the 'staple-bottom-left'
- value (since landscape is defined as a +90 degree rotation from portrait, i.e., anti-clockwise). On the other
- hand, to position a staple in the upper left hand corner of a reverse-landscape document when held for
- reading, the client supplies the 'staple-top-right' value (since reverse-landscape is defined as a -90 degree
- 200 rotation from portrait, i.e., clockwise).
- The angle (vertical, horizontal, angled) of each staple with respect to the document depends on the
- implementation which may in turn depend on the value of the attribute.
- Note: The effect of this attribute on jobs with multiple documents is controlled by the "multiple-document-
- handling" job attribute (section 4.2.4) and the relationship of this attribute and the other attributes that
- 205 control document processing is described in section <u>15.3</u>16.3.
- 206 If the client supplies a value of 'none' along with any other combination of values, it is the same as if only
- that other combination of values had been supplied (that is the 'none' value has no effect).

#### 208 2 IANA Considerations

- These "finishings" type2 enum attribute values will be published by IANA according to the procedures in
- 210 RFC 2566 [rfc2566] section 6.1 with the following URL:
- 211 ftp.isi.edu/iana/assignments/ipp/attribute-values/finishings/fold-trim-bale.txt

#### 212 **3 Internationalization Considerations**

Normally a client will provide localization of the enum values of this attribute to the language of the user.

#### 214 **4 Security Considerations**

- This extension poses no additional security threats or burdens than those in IPP/1.0 [RFC2566, RFC2565]
- and IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod, ipp-pro]. However, implementations MAY support different access control to
- various finishing features, depending on the identity of the job submitting user.

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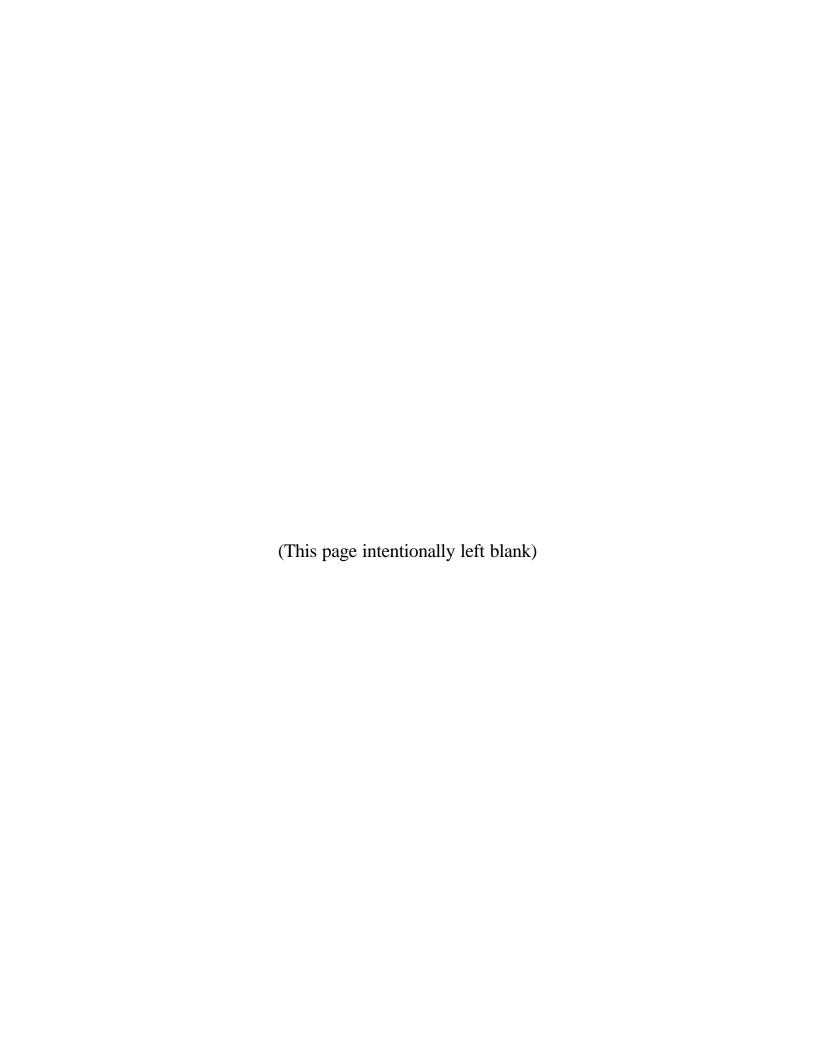
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T. Hastings, D. Fullman



## **Document Number 10**

I had an action item from the last meeting to write up the "job-recipient-name" Job Template attribute. Such an attribute is needed when a user submits a print job that is intended to be picked up by another user, such as is typical when an IPP job is submitted across a firewall. This attribute will also be useful for QUALDOCS.

Here is the proposed definition:

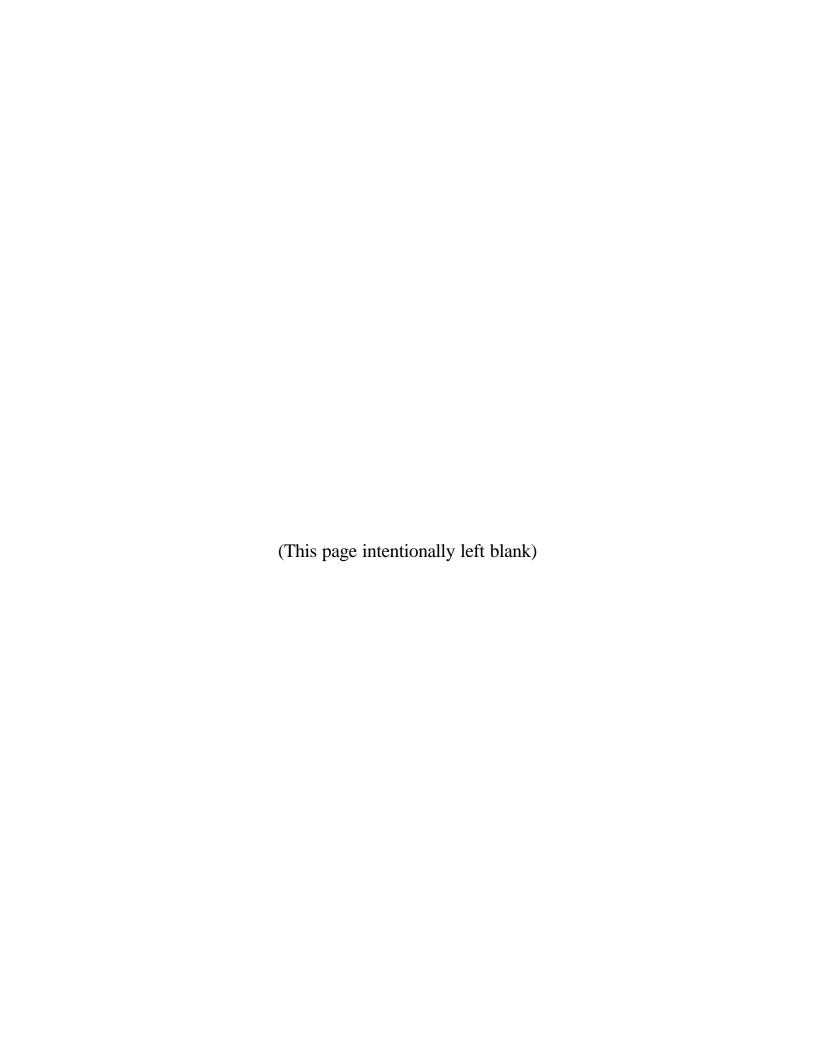
Job Attribute	Printer: Default Value   Attribute	Printer: Supported   Values Attribute
job-recipient-	job-recipient-name-	job-recipient-name-
name (name(MAX))	default (name(MAX))	supported (0:255)

job-recipient-name (name(MAX))

This attribute contains the name of the person that is to receive the output of the job. The value of the "job-recipient-name" attribute is commonly printed on job sheets printed with the job. An example of another use of the "job-recipient-name" attribute is if the printer accesses a database to get job delivery instructions for the recipient of a job. A zero-length value indicates that there is no job recipient name.

If the client omits this attribute in a create request, the printer MAY use the "job-recipient-name-default" (name(MAX)) Printer attribute value, unless it has not been configured by the administrator, or MAY use the "authenticated user" name (see [IPP-MOD] section 8.3), depending on implementation.

The "job-recipient-name-supported" (integer(0:255) Printer attribute indicates the maximum length that the Printer will accept for the "job-recipient-name" Job Template attribute without truncation. A conforming Printer MUST be able to accept 255 octets (i.e., MAX) without truncation. However, an IPP Printer MAY be implemented as a gateway to another print system that cannot accept the full 255 octet range, in which case the value will be truncated to the maximum length specified by the "job-recipient-name-supported" attribute.



INTERNET-DRAFT - 11 ISSUES are numbered and highlighted like this Carl Kugler 1 <draft-ietf-ipp-ops-set3-00.txt> **IBM** Corporation 2 T. Hastings 3 Xerox Corporation 4 H. Lewis 5 **IBM** Corporation 6 October 22December 8, 1999 7 8 Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Set3 Operations 9 10 Status of this Memo 11 This document is an Internet-Draft and is in full conformance with all provisions of Section 10 of 12 [RFC2026]. Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its 13 areas, and its working groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-14 Drafts. 15 Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or 16 obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or 17 to cite them other than as "work in progress". 18 The list of current Internet-Drafts can be accessed at http://www.ietf.org/ietf/1id-abstracts.txt 19 The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories can be accessed as http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html. 20 Abstract 21 This document specifies 12 additional OPTIONAL operations for use with the Internet Printing 22 Protocol/1.0 (IPP) [RFC2565, RFC2566] and IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod, ipp-pro]. These Set3 operations are 23 Device operations that operators/administrators may perform that directly affect the output device: 24 Disable-Device Enable-Device Pause-Device-Now Pause-Device-After-Current-Copy Pause-Device-After-Current-Job Resume-Device Activate-Device Deactivate-Device Purge-Device Reset-Device Power-Off-Device 25 This document does not define any new objects and does not define any Job operations. A companion 26 specified, entitled "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Set2 Operations [ipp-set2] defined Printer operations that 27 affect the Printer object, rather than the output device. Both the Set2 Printer operations and the Set3 Device 28 operations have the Printer object as the target, i.e., the client must supply the "printer-uri" operation 29 attribute and must direct the operation to the network entity that is implied by that URI. 30

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- The scope of IPP, is characterized in RFC2526 "Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol". It is not
- 32 the intent of this document to revise or clarify this scope or conjecture as to the degree of industry adoption
- or trends related to IPP within printing systems. It is the intent of this document to extend the original set
- of operations in a similar fashion to the Set1 extensions which referred to IPP/1.0 and were later
- incorporated into IPP/1.1.
- This document is intended for registration following the registration procedures of IPP/1.0 [RFC2566] and
- 37 IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod] and to be published as an RFC that extends IPP/1.0 and IPP/1.1. The material will also
- be added to a new minor revision of IPP if and when such a minor version is published.
- 39 The full set of IPP documents includes:
- Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2567]
- Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2568]
- 42 Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Model and Semantics (this document)
- Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport [IPP-PRO]
- Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide [IPP-IIG]
- 45 Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols [RFC2569]
- 46
- The "Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol" document takes a broad look at distributed printing
- functionality, and it enumerates real-life scenarios that help to clarify the features that need to be included
- in a printing protocol for the Internet. It identifies requirements for three types of users: end users,
- operators, and administrators. It calls out a subset of end user requirements that are satisfied in IPP/1.0. A
- 51 few OPTIONAL operator operations have been added to IPP/1.1.
- 52 The "Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol" document
- describes IPP from a high level view, defines a roadmap for the various documents that form the suite of
- 54 IPP specification documents, and gives background and rationale for the IETF working group's major
- 55 decisions.
- The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport" document is a formal mapping of the abstract
- operations and attributes defined in the model document onto HTTP/1.1 [RFC2616]. It defines the
- encoding rules for a new Internet MIME media type called "application/ipp". This document also defines
- the rules for transporting over HTTP a message body whose Content-Type is "application/ipp". This
- document defines a new scheme named 'ipp' for identifying IPP printers and jobs.
- The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide" document gives insight and advice to
- implementers of IPP clients and IPP objects. It is intended to help them understand IPP/1.1 and some of the
- considerations that may assist them in the design of their client and/or IPP object implementations. For
- example, a typical order of processing requests is given, including error checking. Motivation for some of
- the specification decisions is also included.
- The "Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols" document gives some advice to implementers of gateways
- between IPP and LPD (Line Printer Daemon) implementations.

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- 1. Introduction
- The Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) is an application level protocol that can be used for distributed printing
- using Internet tools and technologies. IPP version 1.1 (IPP/1.1) focuses on end user functionality with a
- few administrative operations included. This document defines additional OPTIONAL operator and
- administrator operations used to control Jobs and Printers. This document is a registration proposal for an
- extension to IPP/1.0 and IPP/1.1 following the registration procedures in those documents.
- 135 2. Terminology

- This section defines terminology used throughout this document.
- 2.1 Conformance Terminology
- 138 Capitalized terms, such as MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT, MAY, NEED
- NOT, and OPTIONAL, have special meaning relating to conformance. These terms are defined in [ipp-
- mod] section 12.1 on conformance terminology, most of which is taken from RFC 2119 [RFC2119].
- The following specialization of these terms apply to this document:
- REQUIRED: if an implementation supports the extensions described in this document, it MUST support a REQUIRED feature.
- OPTIONAL: if an implementation supports the extensions described in this document, it MAY support an OPTIONAL feature.
- 146 2.2 Other terminology (copied from Set2)
- This document uses terms such as "attributes", "keywords", and "support". These terms have special meaning and are defined in the model terminology [ipp-mod] section 12.2.
- **IPP Printer object (or Printer for short) -** a software abstraction defined by [ipp-mod].
  - Output-D device the physical imaging mechanism that an IPP Printer controls.
- Ocutput-D\_device fan-out a configuration in which an IPP Printer controls more that one output\_device.
- Printer fan-out a configuration in which an IPP Printer object controls more than one subordinate IPP Printer object.
- output device fan-in a configuration in which an output device is controlled by more than one IPP
  Printer object.
- Printer fan-in a configuration in which an IPP Printer object is controlled by more than one IPP Printer object.
- Subordinate Printer an IPP Printer object that is controlled by another IPP Printer object. Such a Subordinate Printer object MAY have one or more Subordinate Printers.
- Leaf Printer a Subordinate Printer <u>object</u> that has no Subordinate Printer <u>object</u>s.

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- Non-Leaf Printer an IPP Printer object that has one or more Subordinate Printer objects.
- **Chained Printer** a Non-Leaf Printer <u>object</u> that has exactly one Subordinate Printer <u>object</u>.
- Job Creation operations IPP operations that create a Job object: Print-Job, Print-URI, and Create-Job.
- Embedded Printer a Printer object that is implemented as part of the output device and shares the same power supply.
  - Hosted Printer a Printer object that is implemented as part of some host that is separate from the output device, or at least as a separate power supply, and uses some connection mechanism, such as a serial port, a parallel port, or a network connection to communicate with the output device.
- 3. Requirements and Use Cases (copied from Set2)
- The following requirements and usage cover both the Set2 [ipp-set2] and Set3 [ipp-set3this document] operations. They are presented here together to show the parallelism.
- 1. Have separate operations for affecting the IPP Printer versus affecting the output\_device, so its clear what the intent of each is and implementers can implement one or the other or both.
- 2. Support fan-out of Printer objects.
- 3. Support fan-out of output -devices.
- 4. Support fan-in of Printer objects, as long as it doesn't make the semantics more complicated when not supporting fan-in.
- 5. Support fan-in of output objects, as long as it doesn't make the semantics more complicated when not supporting fan-in.
- 6. Instead of having operation attributes that alter the behavior of the operation significantly, have separate operations, so that it is simple and clear to a client which semantics the Printer is supporting (by querying the "operations-supported" attribute) and it is simple to describe the capabilities of a Printer implementation in written documentation (just list the OPTIONAL operations supported).
- 7. Need a Printer operation to prevent a Printer object from accepting new IPP jobs, but currently accepted jobs continue unaffected to be scheduled and processed. Need a companion one to restore the Printer object to accept new IPP jobs.
- Usage: Operator is preparing to take the IPP Printer out of service or to change the configuration of the IPP Printer.
- Suggested name and operations: **Disable-Printer** and **Enable-Printer**
- Need a Device operation to prevent an output device from accepting any new jobs from any job submission protocol and a companion one to restore the output device to accepting any jobs.

- Usage: Operator is preparing to take the output device out of service.
- Suggested name and operations: **Disable-Device** and **Enable Device**
- 9. Need a Printer operation to stop the processing after the current IPP job completes and not start processing any additional IPP jobs (either by scheduling the jobs or sending them to the output device), but continue to accept new IPP jobs. Need a companion operation to start processing/sending IPP jobs again.
- Usage: Operator wants to gracefully stop the IPP Printer ats the next job boundary. Theis Pause-Printer-After-Current-Job operation is also invoked implicitly by the Deactivate-Printer and the Shutdown-Printer operations.
- Suggested name and operations: Pause-Printer-After-Current-Job, Resume-Printer
- 10. Need a Device operation to stop the processing the current job "immediately", no matter what protocol.

  Its like the Pause button on the output device. This operation is for emergencies. The stop point depends on implementation, but can be mid page, end of page, end of sheet, or after a few sheets for output devices that can't stop that quickly. The paper path isn't run out. Need a companion operation to start processing the current any-protocol job without losing any thing.
- Usage: Operator sees something bad about to happen, such as the paper is about to jam, or the toner is running out, or the device is overheating or wants to add more paper.
- Suggested name and operations: **Pause-Device-Now**, **Resume-Device**
- 212 11. Need a Printer operation to stop the processing of IPP jobs after all of the currently accepted jobs that have been processed, but any newly accepted jobs go into the 'processing-held' state.
- Usage: This allows an operator to reconfigure the output device in order to let jobs that are held waiting for resources, such as special media, to get a chance. Then the operator uses Resume-Printer after reconfiguring. He repeats the two operations to restore the output device to its normal media.
- Suggested name and operations: Pause-Device-After-All-Current-Jobs, Resume-Device
- 12. Need a Device operation to stop the processing the current any-protocol job at a convenient point, such as after the current copy (or end of job if last or only copy). Need a companion operation to start processing the current any-protocol job or next job without losing any thing.
- Usage: The operator wants to empty the output bin that is near full. The paper path is run out.
- Suggested name and operations: Pause-Device-After-Current-Copy, Resume-Device
- 13. Need a Device operation that always pauses on a job boundary, no matter how many copies, in order to not break up a job. Need a companion operation to start processing the current any-protocol job or next job without losing any thing.

- Usage: The operator wants to empty the output bin that is near full, but he doesn't want to break up a job in case it has multiple copies. The paper path is run out.
- Suggested name and operations: **Pause-Device-After-Current-Job**, **Resume-Device**
- 14. Need a Printer operation that combines Disable-Printer, Pause-Printer-After-Current-Job, and rejects all other Job, Printer, and Device operations, except Job and Printer queries, System Administrator Set-Printer-Attributes, and the companion operation to resume activity. In other words, this operation makes the Printer a read-only object in a graceful manner for end-users and the operator.
- Usage: The administrator wants to reconfigure the Printer object using the Set-Printer-Attributes operation without disturbing the current in process work, but wants to make sure that the operator isn't also trying to change the Printer object as part of running the Printer.
- Suggested name and operation: **Deactivate-Printer**, **Activate-Printer**
- 237 15. Need a Device operation that combines Disable-Device, Pause-Device-After-Current-Job, and rejects 238 all other Device operations, except Job and Printer queries and the companion operation to resume 239 activity. In other words, this operation makes the output device a read-only object in a graceful manner.
- Usage: The field service person wants to open up the device without disturbing the current in process work, perhaps to replace staples, or replace the toner cartridge.
- Suggested name and operation: **Deactivate-Device**, **Activate-Device**
- 16. Need a Printer operation to recover from the IPP Printer software that has gotten confused (run out of heap memory or gotten into a state that it doesn't seem to be able to get out of). This is a condition that shouldn't happen, but does in real life. Any volatile information is saved if possible before the software is re-initialized. No companion operation is needed to undo this. We don't want to go back to the "confused" state:-).
- Usage: The IPP Printer software has gotten confused or isn't responding properly.
- Suggested name and operation: **Restart-Printer**
- 17. Need a Device operation to recover from the output device hardware and software that has gotten confused (gotten into a state that it doesn't seem to be able to get out of, run out of heap memory, etc.).

  This is a condition that shouldn't happen, but does in real life. Any volatile information is saved if possible before the software and hardware is re-initialized. This is the same and has the same options as the Printer MIB reset. No companion operation is needed to undo this. We don't want to go back to the
- "confused" state :-).
- Usage: The output device has gotten confused or need resetting to some initial conditions.
- Suggested name and operation: **Reset-Device**

- 18. Need a Printer operation to put the IPP Printer object out of business with no way in the protocol to bring that instantiation back to life. (but see Startup-Printer which brings up exactly one new instantiation to life with the same URL).
- Usage: The Printer is being moved or the building's power is being shut off.
- Suggested name and operation: **Shutdown-Printer**
- 19. Need a Printer operation to bring an IPP Printer to life when there is an already running host. Note:
  This operation is unlikely to be supported for the embedded Printer configuration.
- Usage: After the host is started (by means outside the IPP protocol), the operator is able to ask the host to bring up any number of Printer objects (that the host has been configured in some way) each with distinct URLs.
- Suggested name and operation: Startup-Printer
- 20. Need a Device operation to power off the output device after writing out any software state. It is assumed that other operations have more gracefully prepared the output device for this drastic and immediate. There is no companion Device operation to bring the power back on.
- Usage: The output device is going to be moved, the power in the building is going to be shutoff, the repair man has arrived and needs to take the output device apart.
- Suggested name and operation: **Power-Off-Device**
- 275 3.1 List of the Printer and Device operations
- The list of Printer and the corresponding Device operations is shown in Table 1:

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Table 1 - List of Printer operations and corresponding Device operations

	1
Printer operation (see [ipp-set2])	Corresponding Device operation equivalent
Get-Printer-Attribute	no
Set-Printer-Attributes	no
Disable-Printer	Disable-Device
Enable-Printer	Enable-Device
Pause-Printer-After-Current-Jobno	Pause-Device-Now
Pause-Printer-After-Current-Jobno	Pause-Device-After-Current-Copy
Pause-Printer-After-Current-Job	Pause-Device-After-Current-Job
(= IPP/1.1 Pause-Job??)	
Pause-Printer-After-All-Current-Jobs	no
Resume-Printer (IPP/1.1 - [ipp-mod])	Resume-Device
Deactivate-Printer	Deactivate-Device
Activate-Printer	Activate-Device
Purge-Jobs (IPP/1.1 - [ipp-mod])	Purge-Device
Restart-Printer	Reset-Device
Shutdown-Printer	Power-Off-Device
Startup-Printer	no

When a Printer object receives a Device operation, it performs the corresponding Printer operation as shown in Table 1 and simultaneously controls the output device, so that the effect of the Device operation also happens to the IPP Jobs and the IPP Printer object, thereby keeping the IPP semantics correctly representing the state of the output device.

- ISSUE 01 Ok that every Device operation REQUIRES the IPP Printer to perform the corresponding Printer operation, if implemented?
- ISSUE 02 Which corresponding Printer operations MUST an implementation support, if it supports a particular Device operation?
  - 4. Relationship between Printer objects and the output device
- From [ipp-mod] section 2.1, we have:
- The term "IPP Printer" is a network entity that accepts IPP operation requests and returns IPP operation responses. As such, an IPP object MAY be:
  - 1. an (embedded) device component that accepts IPP requests and controls the device or

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291 2. a component of a print server that accepts IPP requests (where the print server controls one or more networked devices using IPP or other protocols).

The [ipp-set2] specification generalizes the IPP Printer object to be a parent and/or a subordinate Printer object to represent both IPP Printer fan-out and IPP Printer fan-in. IPP Printer fan-out is where a parent IPP Printer object has one or more subordinate Printer objects. IPP Printer fan-in is where a subordinate Printer object has two or more parent Printer objects.

- 4.1 The relationship between the Printer object and the output device
- This Set3 document adds the following constraints to the definition of Printer objects relationships to output devices (see section 2.2 entitled "Other terminology (copied from Set2)":
- A Leaf Printer object MUST "directly control" one or more (output device fan-out) output devices.
- A Non-Leaf Printer object MUST NOT "directly control" any output devices. However, Non-Leaf Printer objects MAY "represent" output devices that its Subordinate Printer objects control.
- An output device MUST have one or more (output device fan-in) Printer objects that "control" it.
- Several Leaf Printer objects MAY "control" a single output device (output device fan-in).
- Several Leaf Printer objects MAY "control" several output device objects (combination of output device fan-in and output device fan-out)
  - 4.1.1 The output device fan-out configuration
- 308 IPP/1.0 [rfc2566] and IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod] define the output device fan-out as a configuration in which one
- Printer object represents more than one output device. Such a configuration is useful in order to provide
- load balancing between several output devices. Uses submit jobs to the IPP Printer and that Printer selects
- the least busy output device. If the output devices have differing capabilities, then the selection of which
- output device is more complicated. The Printer's "xxx-supported" attributes reflect the union of the output
- devices. If one or more identical output devices are a super set of the capabilities of the remaining output
- devices, then the Printer's "xxx-supported" attributes represent that superset. However, if the some output
- devices possess capabilities that others don't and those others possess capabilities that the first don't, the
- Printer's "xxx-capabilities" will include capabilities that cannot be utilized by a single job. It is
- 317 RECOMMENDED to avoid such a configuration.
  - 4.1.2 The output device fan-in configuration
- The Set2 document [ipp-set2] introduces the Printer fan-in configuration. This document introduces the
- analogous configuration for the output device, namely, output device fan-in. While not explicitly provided
- in IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod], output device fan-in is not precluded by the IPP/1.1 semantics. Output device fan-in
- is where an output device is represented by more than one Printer object. Such a configuration can be used
- to offer different classes of service for a single output device, including differing capabilities and/or
- defaults for each Printer object with possibly differing access control that represent the single output device.

When an output device is represented by more than one Printer object, the Printer objects MAY be all hosted within a single server (see Figure 7 - single-server output device fan in) or each Printer object MAY be hosted in separate servers (see Figure 8 - multiple-server output device fan in). In either case, there are duplicate Printer objects attempting to represent the same output device.

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```

#### 4.1.3 Figures to show all possible configurations

Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3 are taken from [ipp-mod] to show the configurations possible with IPP/1.0 and IPP/1.1 where all Printer objects are Leaf Printer objects. The remaining figures show additional configurations that this document defines using non-Leaf and Leaf Printer objects. Legend for all figures:

----> indicates a network protocol with the direction of its requests

##### indicates a Printer object which is either:

- embedded in an output device or
  - hosted in a server. The Printer object might or might not be capable of queuing/spooling.

any indicates any network protocol or direct
 connect, including IPP

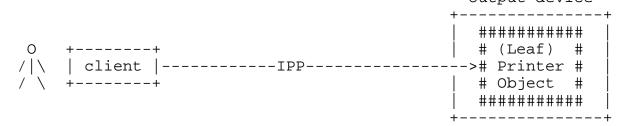


Figure 1 - embedded Printer object

```
######### output device

O +----+ # (Leaf) # +------+

/|\ | client |---IPP----># Printer #---any->| |

/ \ +-----+ # object # | |

########### +-------+
```

Figure 2 - hosted Printer object

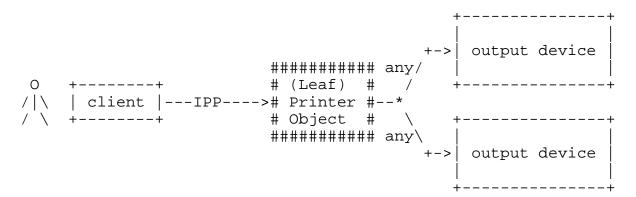


Figure 3 - output device fan out

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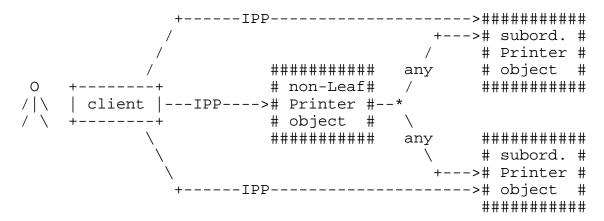
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```
###########
                                           ###########
Ω
                       # non-Leaf#
                                           # subord. #
  | client |---IPP----># Printer #---IPP----># Printer #
                       # object #
                                          # object
                       ###########
                                           ############
```

The subordinate Printer can be a non-Leaf Printer as in Figure 4 to Figure 6, or can be a Leaf Printer as in Figure 1 to Figure 3.

**Figure 4 - Chained IPP Printer** 



The subordinate Printer can be a non-Leaf Printer as in Figure 4 to Figure 6, or can be a Leaf Printer as in Figure 1 to Figure 3.

Figure 5 - IPP Printer fan out

```
(non-Leaf)
                     ##########
                     # non-Leaf#
                 +---># Printer #-+
                     # object # \
                                       ###########
                    ###########
              IPP
0
                                 +-IPP-># subord. #
   | client |--+---># Printer #
              \
                                 +-IPP-># object #
              IPP ######## /
                                   ###########
                     # non-Leaf# /
                 +---># Printer #-+
                     # object #
                     ##########
                     (non-Leaf)
```

The subordinate Printer can be a non-Leaf Printer as in Figure 4 to-Figure 5, or Figure 6, or can be a Leaf Printer as in Figure 1 to-Figure 2, or Figure 3.

Figure 6 - IPP Printer fan in

Figure 7 - single-server output device fan in

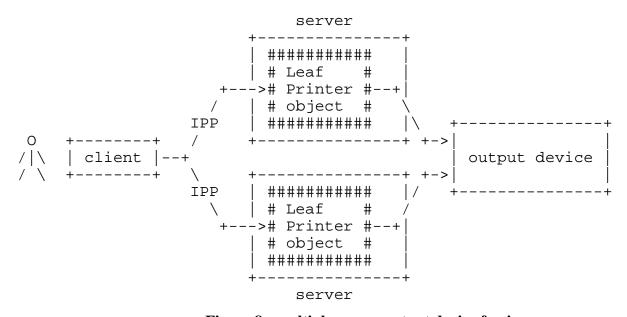


Figure 8 - multiple-server output device fan in

Note: the addition of subordinate Printer objects and output device fan-in is completely compatible with IPP/1.0 and IPP/1.1. The protocol and semantics are the same between a client and a (parent) Printer object for all configurations.

- 4.2 Summary of the relationship between the Printer object and the output device
- This section summarizes the relationships between the Printer object and the output device:

- An output device "is represented by" one (Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3) or more (Figure 7 and Figure 8)
  Leaf Printer objects.
- A Printer object is either a Leaf Printer or a non-Leaf Printer, but not both:
- A Leaf Printer object "represents" one (Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 7, and Figure 8) or more (Figure 3) physical output devices.
- A non-Leaf Printer object "supports" one (Figure 4 and Figure 6) or more (Figure 5) subordinate Printer objects.
- 4.9 4.3 Forwarding requests

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- This section describes the forwarding of Device operations.
- 4.3.1 Forwarding requests that affect output devices
- The [ipp-set2] contains the following restrictions about forwarding Printer operations to subordinate Printer objects:
  - When there is Printer fan-out, Printer fan-in, and Chained Printers, the non-Leaf IPP Printer object MUST NOT forward the Printer operations that affect Printer objects to its subordinate Printer objects. If a client wants to explicitly target a subordinate Printer, the client MUST specify the URI of the subordinate Printer. The client can determine the URI of any subordinate Printers by querying the Printer's "subordinate-printers-supported (1setOf uri) attribute (see [ipp-set2] section 6.6).
- There are similar, though not identical, conformance requirements and restrictions about forwarding Device operations:
  - 1. If a Printer object supports a Device operation and is controlling a single output device (Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 7, and Figure 8) or a single subordinate Printer object (Figure 4 and Figure 6), the Printer object MUST forward the Device operation to that single output device or Printer object, respectively. Note: This rule differs from the rule in [ipp-set2] for Printer operations, since Printer operations MUST NOT be forwarded to subordinate Printer objects for all configurations. This exception is made for Device operations so that there is no difference in the Device operation semantics as seen by an operator or administrator client whether the first Printer object is (1) using IPP (to control the single immediate downstream Printer object) versus (2) using some other protocol (to control the single immediate downstream output device).
  - 2. A Printer object MUST NOT support (and MUST NOT forward) a Device operation when the (Leaf) Printer object is controlling more than one output device (device fan-out Figure 3) or the (non-Leaf) Printer object is controlling more than one immediate subordinate IPP Printer object (Printer object fan-out Figure 5). Otherwise, the "printer-state" and "printer-state-reasons" become too complicated to represent the collective states of several output printers. Also if some of the

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forwarded Device operations were to succeed and others fail, the resulting state is too hard to represent. If a client wants to explicitly target a subordinate Printer, the client MUST specify the URI of the subordinate Printer. The client can determine the URI of any subordinate Printers by querying the Printer's "subordinate-printers-supported (1setOf uri) attribute (see [ipp-set2 section 6.6).

Table 2 lists the Device operations and the forwarding behavior that a Leaf Printer to its output device(s) and a non-Leaf Printer MUST exhibit to its immediate subordinate Printer object(s).

**Table 2 - Forwarding Device operations** 

Device operation	embedde d (no fan- out) (Leaf)	2 hosted (no fan- out) (Leaf)	3 output device fan-out (Leaf)	Chained Printer (non- Leaf)	5 Printer fan-out (non- Leaf)	6 Printer fan-in (non- Leaf)	7&8 output device-fan- in (Leaf)
Disable-Device	forward	forward	no	forward	no	forward	forward
Enable-Device	forward	forward	no	forward	no	forward	forward
Pause-Device-Now	forward	forward	no	forward	no	forward	forward
Pause-Device- After-Current-Copy	forward	forward	no	forward	no	forward	forward
Pause-Device- After-Current-Job	forward	forward	no	forward	no	forward	forward
Resume-Device	forward	forward	no	forward	no	forward	forward
Deactivate-Device	forward	forward	no	forward	no	forward	forward
Activate-Device	forward	forward	no	forward	no	forward	forward
Purge-Device	forward	forward	forward*	forward	forward*	forward	forward
Reset-Device	forward	forward	no	forward	no	forward	forward
Power-Off-Device	forward	forward	no	forward	no	forward	forward

<sup>\*</sup> An exception is made for Purge-Device, since its purpose is to affect jobs, not the output device itself. Therefore, Purge-Jobs is always forwarded, just like all operations that directly affect jobs (see [ipp-set2]).

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#### 5. New Printer Description Attributes

The following new Printer Description attributes are defined for use in this extension. 507

- 5.1 output-devices-supported (1setOf name(127))
- 509 ISSUE 10 For consistency with [ipp-mod], shouldn't this be singular even though it is multi-valued, i.e.,
- 510 device-name-supported (1setOf name(127))?
- This OPTIONAL Printer attribute contains the user-friendly device name or device names which this
- Printer object is "representing". If this Printer object is a Leaf Printer object, then the Printer object MUST
- control the output device(s) so named. If this Printer object is a non-Leaf Printer, then the values in this
- attribute MUST be the union of the values of the "output-devices-supported" attributes of its immediate
- subordinate Printer objects. Therefore an end user client querying this attribute of this Printer object will
- discover all possible (down steam) output devices on which a job could be assigned if submitted to this
- 517 Printer object.
- ISSUE 03 Ok to REQUIRE roll-up of the "output-devices-supported" Printer Description attribute.
- An Administrator determines device names and configures this attribute to contain those device names via
- IPP Set-Printer-Attributes operation (see [ipp-set2]) or by some means outside the scope of this document.
- The precise format of these device names is implementation dependent and MAY depend on the protocol
- stack and the directory namespace.
- Note: This attribute enhances the usefulness of the IPP/1.1 Job object attribute "output-device-assigned"
- (see [ipp-mod] section 4.3.13). The "output-device-assigned" Job attribute identifies the user-friendly
- output device to which the Printer object has assigned a job, for example, when a single Printer object is
- supporting multiple devices.
- 6. Additional values for the "printer-state-reasons" Printer Description attribute
- This section defines additional values for the "printer-state-reasons" Printer Description attribute.
- 529 6.1 'device-deactivated'
- 'device-deactivated': Someone has issued a Deactivate-Device operation for the Printer object (see
- section 9.3.1) and the output device is in the process of becoming deactivated or has become
- deactivated. The Printer MUST reject all requests except: Activate-Device, queries (Get-Printer-
- Attributes, Get-Job-Attributes, Get-Jobs, etc.), Send-Document, and Send-URI (so that partial job
- submission can be completed see section 9.3.1) and return the 'server-error-service-unavailable'
- status code.
- ISSUE 04 What additional 'device-moving-to-xxx' are needed as "printer-state-reasons" values? What
- target 'device-xxx' delayed states are needed as "printer-state-reasons" values?
- 538 7. New status codes
- This section defines new status codes used by the operations defined in this document.

#### ISSUE 05 - What new status codes are needed, if any?

8. New out-of-band values

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- This section defines additional out-of-band values that can be used with any attribute in principle. See the
- beginning of [ipp-mod] section 4.1.
- ISSUE 06 What new out-of-band values are needed, if any?
- 9. Definition of the Set 3 Device operations
- All Device operations are directed at Printer objects. A client MUST always supply the "printer-uri"
- operation attribute in order to identify the correct target of the operation. These descriptions assume all of
- the common semantics of IPP/1.1 Model and Semantics document [ipp-mod] section 3.1.
- The Set 3 Device operations are summarized in the following table:

**Table 3 - Device operation Operation-Id assignments** 

Operation Name	Operation- Id	Brief description	
Disable-Device	0x??	Prevents the output device from accepting jobs with any job submission protocol.	
Enable-Device	0x??	Allows the output device to accept jobs from any job submission protocol.	
Pause-Device-Now	0x??	Stops the output device from marking media as soon as possible on the page or sheet.	
Pause-Device-After- Current-Copy	0x??	Stops the output device from marking media after the current copy has been stacked.	
Pause-Device-After- Current-Job	0x??	Stops the output device from marking media after the current job has been stacked.	
Resume-Device	0x??	Continues the output device from the last Pause Device operation.	
Deactivate-Device	0x??	Puts the output device into a read-only deactivated state.	
Activate-Device	0x??	Restores the output device to normal activity.	
Purge-Device	0x??	Removes all traces of jobs in the output device.	
Reset-Device	0x??	Resets the hardware state of the output device and reinitializes the output device software.	
Power-Off-Device	0x??	Powers off the output device	

All of the operations in this document are OPTIONAL for an IPP object to support. Unless the specification of an OPTIONAL operation requires support of another OPTIONAL operation, conforming

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- implementations may support any combination of these operations. Many of the operations come in pairs and so both are REQUIRED if either one is implemented.
- 555 9.1 The Disable and Enable Device Operations
- This section defines the OPTIONAL Disable-Device and Enable-Device operations that stop and start the
- output device from accepting new jobs and, therefore, the IPP Printer from accepting IPP Jobs. If either of
- these operations are supported, both MUST be supported.
- These operations allow the operator to control whether or not the output device (and the IPP Printer object)
- will accept new jobs using any of its supported job submission protocols. These operations have no other
- effect on any of the other operations of the output device, so that the output device continues to accept all
- other operations and continues to schedule and process jobs normally that it has already received. In other
- words, these operation control the "input of new jobs" to the output while the Pause and Resume Device
- operations (see section 9.2) independently control the "output of new jobs" from the output device to the
- output media.
- Note: Contrast the Disable Device operations which affect all job submission protocols that the output
- device supports and the Disable Printer operations (see [ipp-set2]) which affect only the IPP Job Creation
- operations to the Printer object. In other words, the Disable Device operations have the same effect on all
- job submission protocols that the Disable Printer operations have on the IPP job submission protocol.
- 9.1.1 Disable-Device Operation
- This OPTIONAL operation allows a client to stop the output device from accepting new jobs, i.e., cause the
- output device to reject subsequent operations to create new jobs using any job submission protocol. The
- Printer object performs a Disable-Printer operation (see [ipp-set2]) (which sets the Printer's "printer-is-
- accepting-jobs" READ-ONLY Printer Description attribute to 'false') plus controls the output device to stop
- accepting new jobs with any of the output device's job submission protocols. The output device still
- accepts all other operations. All previously created or submitted jobs and currently processing jobs
- continue unaffected on the output device.
- The IPP Printer MUST accept the request in any state of the IPP Printer or the output device. This
- operation has no immediate or direct effect on the Printer's "printer-state" and "printer-state-reasons"
- 580 attributes.
- Access Rights: The authenticated user (see [ipp-mod] section 8.3) performing this operation must be an
- operator or administrator of the Printer object (see [ipp-mod] Sections 1 and 8.5).
- The Disable-Device request and response have the same attribute groups and attributes as the Pause-Device
- operation (see [ipp-mod] sections 3.2.7.1 and 3.2.7.2), including the new "printer-message-from-operator"
- operation attribute (see [ipp-set2] section 5.1).

- 9.1.2 Enable-Device Operation
- This OPTIONAL operation allows a client to start the output device accepting new jobs, i.e., cause the
- output device to accept subsequent operations to create new jobs using any job submission protocol. The
- Printer object performs an Enable-Printer operation (see [ipp-set2]) (which sets the Printer's "printer-is-
- accepting-jobs" READ-ONLY Printer Description attribute to 'true') plus controls the output device to start
- accepting new jobs with any of the output device's job submission protocols.
- The IPP Printer MUST accept the request in any state. This operation has no immediate or direction effect
- on the Printer's "printer-state" and "printer-state-reasons" attributes.
- Access Rights: The authenticated user (see [ipp-mod] section 8.3) performing this operation must be an
- operator or administrator of the Printer object (see [ipp-mod] Sections 1 and 8.5).
- The Enable-Device request and response have the same attribute groups and attributes as the Pause-Device
- operation (see [ipp-mod] sections 3.2.8.1 and 3.2.8.2), including the new "printer-message-from-operator"
- operation attribute (see [ipp-set2] section 5.1).
- 9.2 The Pause and Resume Device operations
- This section defines the OPTIONAL Pause-Device-Now, Pause-Device-After-Current-Copy, Pause-
- Device-After-Current-Job, and Resume-Device operations. These operations affect the scheduling of jobs
- from any job submission protocol on the output device. The Pause-Device-Now and Pause-Device-After-
- 604 Current-Job operation are possible implementation options of the OPTIONAL IPP/1.1 Pause-Printer (see
- [ipp-mod] sections 3.2.7 and Table 4 below). If any of the Pause Device operations are supported, then the
- Resume-Device operation MUST be supported.
- These operations allow the operator to control the current job's marking of media by the output device.
- These operations have no other effect on the output device, so that the output device continues to accept all
- operations. In other words, these operation control the "output of" the output device(s) while the Disable
- and Enable Printer operations (see section 9.1) independently control the "input of new jobs" to the IPP
- 611 Printer.
- Note: Contrast the Pause Device operations which affect all job submission protocols that the output
- device supports and the Pause Printer operations (see [ipp-set2]) which affect only the IPP Job Creation
- operations to the Printer object. In other words, the Disable Device operations have the same effect on all
- job submission protocols that the Disable Printer operations have on the IPP job submission protocol.
- The Set2 and Set3 documents define distinct operations in order to disambiguate the IPP/1.1 Pause-Printer
- operation (see [ipp-mod] section 4.4.12 and [ipp-set2]) as shown in Table 4. Set2 Printer operations affect
- only Jobs submitted using IPP, while Set3 Device operations affect all jobs no matter what job submission
- protocol was used to submit them to the output device.

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#### Table 4 - Set2 and Set3 Pause and Resume operations

Set2 and Set3 Pause and Resume Printer and Device operations	Description
Pause-Printer-After-Current-Job	Stops the IPP Printer from sending new IPP Jobs to the output device(s) after the current jobs finish
Pause-Printer-After-All-Current-Jobs	Stops the IPP Printer from sending IPP Jobs that are accepted subsequently to the output device(s). All currently pending jobs are scheduled and printed.
Resume-Printer	Starts the IPP Printer sending IPP Jobs to the output device again.
Pause-Device-Now	Stops the output device immediately from producing marked media (current page, sheet, depending on implementation) for any job. Like the Pause button on the output device.
Pause-Device-After-Current-Copy	Stops the output device from producing marked media after the current copy of the current job.
Pause-Device-After-Current-Job	Stops the output device from producing marked media after the current job.
Resume-Device	Starts the output device processing any jobs again.

ISSUE 07 - Should Pause-Printer-After-Current-Job be a new operation with a new operation-id code or be a clarification of the existing IPP/1.1 Pause-Printer operation and use its operation-id? Or should the Pause-Device-Now operation be a new operation-id code or be the clarification of the existing IPP/1.1 Pause-Printer operation and use its operation-id? Or should both Pause-Printer-After-Current-Job and Pause-Device-Now be new operation-id codes and leave the IPP/1.1 Pause-Printer with its current ambiguous (implementer free-for-all) semantics?

9.2.1 Pause-Device-Now, Pause-Device-After-Current-Copy, Pause-Device-After-Current-Job operations

These OPTIONAL operations allows a client to stop the output device from marking the current job. If the output device is in the middle of marking on output media, the IPP Printer MUST stop marking with the immediacy defined for the operation (see Table 4). The Printer object performs a Pause-Printer-After-Current-Job operation (see [ipp-set2]) (which eventually sets the Printer's "printer-state" to 'stopped' and "printer-state-reasons" to 'moving-to-paused' and 'paused') plus controls the output device to stop marking the output media for the current job submitted with any of the output device's job submission protocols. After the IPP Printer receives this operation, the output device MUST NOT start processing or marking any additional jobs. However, the output device MUST continue to accept other operations, including additional jobs, if it would have accepted them before the Printer object received the Pause Device operation.

If the output device is not processing any jobs and/or is not marking output media, the Printer object transitions immediately to the 'stopped' state by setting its "printer-state" attribute to 'stopped', removing the 'moving-to-paused' value, if present, from its "printer-state-reasons" attribute, and adding the 'paused' value to its "printer-state-reasons" attribute.

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- If the output device will take appreciable time to stop marking the current job that it is marking, the IPP
  Printer object adds the 'moving-to-paused' value to the Printer object's "printer-state-reasons" attribute (see
  section [ipp-mod] 4.4.12). When the output device has marking the current job, the Printer object
  transitions to the 'stopped' state by setting its "printer-state" attribute to 'stopped', removing the 'moving-topaused' value, if present, from its "printer-state-reasons" attribute, and adding the 'paused' value to its
  "printer-state-reasons" attribute.
- This operation MUST NOT affect the acceptance of other requests (see Disable-Device section 9.1.1).
- The IPP Printer MUST accept any of the Pause Device requests in any state and transition the Printer object to the indicated new "printer-state" before returning as follows:

Current "printer-state"	New "printer-state"	"printer- state- reasons"	IPP Printer's response status code and action:
'idle' 'processing'	'stopped' 'processing'	'paused' 'moving-to- paused'	'successful-ok' 'successful-ok'; Later, when the IPP Printer has stopped marking the current job, the "printer-state" becomes 'stopped', and the 'paused' value replaces the 'moving-to-paused' value in the "printer-state-reasons" attribute
'processing'	'stopped'	'paused'	'successful-ok'; the IPP Printer was able to stop the output device immediately
'stopped'	'stopped'	'paused'	'successful-ok'

- ISSUE 08 Or should the Printer's "printer-state" attribute be independent of the Pause Printer operations so that the Pause Device (and Pause Printer) operations don't set the "printer-state" to 'stopped', i.e., the "printer-state" tries to reflect 'idle', 'processing', or 'stopped' of the output device(s) as best it can independent of whether the IPP Printer object is paused or not?
- Access Rights: The authenticated user (see [ipp-mod] section 8.3) performing this operation must be an operator or administrator of the Printer object (see [ipp-mod] Sections 1 and 8.5).
- The Pause-Device-Now, Pause-Device-After-Current-Copy, and Pause-Device-After-Current-Job requests and responses have the same attribute groups and attributes as the Pause-Printer operation (see [ipp-mod] sections 3.2.7.1 and 3.2.7.2), including the new "printer-message-from-operator" operation attribute (see [ipp-set2 section 5.1).
  - 9.2.2 Resume-Device operations

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This operation allows a client to resume the output device marking output media. The Printer object performs a Resume-Printer operation (see [ipp-mod] section 3.2.8) (which MUST remove the 'paused' and 'moving-to-paused' values from the Printer object's "printer-state-reasons" attribute, if present, and remove the 'printer-stopped' value from any job's "job-state-reasons" attributes contained in that Printer). If there are no other reasons to keep the output device paused (such as media-jam), the IPP Printer transitions itself

to the 'processing' or 'idle' states, depending on whether there are jobs to be processed or not, respectively, and the output device resumes processing jobs.

The IPP Printer MUST accept the request in any state, transition the Printer object to the indicated new state as follows:

Current "printer-state"	New "printer-state"	IPP Printer's response status code and action:
'idle' 'processing' 'stopped'	'idle' 'processing' 'processing'	'successful-ok' 'successful-ok' 'successful-ok';
'stopped'	'idle'	when there are jobs to be processed 'successful-ok'; when there are no jobs to be processed.

- Access Rights: The authenticated user (see [ipp-mod] section 8.3) performing this operation must be an operator or administrator of the Printer object (see [ipp-mod] Sections 1 and 8.5).
- The Disable-Device request and response have the same attribute groups and attributes as the Pause-Device operation (see [ipp-mod] sections 3.2.7.1 and 3.2.7.2), including the new "printer-message-from-operator" operation attribute (see [ipp-set2] section 5.1).
- 9.3 The Deactivate and Activate Device operations
- This section defines the OPTIONAL Deactivate-Device and Activate-Device operations that stop and start the output device performing work and accepting all requests, except queries and, therefore, the IPP Printer object performing work and accepting all IPP requests, except queries. If either of these operations are supported, both MUST be supported.
- These operations allow the operator to put the output device (and IPP Printer object) into a dormant readonly condition and to take it out of such a condition. These operations are a combination of the Deactivate and Pause Device operations, plus preventing the acceptance of any other requests, except queries.
- The Deactivate and Activate Device operations MUST affect the submission of jobs using other job submission protocols to the associated output device; the Deactivate and Activate Printer operations (see [ipp-set2]) are intended to stop the IPP Printer object from performing IPP work and accepting IPP operations, except IPP query operations.
  - 9.3.1 Deactivate-Device operation

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This OPTIONAL operation allows a client to stop the output device from processing jobs and stop the output device from accepting any, but query requests. The Printer object performs a Deactivate-Printer operation immediately (which performs a Disable-Printer and a Pause-Printer-After-Current-Job including use of all of the "printer-state-reasons" if the operation cannot be completed immediately and immediate rejection all subsequent requests, except Activate-Printer, queries, Send-Document, and Send-URI - see [ipp-set2]).

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- The IPP Printer MUST accept the request in any state. Immediately, the Printer MUST set the 'device-
- deactivated value (see section 6.1) in its "printer-state-reasons" attribute.
- 697 Access Rights: The authenticated user (see [ipp-mod] section 8.3) performing this operation must be an
- operator or administrator of the Printer object (see [ipp-mod] Sections 1 and 8.5).
- The Deactivate-Device request and response have the same attribute groups and attributes as the Pause-
- Printer operation (see [ipp-mod] sections 3.2.7.1 and 3.2.7.2), including the new "printer-message-from-
- operator" operation attribute (see [ipp-set2] section 5.1).
- 9.3.2 Activate-Device operation
- This OPTIONAL operation allows a client to undo the effects of the Deactivate-Device operation, i.e.,
- allow the output device to start or continue marking output media and start the output device accepting any
- requests from any protocol. The Printer object performs an Enable-Device and a Resume-Device operation
- immediately. In addition, the output device (and Printer object) MUST immediately start accepting all
- 707 requests.
- The IPP Printer MUST accept the request in any state. Immediately, the Printer MUST immediately
- remove the device-deactivated value from its "printer-state-reasons" attribute.
- Access Rights: The authenticated user (see [ipp-mod] section 8.3) performing this operation must be an
- operator or administrator of the Printer object (see [ipp-mod] Sections 1 and 8.5).
- The Activate-Device request and response have the same attribute groups and attributes as the Pause-Printer
- operation (see [ipp-mod] sections 3.2.7.1 and 3.2.7.2), including the new "printer-message-from-operator"
- operation attribute (see [ipp-set2] section 5.1).
- 715 9.4 Purge-Device
- This OPTIONAL operation allows a client to remove all jobs from the output device regardless of their job
- submission protocol and regardless of their job states. The IPP Printer object performs a Purge-Jobs
- operation (see [ipp-mod] section 3.2.9 (which removes all IPP jobs from the IPP Printer, including the
- Printer object's Job History (see [ipp-mod] section 4.3.7.2). After a Purge-Device operation has been
- performed, a Printer object MUST return no jobs in subsequent Get-Job-Attributes and Get-Jobs responses
- (until new jobs are submitted to the output device by any job submission protocol).
- 722 IPP/1.1 Purge-Jobs operation has the following implementation option:
- Whether the Purge-Jobs (and Get-Jobs) operation affects jobs that were submitted to the device
- from other sources than the IPP Printer object in the same way that the Purge-Jobs operation affects
- jobs that were submitted to the IPP Printer object using IPP, depends on implementation, i.e., on
- whether the IPP protocol is being used as a universal management protocol or just to manage IPP
- jobs, respectively.

- The Purge-Device allows an implementation to support the Purge-Jobs operation to affect only IPP jobs and the Purge Device to affect all jobs that the output device supports (including IPP jobs)
- the Purge-Device to affect all jobs that the output device supports (including IPP jobs).
- The effect of this operation on the currently processing job(s), if any, is not specified by this document.
- Note: If this operation does affect the current job(s), it is expected that the operator would issue this
- operation on a Printer in the 'idle' state after deactivating the output device (see section 9.3.1) in order to
- prevent a job from inadvertently being affected by this operation.
- 734 ISSUE 09 Or should we define Purge-Device to cancel any current job rather than having the behavior
- 735 undefined on output device?
- Note: if an operator wants to cancel all jobs without clearing out the Job History, the operator uses the
- Cancel-Job operation on each job instead of using the Purge-Device or Purge-Jobs operation.
- The Printer object MUST accept this operation in any state and transition the Printer object to the 'idle'
- 739 state.
- Access Rights: Authentication and access control (see [ipp-mod] sections 1, 8.3, and 8.5) apply to this
- 741 operation.
- The Purge-Device request and response have the same attribute groups and attributes as the Pause-Printer
- operation (see [ipp-mod] sections 3.2.7.1 and 3.2.7.2), including the new "printer-message-from-operator"
- operation attribute (see [ipp-set2] section 5.1).
- 745 9.5 Reset-Device operation
- This OPTIONAL operation allows a client to reset the output device in a number of ways. The Printer
- object performs a Restart-Printer operation, if implemented, (see [ipp-set2]) (which has the effect of a
- software reboot which causes the Printer object to set its "printer-state" to 'idle', remove the state reasons
- from its "printer-state-reasons" attribute, and set its "printer-is-accepting-jobs" attribute to 'true') plus
- controls the output device to stop marking the output media for the current job submitted with any of the
- output device's job submission protocols. Then the IPP Printer performs a reset of the output device
- depending on the "reset-function" operation attribute. The keyword values of this attribute map one-to-one
- to the enum values that the SNMP Network Management Station (NMS), i.e., the SNMP client, writes into
- the prtGeneralReset object in the Printer MIB [RFC1759] to affect a reset operation. As in the Printer MIB,
- the 'reset-to-nyram' (soft reset) value MUST be supported, if this operation is supported. The other values
- are OPTIONAL.
- As the Printer MIB specification [RFC1759] states, if a device does not have NVRAM (non-volatile RAM),
- the device MUST none-the-less respond to this operation for the 'reset-to-nyram' value with some sort of
- warm reset that resets the device to some implementation-defined state that is preferably under control of
- the system administrator by some means outside the scope of the Printer MIB and this document.
- The effect of this operation on the currently processing job(s), if any, is not specified by this document.
- Note: If this operation does affect the current job(s), it is expected that the operator would issue this

- operation on a Printer in the 'idle' state after deactivating the output device (see section 9.3.1) in order to prevent a job from inadvertently being affected by this operation.
- 765 ISSUE 10 Or should we define Reset-Device to cancel any current job rather than having the behavior
- undefined on current jobs in the output device?
- The Printer object MUST accept this operation in any state and transition the Printer object to the 'idle'
- 768 state.

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- Access Rights: Authentication and access control (see [ipp-mod] sections 1, 8.3, and 8.5) apply to this
- operation.
- The Reset-Printer request and response have the same attribute groups and attributes as the Pause-Printer
- operation (see [ipp-mod] sections 3.2.7.1 and 3.2.7.2), including the new "printer-message-from-operator"
- operation attribute (see [ipp-set2] section 5.1), with the addition of the following Group 1 operation
- attributes in the request:
- "reset-function" (type3 keyword):
  - The client OPTIONALLY supplies this attribute. The Printer object MUST support this attribute, if it supports this operation. The value of this attribute indicates the reset function to be performed. If the client omits this attribute, the Printer assumes the 'reset-to-nvram' value.
- 780 Standard keyword values are:
  - 'power-cycle-reset' Cold start, i.e., to the state when the device is powered up.
- 'reset-to-nyram' Warm start.
- 'reset-to-factory-defaults' reset NVRAM to factory defaults, i.e. to factory settings and/or values established at install time.
- ISSUE 11 What happens to 'pending' jobs on a Reset-Device for various values of "reset-function"? If the output device implements persistent jobs, aren't they saved?
- 9.6 Power-Off-Device operation
- This OPTIONAL operation allows a client to power off the output device. The Printer object performs a
- Shutdown-Printer operation, if implemented, (see [ipp-set2]) (which shuts down the IPP Printer object so
- that it cannot be access by any IPP protocol operations) plus turns the power off for the output device after
- the current job completes. There is no way to bring back the output device using the IPP protocol either.
- The Printer object MUST accept this operation in any state and transition the Printer object to the 'idle'
- 793 state.
- Access Rights: Authentication and access control (see [ipp-mod] sections 1, 8.3, and 8.5) apply to this
- 795 operation.

- The Power-Off-Device request and response have the same attribute groups and attributes as the Pause-796
- Printer operation (see [ipp-mod] sections 3.2.7.1 and 3.2.7.2), including the new "printer-message-from-797
- operator" operation attribute (see [ipp-set2] section 5.1). 798
- 10. IANA Considerations 799
- The operations and attributes in this registration proposal will be published by IANA according to the 800 procedures in RFC 2566 [rfc2566] section 6.4 for operations with the following URL: 801
- ftp.isi.edu/iana/assignments/ipp/operations/set2.txt 802
- 11. Internationalization Considerations 803
- This document has the same localization considerations as the [ipp-mod]. 804
- 12. Security Considerations 805
- The IPP Model and Semantics document [ipp-mod] discusses high level security requirements (Client 806
- Authentication, Server Authentication and Operation Privacy). Client Authentication is the mechanism by 807
- which the client proves its identity to the server in a secure manner. Server Authentication is the mechanism 808
- by which the server proves its identity to the client in a secure manner. Operation Privacy is defined as a 809
- mechanism for protecting operations from eavesdropping. 810
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      15. Change History
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      This section summarizes the changes. Each sub-section is in reverse chronological order.
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      This is the first version of the Set3 document which separates the Device operations (Set3) from the Printer
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      operations (Set2).
850
      16. Appendix A: Full Copyright Statement
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