1	PWG WORKING DRAFT
2	ipp-event-notification-proposal.doc .pdf
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10	May 9, 1998
11	Event notifications for the IPP print protocol [and JMP]
12	Version 0.04
13 14	There are several issues indicated in the document that we should cover at the upcoming meeting, as well as review the proposal. See color highlighting.
15 16	The appendix has the full specification for the 'collection' attribute syntax, as agreed on our $5/6/98$ telecon.
17	[Items in square brackets relate to the PWG JMP MIB trapping and will be removed
18	when this document is made into an IPP Internet-Draft.]
19	
20	Abstract
21	In IPP/1.0, the user can determine what is happening to submitted jobs by using the Get-
22 23	Attributes and Get-Jobs operations to poll for results. This document describes an OPTIONAL extension to the IPP/1.0 Model document for subscribing for event
23 24	notifications using IPP, but which are delivered over some other protocol, either by the
25	IPP Printer object or by any notification service that the IPP Printer object
26	implementation may employ. See [req] for the notification requirements.
27	Two methods are provided for subscription for notification events: (1) as part of the job
28	submission and (2) as a separate Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications operation. Both
29	methods allow the requester to specify (1) about which event(s) to be notified, (2) which
30	notification-recipient(s) are to receive the notification, (3) what content type is to be sent
31	in the notification, and (4) which notification transport method is to be used. Both
32	methods allow the requester to subscribe for job event groups, such as 'job-completion',
33	and/or printer events, such as 'printer-errors'.
34	The event notification subscription mechanism uses a new attribute syntax called a
35	'collection'. A 'collection' value is a set of attributes. See the Appendix of this document
36	for the complete specification of the 'collection' attribute syntax.

37		
38	1 Introduction	5
39	1.1 Summary of the proposal for IPP Event Notification	6
40	2 Terminology	7
41	2.1 Job Submitting End User	7
42	2.2 Job Submitting Application	7
43	2.3 Security Domain	7
44	2.4 IPP Client	7
45	2.5 Job Recipient	7
46	2.6 Job Recipient Proxy	7
47	2.7 Notification Recipient Agent	8
48	2.8 Notification Recipient	8
49	2.9 Notification Events	8
50	2.10 Notification Subscription	8
51	2.11 Event Notification Content Attributes	8
52	2.12 Immediate Notification	9
53	2.13 Queued Notification	9
54	2.14 Notification with Reliable Delivery	9
55	2.15 Notification with Unreliable Delivery	9
56	2.16 Quality of Service	9
57	2.17 Human Consumable Notification	9
58	2.18 Machine Consumable Notification	10
59	2.19 Mixed Notification	10
60	3 Model for Job and Printer Event Notification	11
61	4 Subscription for notification	13
62	4.1 Subscription as part of job submission	13
63	4.2 Subscription independent of job submission	13
64	4.3 Semantics of Subscriptions	13
65	5 New Operation attribute for the create operations	15
66	5.1 job-notify (1setOf collection)	15
67	5.1.1 Notification collection value	15
68 69	notify-event-groups (1setOf type2 keyword) Notification Groups	16 16
0)	monneauon oroups	10

70		Notification Events	18
71	•	-recipients (1setOf uri)	19
72	•	-content-type (mimeMediaType)	20
73 74	•	-charset (charset)	21 21
7 4 75	•	-natural-language (naturalLanguage) -additional-attributes (1setOf keyword)	21
76	6	Operations to Subscribe and Un-subscribe for notifications	
77	6.1	Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications Operation	23
78	6.1.1	Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications Request	23
79	6.1.2	Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications Response	24
80	6.2	Un-Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications Operation	25
81	6.2.1	Un-Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications Request	25
82	6.2.2	Un-Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications Response	26
83	7	Job Object Description attributes for Job Notification	
84	7.1	"job-notify" (1setOf collection)	27
85	8	Printer Object Description attributes for Notification	28
86	8.1	Job Notification Support Printer Description attributes	29
87	8.2	Printer Notification Support Printer Description attributes	29
88	9	Notification Content definitions	30
89	9.1	"time-at-event" (integer (0:MAX)	30
90	9.2	"event" (keyword)	30
91	9.2.1	Job event notification content	32
92	9.2.2	Printer event notification content	34
93		9.2.2.1 "device-name" (name)	34
94		9.2.2.2 "which-alert-row" (keyword)	
95	10	Encoding	35
96	11	References	35
97	12	Copyright Notice	36
98	13	Author's Address	36
99	14	Appendix - Specification for the IPP collection attribute syntax	38
100	14.1	Problem Statement	38
101	14.2	2 Summary of the attribute syntax alternative	38
102	14.3	Requirements for and properties of the suggested collection mechanism	38
103	14.4	Examples of collection usage	39
104	14.4.1	Example a: "printer-resolution" Job Template attribute	39
105		14.4.1.1 "printer-resolution-default" example	40

106	-	14.4.1.2 "printer-resolution-supported" example and validation of co	ollections40
107	14.4.2	Example b: "job-notify" Operation attribute	40
108	14.4.3	Example c: Start page fields supplied by the end-user	41
109	14.4.4	Example d: Postal mailing address	41
110	14.5	Detailed description 'collection' attribute syntax	42
111	14.6	Encoding	43
112	14.7	Rejected alternatives for a collection mechanism	44
113			

1 Introduction

- In IPP/1.0, the user can determine what is happening to submitted jobs by using the Get-
- 116 Attributes and Get-Jobs operations to poll for results. This document describes an
- 117 OPTIONAL extension to the IPP/1.0 Model document for subscribing for event
- notifications using IPP, but which are delivered over some other protocol, either by the
- 119 IPP Printer object or by any notification service that the IPP Printer object
- implementation may employ. See the IPP Notification Requirements document [req] for
- 121 further details. See also "General Event Notification Architecture Base [cohen] for
- terminology and framework.
- This document contains the definition and use of event notifications (see terminology
- section) for two main purposes. First, when used to achieve printing over a wide area
- network, or the Internet, the end-user experience is similar to today's FAX paradigm, so
- we want to provide notification that the job has completed successfully (or not). This
- notification may traverse the Internet as an e-mail message or end up on someone's pager.
- 128 Second, and more widely, when used as a standard LAN print submission protocol (i.e.,
- 129 LPR replacement), the end-user will have the desire and opportunity for a much more
- dynamic interaction with the printer and the print job. Here, notification should consist of
- a local area network messaging scheme that addresses unsolicited events related to the
- printer, the job's position in the server or printer queue, start of processing, printing
- progress and job completion, including forms of cancellation. This paper proposes
- MANDATORY IPP attributes to be used for both purposes, and OPTIONAL attributes
- and values that are appropriate only for one or the other.
- 136 [The notification events and content are also intended to apply to the PWG Job
- Monitoring MIB (JMP). See sections 5.1.2.2 and 6.]

1.1 Summary of the proposal for IPP Event Notification

- 139 This paper proposes the following:
- 1. One OPTIONAL "job-notify" Operation attribute for use with the Print-Job, Print-URI, and Create-Job operation. The "job-notify" Operation attribute has an attribute syntax of '1setOf collection' (see Appendix) so that the client can request different events for different notification recipients for the same job. Each collection value SHALL contain the "notify-recipients" and MAY contain any of the following remaining member attributes with the indicated syntax and support by the IPP object if it supports the "job-notify" Operation attribute at all:

147	Member attribute name	syntax	in request	support
148				
149	"notify-event-groups"	1setOf type2 keyword	MAY	mandatory
150	"notify-recipients"	1setOf uri	SHALL	mandatory
151	"notify-content-type"	mimeMediaType	MAY	mandatory
152	"notify-charset"	charset	MAY	mandatory
153	"notify-natural-language"	naturalLanguage	MAY	optional
154	"notify-additional-attributes"	1setOf keyword	MAY	optional

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- 2. One "job-notify" Job Description attribute which is populated with the collection value(s) supplied by the "job-notify" Operation attribute in a create operation.
- ISSUE 01: Would a better name be "job-notification-subscription" and the member attributes be named "notification-xxx"?
- 3. Six "job-xxx-supported" Printer object attributes that correspond to these six member attributes. See the IPP Model for the semantics of xxx-supported Printer attributes.
- 4. Two new OPTIONAL Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications and Un-Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications operations on the Printer object. These operations are intended for operator/administrators and servers for long term subscription for Printer object events that are independent of job submission. The servers may be involved with (1) job submission to IPP Printer objects and/or (2) collecting accounting data using the event notification mechanism.
- An IPP Printer SHALL support both of these operations, if it supports either one. If an IPP Printer supports these operations, it SHALL also support the "job-notify" attribute in the create operations.
- 5. One new "printer-notify" Printer Description attribute which is populated with the collection value supplied by the "printer-notify" Operation attribute in the Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications operation. Both attribute use the same collection as the "jobnotify" Operation attribute. The "printer-notify" Printer Description attribute also has an additional "subscription-id" member attribute which is an integer id for the subscription for use with the Un-Subscribe-For-Event-Notification operation.
- 177 ISSUE 02: Would a better name be "printer-notification-subscription"?

178 **2 Terminology**

- 179 It is necessary to define a set of terms in order to be able to clearly express the
- requirements for notification services in an IPP System. These terms are from the
- requirements document [req]. Cohen [cohen] has similar terminology, with some
- differences. ISSUE 03: Which terminology should we use?
- 183 ISSUE 04: Some of these terms are not used in the specification. Should we delete
- 184 them?

185 2.1 Job Submitting End User

- A human end user who submits a print job to an IPP Printer. This person may or may not
- be within the same security domain as the Printer. This person may or may not be
- 188 geographically near the printer.

189 2.2 Job Submitting Application

- An application (for example a batch application), acting on behalf of an end user, which
- submits a print job to an IPP Printer. The application may or may not be within the same
- security domain as the Printer. This application may or may not be geographically near
- the printer.

194 2.3 Security Domain

- 195 For the purposes of this discussion, the set of network components which can
- communicate without going through a proxy or firewall. A security domain may be
- 197 geographically very large, for example anyplace within IBM.COM.

198 **2.4 IPP Client**

- 199 The software component on the client system which implements the IPP protocol which
- 200 can be either a Job Submitting End User or a Job Submitting Application.

201 2.5 Job Recipient

- A human who is the ultimate consumer of the print job. In many cases this will be the
- same person as the Job Submitting End User, but this need not always be the case. For
- example, if I use IPP to print a document on a printer in a business partner's office, I am
- 205 the Job Submitting End User, while the person I intend the document for in my business
- partner's office is the Job Recipient. Since one of the goals of IPP is to be able to print
- 207 near the ultimate recipient of the printed output, we would normally expect the Job
- Recipient to be in the same security domain as, and geographically near the Printer.
- However, this may not always be the case. For example, I submit a print job across the
- 210 Internet to a Kinko's print shop. I am both the Submitting end User and the Job
- 211 Recipient, but I am neither near nor in the same security domain as the Printer.

212 2.6 Job Recipient Proxy

- 213 A person acting on behalf of the Job Recipient. In particular, the Job Recipient Proxy
- 214 physically picks up the printed document from the Printer, if the Job Recipient cannot

- 215 perform that function. The Proxy is **by definition** geographically near and in the same
- security domain as the printer. For example, I submit a print job from home to be printed
- on a printer at work. I'd like my secretary to pick up the print job and put it on my desk.
- In this case, I am acting as both Job Submitting End User and Job Recipient. My
- secretary is acting as a Job Recipient Proxy. An issue that needs to be considered in the
- 220 notification architecture is the impact of a third party receiving many unwanted
- 221 notifications.

222 2.7 Notification Recipient Agent

- 223 A program which receives events on behalf of the notification recipient. The agent may
- take some action on behalf of the recipient, forward the notification to the recipient via
- some alternative means (for example, page the recipient), or queue the notification for
- 226 later retrieval by the recipient.

227 2.8 Notification Recipient

- 228 Any of: Job Submitting End User, Job Submitting Application, Job Recipient, or Job
- 229 Recipient Proxy or Notification Recipient Agent.

230 2.9 Notification Events

- There are Job events and Printer events.
- A Job event is some change in the Job object, such as: (1) a change in the Job object's
- 233 "job-state" attribute, (2) the stacking of another sheet, reflected in the incrementing of the
- job's "job-media-sheets-completed" attribute or (3) some of the changes in the value of
- 235 the job's "job-state-reasons" attribute. Not all changes in a job's "job-state" attribute are
- separate events. For example, the event 'job-received' is the transition from the
- 237 'unknown' state to either the 'pending' or 'pending-held' state. Not all changes in a job's
- other attributes are events.
- A Printer event is some change in the Printer object, such as: (1) a change in the
- 240 Printer object's "printer-state" attribute or (2) a change in the Printer's "printer-
- state-reasons" attribute. A Printer event corresponds one-to-one with the addition
- or removal of a row in the Printer MIB alert table, for those implementations that
- also implement the Printer MIB [prtmib].

244 2.10 Notification Subscription

- 245 End users may "subscribe" for notifications of Job events and/or Printer events when
- 246 they submit a job. These include any of those described in the preceding section.

247 2.11 Event Notification Content Attributes

- 248 When a Job or Printer event notification is delivered to the notification-recipient, it
- 249 contains attributes whose values reflect the state of that Job or Printer at the time of the
- event, respectively. Examples of Job content attributes include:
- "number-of-intervening jobs"
- "job-impressions-completed"
- 253 "job-state-reasons"

254	Examples of Printer object content attributes include:
255	"printer-state-reasons"
256	"device-name"
257	"alert-code"
258 259	Note: when a Job event is sent, no Printer attributes, except the "printer-uri", are sent. When a Printer event is sent, no Job attributes are sent.
260	2.12 Immediate Notification
261 262 263	Notifications sent to the notification recipient or the notification recipient's agent in such a way that the notification arrives immediately, within the limits of common addressing routing, network congestion and quality of service.
264	2.13 Queued Notification
265 266 267	Notifications which are not necessarily sent immediately, but are queued for delivery by some intermediate network application, or for later retrieval. Email with store and forward is an example of queued notification.
268	2.14 Notification with Reliable Delivery
269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276	Notifications which are delivered by a reliable, sequenced delivery of packets or character stream, with acknowledgment and retry, such that delivery of the notification is guaranteed within some reasonable time limits. For example, if the notification recipient has logged off and gone home for the day, an immediate notification cannot be guaranteed to be delivered, even when sent over a reliable transport, because there is nothing there to catch it. Guaranteed delivery requires both queued notification and a reliable transport. If delivery of the notification requires process to process communications, each session is managed in a reliable manner, assuring fully ordered, end-to-end delivery.
278	2.15 Notification with Unreliable Delivery
279 280 281	Notifications are delivered via the fundamental transport address and routing framework but no acknowledgment or retry is required. Process to process communications, if involved, are unconstrained.
282	2.16 Quality of Service
283 284 285	Some notification delivery methods may allow users to select quality of service parameters. These will depend upon the specific delivery method chosen, and may include parameters such as priority, security, number of retries, and the like.
286	2.17 Human Consumable Notification
287 288 289	Notifications which are intended to be consumed by human end users only . They contain no machine readable encodings of the event. Email would be an example of a Human consumable notification.

290 2.18 Machine Consumable Notification

- Notifications which are intended for consumption by a program **only**, such as an IPP
- 292 Client. Machine Consumable notifications may not contain human readable information.

293 2.19 Mixed Notification

- 294 A mixed notification may contain both human consumable and machine consumable
- information. Sending 'multi-part/alternative' MIME media type is mixed notification,
- since both 'text/plain' and a machine consumable content are sent.

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3 Model for Job and Printer Event Notification

The following pictures from the IPP/1.0 Model and Semantics [ipp-model] are enhanced to show subscription for event notification (1) as part of IPP job submission and (2) using the new IPP Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications operations event notifications to (multiple) end-user notification-recipients and a system operator.

Legend:

```
305
          ##### indicates a Printer object which is
306
               either embedded in an output device or is
307
               hosted in a server. The Printer object
308
               might or might not be capable of queuing/spooling.
309
310
          any indicates any network protocol or direct
311
               connect, including IPP
312
313
          / | client/ | ----IPP Subscribe-For-Notification-+
314
315
          / \ | notif.
316
          oper- recip. | <---job and printer-----
317
          ator +----- event notification
318
319
320
                                                   \###########
321
          /|\ | client/ |----IPP job submission-----># IPP #
322
          / \ | notif.
                                                 # Printer #
323
          end- | recip. | <---job and printer event----# Object #
324
          user +----- notification /#########
325
326
           0 +----+
327
          328
          / \ | cation | <---job and printer-----+
329
          end- | recipient | event notification
330
          user +----+
331
332
                        +----IPP Subscribe-For-Notification----+
333
334
335
336
          jobs----> | server/ |----IPP job submission--># IPP #
337
                                                   # Printer #
                 | notif. |
338
          other---- recipient <---job and printer----# Object #
339
                  jobs
340
341
                   +----+ job and printer +
342
                   | server/ | <--event notification-+
343
344
                   | recipient | -- IPP Subscribe-For-Notification-+
345
346
                    accounting
```

Figure 1 - Model for Job and Printer Notification

An implementation option is for the IPP Printer object to forward the subscription requests received in the job submission and with Subscribe-For-Event-Notification operations to a notification service transparently to the requester. The IPP object then passes event notifications to this notification service to distribute the event notifications to the notification recipients.

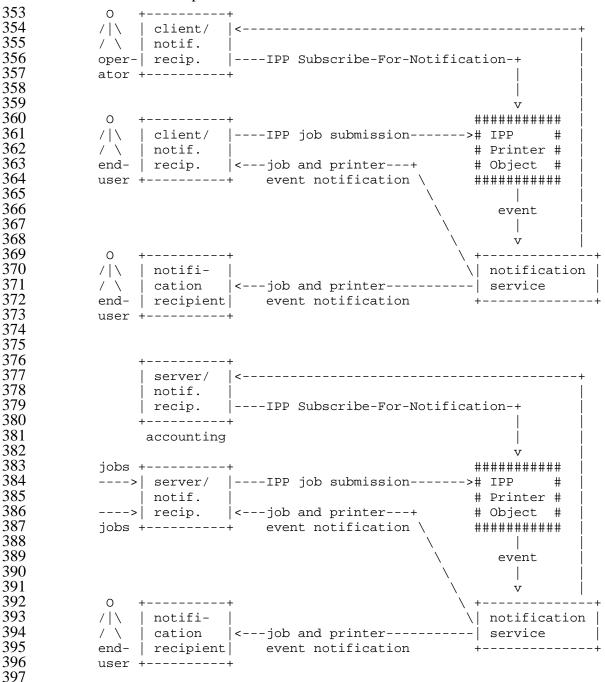


Figure 2 - Model with Notification Service

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4 Subscription for notification

4.1 Subscription as part of job submission

- 401 Subscription for notifications is accomplished via IPP for end-user and server-to-device
- 402 notifications related to the jobs being submitted. This proposal includes specifics for
- 403 these types of subscriptions. Here the subscription information is submitted with the job
- and an implementation SHALL store the information with the Job object so that it may be
- 405 queried with the Get-Job-Attributes operation.
- 406 As an implementation option, an implementation MAY employ an event notification
- service to keep the event notification subscription information and to actually deliver the
- event notifications. In this case, the IPP object passes each event as it occurs to the event
- 409 notification service for event notification delivery to the notification recipients for which
- 410 the Printer object had previously forwarded event notification subscriptions.
- When the IPP Printer removes the job from the system, the subscription is automatically
- removed with such an implementation. If the IPP Printer object implementation uses a
- 413 notification server, then the IPP object will have to un-subscribe with that notification
- server when the job completes.

415 **4.2 Subscription independent of job submission**

- Subscription by servers that control IPP Printers and by 3rd party accounting or job
- 417 monitoring applications, which are independent of job submissions, is accomplished by
- 418 using the Subscribe-For-Event-Notification operation. In these cases, the subscription is
- in force, until the server or application performs an Un-Scribe-For-Event-Notifications
- 420 operation.

399

400

421 4.3 Semantics of Subscriptions

- This sub-section summarizes the semantics of subscriptions.
- 423 ISSUE 06: Ok if the semantics is duplicated here in the spec?
- 1. Job Events are changes in a Job object. Printer Events are changes in the Printer object.
- 426 2. Any subscription can contain either Job Events or Printer Events or both.
- 3. Subscriptions can be sent to the IPP Printer object either by being included in a create
- 428 operation when the job is submitted (called "Job Submission Subscriptions") or by
- being sent in a separate subscription using the Subscript-For-Event-Notifications
- operation (called "Printer Subscriptions).
- 431 4. For "Job Submission Subscriptions", the subscription is only valid while the job is
- "on the scene". The job is on the scene from the time the IPP Job object is created
- and enters either the 'pending' or 'held' states until the time it is "done" and enters any
- of the 'completed', 'canceled', or 'aborted' states.
- 5. For "Printer Subscriptions", the subscription is valid until it is explicitly un-
- subscribed with an Un-Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications operation.

- 437 6. Job Events in a "Job Submission Subscription" ONLY apply to "this job" (the Job object created because of the job create operation).
- 7. Job Events in a "Printer Subscription" apply to ALL jobs contained in the IPP Printer object.
- 8. Subscriptions indicate the delivery method and destination for each set of events being subscribed to. For example, an application may submit a job with a "Job
- Submission Subscription" indicating that some events should be sent back to it (using
- some new HTTP based event delivery mechanism using it own address), some events
- should be sent to a 3rd party accounting/monitoring application (using the same
- HTTP based event delivery mechanism but with the address of the 3rd party app, not
- its own address), and finally that some events should be sent to a 3rd party human
- being (using email and the email address of that human being).
- Implemented another way, the 3rd party accounting/management app could subscribe
- to all job events using a persistent (until un-subscribed) "Printer Subscription"
- indicating its own address as the address for delivery of events.
- 452 9. Any subscription (neither a "Job Submission Subscription" nor a "Printer
- Subscription" allow for subscribing Job Events to a specific (named or otherwise
- 454 identified) Job.

5 New Operation attribute for the create operations

- This section specifies the single "job-notify" Operation attribute that supplies one or more
- Job Notification Subscriptions as part of a job create operation.

5.1 job-notify (1setOf collection)

- The client OPTIONALLY supplies this Operation attribute as a *collection* attribute as
- part of the Validate-Job, Print-Job, Print-URI, and Create-Job operations. The Printer
- object OPTIONALLY supports this Operation attribute as part of the Validate-Job, Print-
- Job, Print-URI, and Create-Job operations. If the Printer object supports this attribute for
- any of these create operations, it MUST support it for all of these create operations that it
- 464 supports.

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- The "job-notify" Operation attribute specifies the Job Notification Subscription that starts
- when the job is created and ends when the job completes (enters the 'completed',
- 'aborted', or 'canceled' job states). The subscription may request Job Events and/or
- 468 Printer Events. The Job Events SHALL apply only to changes in this job (the one being
- created), while the Printer Events apply to all job. (Note: The Job Events requested with
- 470 the Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications operation SHALL apply to all jobs, just as for
- 471 Printer Events).

5.1.1 Notification collection value

- The value of this attribute is one or more collection values. Each collection value
- 474 SHALL contain a "notify-recipients" member attribute and MAY contain any of the
- remaining following *member* attributes with the indicated syntax:

476	Member attribute name	syntax	in request	support
477				
478	"notify-event-groups"	1setOf type2 keyword	MAY	mandatory
479	"notify-recipients"	1setOf uri SHALL		mandatory
480	"notify-content-type"	mimeMediaType	MAY	mandatory
481	"notify-charset"	charset	MAY	mandatory
482	"notify-natural-language"	naturalLanguage	MAY	optional
483	"notify-additional-attributes"	1setOf keyword	MAY	optional

- The "support" column indicates the support required by the IPP object if it supports the
- 485 "job-notify" Operation attribute at all.
- 486 If the client supplies this Operation attribute, but does not supply the "notify-recipients"
- 487 member attribute as one of the attributes in (each) collection value, the Printer object
- 488 SHALL reject the request and return the 'client-error-bad-request' status code, since the
- 489 syntax is not correct.
- 490 If the client supplies this Operation attribute (like the "job-k-octets", "job-impressions",
- and "job-media-sheets" Operation attributes, see [ipp-model]), but the Printer object does
- 492 not support the "job-notify" Operation attribute, the Printer object SHALL ignore the
- 493 "job-notify" attribute and copy it to the Unsupported Attribute group with the out-of-band
- 494 value of 'not-supported'.

If the client supplies the "job-notify" Operation attribute and the Printer object supports the "job-notify" Operation attribute, the collection value(s) of the attribute are used to populate the job object's "job-notify" Job Description attribute (see section **Error! Reference source not found.**) according to the following conditions:

If the values of the member attributes are within the range of the corresponding Printer object's "xxx-supported" attributes (see section **Error! Reference source not found.**), the Printer object SHALL use the collection value(s) to populate the job object's "job-notify" Job Description attribute.

If some of the member attributes are not supported, the Printer object SHALL copy such member attributes to the Unsupported Attributes response group with the out-of-band value of 'not-supported', copy the remaining (supported) member attributes to the job object's "job-notify" Job Description attribute, accept the request, and return the 'successful-ok-ignored-or-substituted-attributes' status code.

If some of the member attribute values are outside the range of the corresponding Printer object's "xxx-supported" attributes (see section **Error! Reference source not found.**), the Printer object SHALL copy such member attributes and their values to the Unsupported Attributes response group, substitute or ignore the supplied values, copy the remaining (supported) member attribute values to the job object's "job-notify" Job Description attribute, accept the request, and return the 'successful-ok-ignored-or-substituted-attributes' status code.

The following attributes are defined for use in one or more collection values of the "jobnotify" Operation attribute in the create operation:

5.1.2 notify-event-groups (1setOf type2 keyword)

- The client OPTIONALLY supplies this attribute as a member of the "job-notify"
- 520 Operation attribute. The Printer object SHALL support this attribute if it supports the
- 521 "job-notify" Operation attribute. This attribute specifies one or more Job event groups
- and/or Printer event groups for which the IPP client desires some sort of notification to be
- sent to one or more notification recipients that the client supplies in the same "job-notify"
- 524 collection value in the create request for this job.
- Each event is assigned a keyword value (see section 5.1.2.2). Each of the events is
- assigned to one or more of the standard event groups. Each standard group is also
- assigned a keyword (see section 5.1.2.1), in order to simplify (1) client subscription for
- 528 the events supplied by the client and (2) event filtering by the notification mechanism.
- 529 ISSUE 07: Should a requester be able to supply either event group names and/or specific
- event keywords, or is it ok to require only event group names?

5.1.2.1 Notification Groups

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- This section defines the event groups that a client may subscribe for in the create
- operation. These event group keywords (not the actual event keywords themselves) are
- passed as attribute values in the "notify-event-groups" Operation attribute in the create

535 request. There are Job event groups and Printer event groups. An IPP object SHALL support all event groups. Support of all of the events in a group is not required. 536 537 ISSUE 08: Ok if all groups are required for conformance? 538 Standard event group values are: 539 'none': no notifications of any events. This value is useful to prevent notifications 540 when the client has default notification attributes configured. 541 'all-job-events': any of the supported Job Event notification events occur. ISSUE 09: Ok if I split 'all' into two, now that we have both kinds? 542 543 job-delivery: any of the following events which, in general, pertain to the progress 544 of delivering the job to the Printer: 545 job-received', job-started-processing' 546 job-progress: any of the following events which, in general, pertain to the progress of pending or actually interpreting, marking, finishing or otherwise processing the 547 job by the Printer object: 548 'job-held', 'job-released', 'sheet-completed', 'collated-copy-completed' 549 550 job-completion: any of the following events which, in general, pertain to ways that a 551 job can end: 552 job-completed', job-aborted', job-canceled' 553 'all-printer-events': any of the supported Printer Events occurs. 554 'printer-reports': any Printer object or device event that are informational, as opposed to warnings or errors. Printer MIB events that fall in this group included the 555 556 alertRemovalOfBinaryChangeEntry(1801) alert that indicates that a binary 557 change event entry row has been removed from the Alert Table and any event 558 with the prtAlertSeverityLevel value set to noInterventionRequired(7) [draft-559 prtmibl. 'printer-warnings': any Printer object or device event that are warnings, i.e., non-560 561 critical alert where the Printer object's "printer-state" attribute remains in the 562 'processing' state and the device(s) continue to operate. However, if there is not human intervention soon, the device will stop. 563 Examples include: paper-low and toner-low. Warning events may be either 564 binary or unary [see draft-prt-mib]. A binary event is one in which a second event 565 terminates the warning. Examples include: paper low and toner low. A unary 566 567 event is one in which there is not a second event that terminates the warning. 568 ISSUE 10: What if a Printer object controls several devices and one of them stops. The 569 "printer-state" remains in 'processing', but it should be a Printer error, since some 570 device stopped. 571 'printer-errors': any Printer object or device event that is an errors, i.e., critical alert 572 where the Printer object's "printer-state" attribute changes to 'stopped' or (at least one of) the devices stop (even though other devices that the Printer object 573 574 controls, continue to operate). 575 Examples include: jammed(8) and markerTonerEmpty(1101). 576 Implementers MAY add additional events to a group. Therefore, notification recipients

SHOULD check the event that is sent in the notification content (see section 6) to make

- sure that it is an event that is wanted. Implementors SHOULD NOT add new groups, lest
- interoperability will be lessened.
- In a create request, if the client supplies 'none' along with any other combination of
- values, it is the same as if only that other set of values had been supplied (i.e., the 'none'
- value has no affect). If the client supplies 'all' along with any other combination of
- values, it is the same as if only 'all' had been supplied (i.e., the 'all' value subsumes all
- other values).

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- Note: the group 'job-progress' is intended for those who wish to receive more frequent,
- "real-time" progress notifications on a page and copy boundary basis. This is why job-
- started-printing' is in the 'delivery' group, rather than the 'progress' group, for example.
- An application which was interested in less granular milestones of print job progress
- would likely subscribe for 'job-completion' and 'printer-errors' event groups (only).

5.1.2.2 Notification Events

- This section defines the notification events. Each event is a member of one or more
- event groups. When an event occurs, the event keyword, not the event group, is included
- in the notification content (see section 6).
- The standard event values are:
 - 'job-received': when the Printer object accepts the job (i.e., when the job is created entering the 'pending' or 'pending-held' [JMP 'pendingHeld' states] [JMP: issued by the agent when the agent creates a row in the MIB for that job.]
 - 'job-started-processing': the Printer starts processing the Job (i.e., when the job leaves the 'pending' state and enters the 'processing' state).
 - 'sheet-completed': when each sheet in the job is completed (i.e., stacked in the output bin).
 - 'collated-copy-completed': when each document copy in the job is completed (i.e., last sheet of a collated copy is stacked in an output bin)
 - 'job-held': when the job enters the 'pending-held' (JMP pendingHeld) state (using some protocol operation not defined in IPP/1.0, but perhaps in another protocol or added as an extension), or the system or device holds the job because of some requirement that cannot be met and other jobs could be processed, if there are any.
 - 'job-released': when the job leaves the 'pending-held' (JMP pendingHeld) state entering the 'pending' or 'processing' states due to the user, operator, or system releasing the held job (using some protocol operation not defined in IPP/1.0, but perhaps in another protocol or added as an extension).
 - 'job-warning': when the job encounters a warning. See the definition of the 'job-warnings' event group.
 - 'job-error': when the job encounters a problem (i.e., when the job leaves the 'processing' state and enters the 'processing-stopped' state)
- job-completed': when the job completes processing (with or without errors or warnings) and enters the 'completed' state.
- 7 job-aborted': when the job was aborted by the system while in the 'processing' or 'processing-stopped' state, due to some encountered problem that cannot be remedied by human intervention.

621 622 623 624 625 626	'job-canceled': when the job was canceled by the user or operator using the Cancel-Job operation while the job was in any state. 'printer-report': when the Printer issues a non-warning and non-error. 'printer-warning': when the Printer issues a non-critical event and continues in the 'processing' state. 'printer-error': when the Printer issues a critical event and enters the 'stopped' state.
627	5.1.3 notify reginients (1setOf uri)
628	5.1.3 notify-recipients (1setOf uri)
629630631	The client OPTIONALLY supplies this attribute as a member of the "job-notify" Operation attribute. The Printer object SHALL support this attribute if it supports the "job-notify" Operation attribute and SHALL support the 'mailto' scheme at least.
632	ISSUE 11: Is it too hard to require an embedded device to include sending e-mail?
633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641	This attribute describes both where (the address) and how (the mechanism for delivery) events are to be delivered. The Printer object SHALL use this attribute as the set of addresses and methods for sending notifications when one of the events occurs that the client supplied in the "notify-event-groups" member attribute in the same "job-notify" collection value in the create request for this job. The Printer object MAY achieve the subscription and event notification delivery either (1) itself or (2) by using some (unspecified) notification service that supports the requested mechanism of notifying the notification recipients. Either implementation choice SHALL be transparent to clients and notification-recipients.
642	Standard uriScheme values are:
643 644 645 646	'mailto': a text message via email to the specified email address 'http': an HTML formatted message via an HTTP POST method to the specified URl' 'ftp': a text message via an FTP 'append' command to the specified remote file.
647 648 649	The following values are not yet standardized or registered. Some of them represent work in progress. They will be registered following the procedures [url-reg]. See also [cohen] for HTTP URL schemes for notification.
650	ISSUE 12: Which schemes do we want to progress?
651 652 653	'page': a pager phone number to call as specified by the /phone-number parameter in the URL.
654	"ipp-tcp-ip-socket': an IPP notification via a TCP/IP socket that is opened by the
655 656	Printer object on the IP address specified in the URI (using IP address dot notation) using the port on that host specified using the /port=nnn keyword. For
657	notation) using the port on that host specified using the /port=nnn keyword. For example:
658	ipp-tcp-ip-socket:13.240.120.138/port=6000
659	would cause the Printer object to open the TCP/IP port 6000 at IP address
660	13.240.120.138.
661	
662	ISSUE 13: Ok that I removed this note, since the printer-uri is being returned in
663	all event notifications?

664 665	'snmpv1': a notification as an SNMPv1 trap to the host specified as the address in the URI.
666	'snmpv2': a notification as an SNMPv2 inform to the host specified as the address in
667	the URI.
668 669	'snmpv3': a notification as an SNMPv3 inform to the host specified as the address in the URI.
670	
671	'sense': a notification as a SENSE UDP data gram that is opened by the Printer object on the IP address specified in the URI (using IP address dot notation) using the
672	port on that host specified using the /port=nnn keyword. See the 'ipp-tcp-ip-
673	socket' example.
674	
675 676	The Printer object SHALL validate that the schemes supplied in the "notify-recipients" is supported by comparing with the Printer object's "notify-schemes-supported".
677	5.1.4 notify-content-type (mimeMediaType)
670	
678 679	The client OPTIONALLY supplies this attribute as a member of the "job-notify" Operation attribute. The Printer chiest SHALL support this attribute if it supports the
	Operation attribute. The Printer object SHALL support this attribute if it supports the
680	"job-notify" Operation attribute and SHALL support the 'multi-part/alternative',
681	'application/ipp', and the 'text/plain' values for all event groups.
682	ISSUE 14: Ok to require supporting all three values? Ok for all event groups?
683 684 685	This attribute specifies the type of content that is sent in the notification. Thus the client can control whether the event notification content is human readable, machine readable, or both.
686 687 688	If the MIME media type registration permits a charset parameter, than such a specification SHALL be used (instead of the "notify-charset" member attribute) in order to indicate the charset to be used in the notification content.
689	Standard values are:
690	'multi-part/alternative' - contains both human consumable notification content
691	using the 'text/plain' MIME media type and machine consumable
692	notification content using the 'application/ipp' MIME media type with the
693	Get-Job-Attributes response encoding of the attributes listed in Table 3 or
694	
695	the Get-Printer-Attributes response encoding of the attributed listed in
	Table 4. This value SHALL be supported and is the default, if the client
696	does not supply the "notify-content-type" member attribute. ISSUE 15: Should we make this attribute 1setOf so that the additional values
697	
698	could specify which alternatives are to be used with 'multi-part/alternative'?
699	2 1' 4' 7' 2 41 1' 11 4'C' 4' 4 4 4 1
700	'application/ipp' - the machine consumable notification content using the
701	'application/ipp' MIME media type [ipp-model] with the Get-Job-
702	Attributes response encoding of the attributes listed in Table 3 or the Get-
703	Printer-Attributes response encoding of the attributed listed in Table 4.
704	
705	'text/plain' - the human consumable notification content. If the charset is other
706	than US-ASCII, the /charset parameter SHALL be included in the value of

707	this attribute and in the event notification content. RFC 2046 indicates
708	that the absence of the charset parameter SHALL mean US-ASCII rather
709	than simply unspecified [RFC2046]. Examples:
710	'text/plain': A plain text document in US-ASCII [US-ASCII]
711	'text/plain; charset=US-ASCII': A plain text document in US-ASCII.
712	'text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1': A plain text document in ISO 8859-
713	1 (Latin 1) [ISO8859-1].
714	'text/plain; charset=utf-8': A plain text document in ISO 10646
715	represented as UTF-8 [RFC-2044]
716	'text/plain, charset=iso-10646-ucs-2': A plain text document in ISO
717	10646 represented in two octets (UCS-2) [ISO10646-1]
718	
719	5.1.5 notify-charset (charset)

- 720 The client OPTIONALLY supplies this attribute as a member of the "job-notify"
- Operation attribute. The Printer object SHALL support this attribute if it supports the
- 722 "job-notify" Operation attribute.
- 723 This attribute specifies the charset to be used in the human readable part of the
- notification content that is sent to the notification recipients that the client supplied in this
- same collection value. This attribute SHALL NOT be used when the "notify-content-
- type" attribute value specifies the charset parameter in its MIME media type value.
- 727 If the "notify-charset" attribute is not supplied, the charset supplied in the "attributes-
- charset" Operation attribute SHALL be used, if the charset value is supported by the
- Printer, else the Printer object shall use the Printer's "charset-configured" value.

730 **5.1.6 notify-natural-language (naturalLanguage)**

- 731 The client OPTIONALLY supplies this attribute as a member of the "job-notify"
- Operation attribute. The Printer object OPTIONALLY supports this attribute if it
- supports the "job-notify" Operation attribute.
- This attribute specifies the natural language for the IPP object to use in the human
- readable part of the notification content is sent to the notification recipients that the client
- supplied in this same collection value. If this attribute is not supported or the supplied
- value is not supported, the IPP Printer SHALL return the attribute in the Unsupported
- Attributes Group but still accept the operation, as with all create operations. If this
- attribute is not supplied or the attribute or value is not supported by the Printer object, the
- natural language supplied in the "attributes-natural-language" create operation attribute
- 541 SHALL be used, if that natural language value is supported by the Printer, else the Printer
- object SHALL use the Printer's "natural-language-configured" value. See the Print-Job
- operation in [ipp-model].

744

5.1.7 notify-additional-attributes (1setOf keyword)

- The client OPTIONALLY supplies this attribute as a member of the "job-notify"
- Operation attribute. The Printer object OPTIONALLY supports this attribute if it
- supports the "job-notify" Operation attribute.

This attribute specifies the additional attributes that the requester wishes to be included in the notification content, in addition to the fixed set that depends on the event as shown in the table in section 6. If this attribute is not supported or not supplied by the client, the Printer object SHALL supply the fixed set of attributes indicated in section 6 depending on the event being requested.

753 **6 Operations to Subscribe and Un-subscribe for notifications**

- 754 There are two new OPTIONAL operations to allow a client or server to subscribe for
- 755 Printer object events without submitting a job. An IPP Printer SHALL support both of
- these operations, if it supports either one. If an IPP Printer supports these operations, it
- 757 SHALL also support the "job-notify" attribute in the create operations as described in
- 758 section 5.

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- These new operations are intended for use by servers that control printers, by clients used
- by operators/administrators that manage printers, and by applications that collect
- accounting data.

6.1 Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications Operation

- 763 This OPTIONAL operation allows a client to subscribe with the Printer object to be
- notified when identified events happen to the device(s) that the Printer object is
- representing without requiring that the client submit jobs. In the request, the client
- supplies the set of Job event group names and/or Printer event group names in which the
- notification-recipient(s) are interested. In the response, the Printer object returns a list of
- the current subscriptions, including the new one requested by this operation.
- This operation is intended for use by system operators and administrators that have a long
- term interest in the events without submitting jobs. It is also intended to be used by
- servers that control IPP Printers. Finally, it is also intended to be used by accounting
- applications that need to be notified when jobs complete.
- The possible names of Job and Printer event groups are the same as for use in the "job-
- notify" Operation attribute in create requests. See section 5.1.2. An IPP object SHALL
- support all event groups. Support of all of the events in a group is not required.
- 776 ISSUE 16: Ok if all groups are required for conformance?

6.1.1 Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications Request

- 778 The following sets of attributes are part of the Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications
- 779 Request:

777

- 780 Group 1: Operation Attributes
- 781 Target:
- The "printer-uri" operation attribute which is the target for this operation as
- described in section 3.1.3.
- 785 Natural Language and Character Set:
- The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" attributes as described in section 4.3.23 and 4.3.24.
- 788789 Requesting User Name:
- The "requesting-user-name" attribute SHOULD be supplied by the client as
- described in section 8.3.

793 "printer-notify" (collection): 794 The client SHALL supply a "printer-notify" Operation attribute that MUST 795 specify the notification-recipient(s), and MAY specify additional information 796 about the subscription. The Printer object SHALL support this Operation 797 attribute (if it supports this OPTIONAL operation). The value of this attribute is 798 one collection value. The collection value SHALL contain a "notify-recipients" 799 member attribute and MAY contain any of the other *member* attributes defined for 800 use with the "job-notify" Operation attribute in create operations (see section 5.1). 801 If the client omits this attribute, the Printer SHALL reject the operation and return 802 the 'client-error-bad-request' status code. 803 804 Note: only one collection value is permitted, so that each collection value will 805 have its own "subscription-id". 806 807 The Printer object SHALL validate that this client is permitted to subscribe for Printer 808 notifications. The means for configuring the permissions is outside the scope of this 809 specification. If a requester is not permitted to subscribe for Printer notifications, the IPP 810 Printer SHALL reject the request and return the 'client-error-authenticated' or 'client'-811 error-not-authorized' status code. 812 If the same subscription (same client and same collection values) has already been made 813 as indicated in one of the collection values of the Printer object's "printer-notify" 814 Description attribute, the IPP Printer SHALL reject the request and return the 'client-815 error-not-possible' status code. ISSUE 17: Or should we add a new status code that is more specific, such as 'client-816 817 error-already-subscribed'. 818 If the IPP Printer object accepts the request, it SHALL add the subscription collection 819 value to the Printer object's "printer-notify" attribute. The Printer object SHALL add a 820 "notify-subscription-id" member attribute with a unique integer id. This id is used to un-821 subscribe using the Un-Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications operations. **6.1.2** Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications Response 822 823 The Printer object returns the following sets of attributes as part of Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications Response: 824 825 Group 1: Operation Attributes 826 Status Code and Message: 827 The response includes the MANDATORY status code and an OPTIONAL "status-message" (text) operation attribute as described in section 3.1.5. 828 829 830 Natural Language and Character Set: 831 The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" attributes as described 832 in section 3.1.4.2. 833

834 835 836 837 838 839	"subscription-id" (integer(1:MAX)): The unique integer id for the accepted subscription to be used to un-scribe using the Un-Scribe-For-Event-Notifications operation. This value SHOULD NOT be re-used too soon after subscription in order to avoid confusion in subsequent Un-Scribe-For-Event-Notification operations.
340	Group 2: Unsupported Attributes
341 342 343 344	This is a set of Operation (member) attributes supplied by the client (in the request) that are not supported by the Printer object or that conflict with one another (see sections 15.3 and 15.4).
345	Group 3: Printer Object Attributes
846 847 848 849	The updated "printer-notify" attribute that contains the requested subscription supplied in this operation request, along with any that have been previously subscribed by any client.
350	6.2 Un-Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications Operation
351 352 353 354 355 356	This OPTIONAL operation allows a client to un-subscribe with the Printer object for event notifications that had been subscribed to previously using the Subscribe-For-Event-Notification operation. In the request, the client supplies the notify-subscription-id attribute that the Printer object created and returned in the Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications operation. In the response, the Printer object returns a list of the current subscriptions which SHALL NOT include the one removed by this operation.
357 358 359 360	This operation is intended for use by system operators and administrators that have a long term interest in the events without submitting jobs. It is also intended to be used by servers that control IPP Printers. Finally, it is also intended to be used by accounting applications that need to be notified when jobs complete.
361	6.2.1 Un-Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications Request
362 363	The following sets of attributes are part of the Un-Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications Request:
364	Group 1: Operation Attributes
865 866 867 868	Target: The "printer-uri" operation attribute which is the target for this operation as described in section 3.1.3.
368 369 370 371	Natural Language and Character Set: The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" attributes as described in section 3.1.4.1.

873	Requesting User Name:
874	The "requesting-user-name" attribute SHOULD be supplied by the client as
875	described in section 8.3.
876	
877	"notify-subscription-id" (integer(1:MAX)):
878	The client SHALL supply a "notify-subscription-id" Operation attribute that
879	specifies a subscription id assigned by the Printer object in a previous Subscribe-
880	For-Event-Notifications. The Printer object MUST support this Operation
881	attribute (if it supports this OPTIONAL operation). If the client omits this
882	attribute, the Printer SHALL reject the operation and return the 'client-error-bad-
883	request' status code.
884	
885	The Printer object SHALL validate that this client is permitted to un-subscribe
886	notifications in general and this notification subscription in particular. The means for
887	configuring the permissions is outside the scope of this specification.
888	If a requester is not permitted to un-subscribe for notifications in general or for the
889	requested subscription, the IPP Printer SHALL reject the request and return the 'client-
890	error-authenticated' or 'client'-error-not-authorized' status code. The means for keeping
891	track of which clients requested each subscription is not specified by this document and is
892	implementation dependent. For example, an implementation might add an additional
893	"client-id" member attribute to each subscription value of the Printer object's "printer-
894	notify" Description attribute, that is not returned to non-privileged users.
90 <i>5</i>	If the value of the "motify subscription id" is not found the IDD Drinton CHAIL reject the
895	If the value of the "notify-subscription-id" is not found, the IPP Printer SHALL reject the
896	request and return the 'client-error-not-found' status code.
897	If the IPP Printer object accepts the request, it SHALL remove the requested event
898	notification subscription from the Printer object's "printer-notify" attribute. Clients
899	SHOULD remove subscriptions that are no longer wanted using this operation.
200	622 Un Subscribe For Front Notifications Degrange
900	6.2.2 Un-Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications Response
901	The Printer object returns the following sets of attributes as part of the Un-Subscribe-For-
902	Event-Notifications Response:
903	Group 1: Operation Attributes
904	Status Code and Message:
905	The response includes the MANDATORY status code and an OPTIONAL
906	"status-message" (text) operation attribute as described in section.
907	
908	Natural Language and Character Set:
909	The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" attributes as described
910	in section 3.1.4.2.
911	
912	Group 2: Unsupported Attributes

913	This is a set of Operation (member) attributes supplied by the client (in the
914	request) that are not supported by the Printer object or that conflict with one
915	another (see sections 15.3 and 15.4).
916	
917	Group 3: Printer Object Attributes
918	The updated "printer-notify" attribute that no longer contains the event
919	notification subscription that was requested to be removed.
920	7 Job Object Description attributes for Job Notification
921	This section specifies the Job Description attributes for notification.
922	7.1 "ich notify" (1cotOf collection)
	7.1 "job-notify" (1setOf collection)
923	,
923 924	This attribute specifies one or more collections of events, notification-recipients, and
924	This attribute specifies one or more collections of events, notification-recipients, and other member attributes that the client supplied in the "job-notify" Operation attribute of
924 925	This attribute specifies one or more collections of events, notification-recipients, and other member attributes that the client supplied in the "job-notify" Operation attribute of the create request. The Printer object SHALL support this Job attribute if it supports the
924	This attribute specifies one or more collections of events, notification-recipients, and other member attributes that the client supplied in the "job-notify" Operation attribute of
924 925 926	This attribute specifies one or more collections of events, notification-recipients, and other member attributes that the client supplied in the "job-notify" Operation attribute of the create request. The Printer object SHALL support this Job attribute if it supports the "job-notify" Operation attribute.
924 925 926 927	This attribute specifies one or more collections of events, notification-recipients, and other member attributes that the client supplied in the "job-notify" Operation attribute of the create request. The Printer object SHALL support this Job attribute if it supports the "job-notify" Operation attribute. The IPP Printer object SHALL populate the value(s) of this attribute with the collection
924 925 926 927 928	This attribute specifies one or more collections of events, notification-recipients, and other member attributes that the client supplied in the "job-notify" Operation attribute of the create request. The Printer object SHALL support this Job attribute if it supports the "job-notify" Operation attribute. The IPP Printer object SHALL populate the value(s) of this attribute with the collection value(s) supplied by the "job-notify" Operation attribute in the create operation that
924 925 926 927 928 929	This attribute specifies one or more collections of events, notification-recipients, and other member attributes that the client supplied in the "job-notify" Operation attribute of the create request. The Printer object SHALL support this Job attribute if it supports the "job-notify" Operation attribute. The IPP Printer object SHALL populate the value(s) of this attribute with the collection value(s) supplied by the "job-notify" Operation attribute in the create operation that created this job. See the description of the "job-notify" Operation attribute for the
924 925 926 927 928	This attribute specifies one or more collections of events, notification-recipients, and other member attributes that the client supplied in the "job-notify" Operation attribute of the create request. The Printer object SHALL support this Job attribute if it supports the "job-notify" Operation attribute. The IPP Printer object SHALL populate the value(s) of this attribute with the collection value(s) supplied by the "job-notify" Operation attribute in the create operation that

Printer Object Description attributes for Notification

- 932 This section specifies the Printer object Description attributes for Job and Printer
- 933 Notifications. If the Printer object supports the "job-notify" Operation attribute for the
- 934 Print-Job, Print-URI, and Create-Job operations, then the Printer object SHALL support
- 935 the following supported Printer object Description attributes in the second column in
- 936 Table 1 that correspond to the "job-notify" member attributes supported.
- 937 If the Printer object supports the Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications operations, then the
- 938 Printer object SHALL support the following Printer object Description attributes in the
- 939 third column in Table 1 that correspond to the "printer-notify" member attributes
- 940 supported.

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- 941 Note: These Printer attributes are specified as separate Printer object attributes, rather
- 942 than as member attributes of a Printer object's collection attribute, since any combination
- 943 of values may be used for any of the attributes.

Table 1 - Printer Description Attributes for Job and Printer Notifications

945 946 947 948	Collection member attribute	+=====================================	Printer Notification Support Attributes
948 949 950 951 952 953	notify-event- groups (1setOf type2 keyword)	job-notify-event- groups-supported (1setOf type2 keyword	printer-notify-event- groups-supported (1setOf type2 keyword
953 954 955 956 957	notify- recipients (1setOf uri)	job-notify-schemes -supported (1setOf uriScheme)	printer-notify-schemes -supported (1setOf uriScheme)
958 959 960 961	notify- content-type (mimeMediaType)	job-notify-content- type-supported (lsetOf mimeMediaType)	printer-notify-content- type-supported (lsetOf mimeMediaType)
962 963 964 965	notify-charset (1setOf charset)	job-notify-charset- supported (1setOf charset)	printer-notify-charset- supported (1setOf charset)
966 967 968 969 970	notify- natural-language (naturalLanguage)	job-notify-natural- language-supported (1setOf naturalLanguage)	printer-notify-natural- language-supported (1setOf naturalLanguage)
970 971 972 973 974 975	notify- additional- attributes (1setOf keyword)	job-notify- additional- attributes-supported (1setOf keywords)	printer-notify- additional- attributes-supported attributes-supported

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8.1 Job Notification Support Printer Description attributes

- 978 The Job Notification Support Printer object Description attributes (column 2 in Table 1)
- 979 specify the supported values for the corresponding member attributes of the "job-notify"
- Operation collection attribute used in the job create operations. The value of the Printer
- 981 object's "job-notify-recipients-supported" attribute is a 'uriScheme'. The Printer object
- 982 SHALL use the values of this attribute to validate the scheme supplied by the client in the

983 "notify-recipients" member attribute.

For example, if a Printer object supports:

- 1) 'mailto:' method for the 'job-completion' event groups using English, French, U.S. English, and German and supporting additional attributes: "job-uri", "job-name", "job-originating-user-name", "number-of-documents", "job-state", "sides", "finishing"
- 2) 'sense' and 'ipp-tcp-ip-socket' methods for the 'job-delivery', 'job-progress', and job-completion' event groups in English only

a system administrator could configure the following Printer attributes":

```
"job-notify-schemes-supported" = 'mailto', 'sense', 'ipp-tcp-ip-socket'

"job-notify-event-groups-supported" = 'job-delivery', 'job-progress', 'job-
```

"job-notify-event-groups-supported" = "job-delivery', 'job-progress', 'job completion'

"job-notify-natural-language-supported" = 'en', 'fr', 'en-us', 'de'

"job-notify-additional-attributes-supported" = "job-uri', "job-name',

job-originating-user-name', 'number-of-documents',

job-state', 'sides', 'finishing'

ISSUE 18: Should an administrator be able to configure so that the groups supported is less than all of them. All of them are required for conformance?

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Note: the fact that not all events are supported for the mailto scheme, or that not all languages are supported for the 'sense' and 'ipp-tcp-ip-socket' methods is not represented, since the collection mechanism is not used to represent the supported attributes. If the client supplies a combination that is not supported, the Printer object SHALL accept the create request (independent of the value of the "ipp-attribute-fidelity" attribute supplied

by the client), make suitable substitutions, and return the attributes that are ignored or

substituted in the create operation response.

- 1009 ISSUE 19: Are we still ok with not making these "xxx-supported" attributes member
- attributes of one collection "notifications-supported" Printer Description attribute?
- Or maybe two collections: "job-notifications-supported" and "printer-notifications-
- 1012 supported" Printer Description attributes?

8.2 Printer Notification Support Printer Description attributes

- The Printer Notification Support Printer object Description attributes (column 3 in Table
- 1015 1) specify the supported values for the corresponding member attributes of the "printer-
- 1016 notify" Operation collection attribute used in the Subscribe-For-Event-Notifications
- operation. The value of the Printer object's "printer-notify-recipients-supported" attribute

- is a 'uriScheme'. The Printer object SHALL use the values of this attribute to validate the
- scheme supplied by the client in the "notify-recipients" member attribute. See section 8.1
- for an example, except change all "job-xxx" attributes to "printer-xxx" attributes.

9 Notification Content definitions

- Just as applications need a defined (extendable) set of notifications, they also need a fixed
- structure and reliable notification content. The notification content depends on the event.
- Job events in a Job Submission Subscription via a create operation ONLY apply to the
- job created. Job events in a Printer Subscription apply to ALL jobs.
- An IPP Printer object MAY also implement the "notify-additional-attributes" Operation
- member attribute in order to allow a client to request additional attributes over and above
- the fixed set shown in Table 3.
- 1029 [Some delivery methods, such as SNMP, do not support the requester requesting
- additional attributes; the notification recipient will have to explicitly use a Get-Job-
- 1031 Attributes or Get-Printer-Attributes operation to get additional attributes about the job or
- 1032 device.]
- 1033 [IPP does not have some of the job progress attributes that the PWG Job Monitoring MIB
- has. These are indicated with "-" in the IPP attribute column.]
- 1035 ISSUE 20: Should we add the job progress attributes to IPP that the PWG Job
- Monitoring MIB returns in an SNMP trap so that accounting programs can get the same
- 1037 attributes with IPP?
- The following sub-sections specify those content attributes that are not Job or Printer
- 1039 attributes:
- 1040 9.1 "time-at-event" (integer (0:MAX)
- This notification content attribute indicates the point in time at which the event occurred.
- In order to populate this attribute, the Printer object uses the value in its "printer-up-time"
- attribute at the time the job or printer event occurred. This notification content attribute
- 1044 SHALL be part of all notification contents for all events.
- NOTE: The "time-at-event" and "printer-up-time" are in units of seconds, not one
- hundreds of a second (like prtAlertTime and sysUpTime). Thus the attribute name is
- "time-at-event", rather than "prt-att-18-9-r" (where "r" is the row in the alert table of this
- alert), since the value has different semantics.
- 1049 9.2 "event" (keyword)
- This notification content attribute indicates the event (not the event group) that occurred.
- This notification content attribute SHALL be part of all notification contents for all
- events, so that a notification recipient can determine which event occurred, even though
- implementors add their own events and/or other MIBs may use their MIB-specific alert
- 1054 codes in the "alert-code" notification content attribute. For example, for any Printer
- errors, the value of the "event" notification content attribute SHALL be the 'printer-error'
- 1056 keyword.

ISSUE 21: Ok, that the "event" attribute always occurs in the notification content, even when there is also the prtAlertCode from the Printer MIB, so that we can add other MIB alerts in the future, too?

9.2.1 Job event notification content

Table 3 shows the notification content attributes that SHALL be included in any

notification content for a Job event.

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Table 3 - Mandatory attributes for notification content depending on the Job event

IPP attribute (content)	JMP VarBind object/attribute (content)	Job Event (not Event Group)			
		job- recei ved	job-started- processing, job-held, job-released	job- warning, job-error	sheet- completed, collated-copy- completed, job-completed, job-aborted, job-canceled
Common to Jo	b and Printer events:				
printer-uri	hrDeviceIndex	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
time-at-event	jmAlertTime (new)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
event	event	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Specific to Job	events:				
job-id	jmJobIndex	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
number-of- intervening- jobs	jmNumberOfIntervenin gJobs	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
job-k-octets	jmJobKOctetsPerCopyR equested	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
job-k-octets- processed	jmJobKOctetsProcessed	-	-	Yes	Yes
job- impressions	jmJobImpressionsPerCo pyRequested	-	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
-	impressionsInterpreted	-	-	Yes	Yes
job- impressions- completed	jmJobImpressionsComp leted	-	-	Yes	Yes
copies	jobCopiesRequested	-	-	Yes	Yes
-	impressionsCompletedC urrentCopy	-	-	Yes	Yes
-	sheetCompletedCopyNu mber	-	-	Yes	Yes
-	sheetCompletedDocume ntNumber	-	-	Yes	Yes

IPP attribute (content)	JMP VarBind object/attribute (content)	Job Event (not Event Group)			
		job- recei ved	job-started- processing, job-held, job-released	job- warning, job-error	sheet- completed, collated-copy- completed, job-completed, job-aborted, job-canceled
_	jobCollationType	-	-	Yes	Yes
-	outputBin	-	-	-	Yes**
job-state	jmJobState	-	-	Yes	-
job-state- reasons	jmJobStateReasons1	Yes	Yes		Yes

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1068 1069 * The IPP Printer object will treat jmJobImpressionsPerCopyRequested in the following manner. If explicitly *passed in on submission*, this will be the value used. If there is no value passed in on submission, then the *implicit value*, *derived from the final number of impressionsInterpreted for the first copy will be used*.

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** **outputBin** may be multi-valued

Note: the 'job-delivery' group has different patterns of attributes sent in the notification content, so that the IPP Printer object would have to subscribe with the SNMP agent using several different SNMP trap OIDs because the VarBind lists must be different.

NOTE: The following objects and attributes have not been included in the fixed set of attributes that SHALL be returned for the indicated reasons (they MAY be requested in implementations that support the "ipp-notify-additional-attributes" attribute):

1079

1) "job-state" (JMP jmJobState) - the event indicates the job's new state.

1080 1081 ISSUE 22: But "job-state" does appear in the table for certain events? ISSUE 23: What about "job-state-reasons"?

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2) "job-owner" (JMP jobOwner) - the notification recipient should know who the owner is. Also the owner is a string, so it can be long. The total size of the content must fit in the maximum size of a PDU for any transport, which is about 500 octets or so (for IPX).

1086 1087 3) For an IPP device, the jmJobSubmissionID is "job-uri", at least the last 47 octets of it.

^{&#}x27;-' indicates that the attribute SHALL NOT be included in the notification content.

9.2.2 Printer event notification content

- Table 4 shows the notification content attributes that SHALL be included in any
- notification content for a Job event. The following sub-sections specify those attributes
- that are neither Printer attributes not Printer MIB alert objects:

9.2.2.1 "device-name" (name)

- This Printer attribute specifies the device name of the device generating the event. This
- attribute is needed for those IPP Printer objects that support more than one device (so-
- called fan-out). See [ipp-model]. This attribute is being added as a Printer attribute as
- well (see [mib-access]).

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- The other Printer attributes that are contained in a notification-content are the attributes
- that would be returned in a Get-Printer-Attributes Response, when the "which-device"
- Operation attributes were supplied with the value equal to that of the "device-name"
- attribute. For example, the "printer-state" attribute is returned as if the device identified
- by "device-name" were the only device that the IPP Printer controlled. In other words,
- the Printer attributes returned in a notification are specialized to the device that generated
- the event (see [mib-access] for more explanation of this specialization).

9.2.2.2 "which-alert-row" (keyword)

- This notification content attribute identifies the row in the Printer MIB alert table. The
- value is a keyword of the form: "prt-row-18-r" where "r" is the decimal digits
- representing the alert row number in the prtAlertTable that was added to generate this
- 1108 alert. The value is a keyword that the client MAY supply directly in a Get-Printer-
- Attributes operation to get the entire alert group row that causes this alert.

1110 Table 4 - Mandatory attributes for notification content depending on the Printer

1111 event

IPP attribute (content)	Printer MIB VarBind object (content)	Printer Event (not Event Group)		
		printer-	printer-	printer-
		report	warning	error
Common to Job and Printer even	1			
printer-uri (uri)	hrDeviceIndex	Yes	Yes	Yes
time-at-event	prtAlertTime	Yes	Yes	Yes
(integer(0:MAX))				
event (enum)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
Specific to Printer events:				
device-name	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
which-alert-row (keyword)	prtAlertIndex	Yes	Yes	Yes
prt-att-18-2- <i>r</i> (enum)	prtAlertSeverityLevel	Yes	Yes	Yes

IPP attribute (content)	Printer MIB VarBind object (content)	Printer Event (not Event Group)		
		printer-	printer-	printer-
prt-att-18-3- <i>r</i> (enum)	prtAlertTrainingLevel	report Yes	warning Yes	Yes
•	1 -	-		-
prt-att-18-4- <i>r</i> (enum)	prtAlertGroup	Yes	Yes	Yes
prt-att-18-5-r (integer(1:MAX)	prtAlertGroupIndex	Yes	Yes	Yes
prt-att-18-6- <i>r</i> (integer(-	prtAlertLocation	Yes	Yes	Yes
MAX:MAX))				
prt-att-18-7- <i>r</i> (enum)	prtAlertCode	Yes	Yes	Yes
prt-att-18-8- <i>r</i> (text(255))	prtAlertDescription	Yes	Yes	Yes
printer-state (type1 enum)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
printer-state-reasons (1setOf	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
type2 keyword)				

1114

1115 ISSUE 24: Ok that I changed the data types that go with prtAlertGroup and

prtAlertGroupIndex from keyword back to the ones in the Printer MIB (except time), so 1116

1117 that we could use the values returned from the Printer MIB directly.

10 Encoding

1119 The new 'collection' attribute syntax will use the 0x34 tag value that has been reserved in

the IPP/1.0: Protocol Specification for this purpose. 1120

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11 References

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R. Turner, Printer MIB, work-in-progress, <draft-ietf-printmib-mib-info-03.txt>, 1127

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Protocol/1.0: Model and Semantics". 1131

1132 [ISO10646-1]

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Coded Character Set (UCS) - Part 1: Architecture and Basic Multilingual Plane, 1134

1135 JTC1/SC2."

^{&#}x27;-' indicates that the attribute SHALL NOT be included in the notification content.

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1155	[url-reg]
1156	R. Petke, Registration Procedures for URL Scheme Names, April 30, 1998, work-
1157	in-progress, <draft-ietf-urlreg-procedures-01.txt></draft-ietf-urlreg-procedures-01.txt>
1158	[US-ASCII]
1159	Coded Character Set - 7-bit American Standard Code for Information Interchange
1160	(ASCII), ANSI X3.4-1986. This standard is the specification of the US-ASCII
1161	charset.
1162	12 Copyright Notice
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1191 **14** Appendix - Specification for the IPP collection attribute syntax

- This appendix is the complete specification for the new 'collection' attribute syntax that
- the notification specification uses. Other future extensions, both registered and private,
- will make use of this new attribute syntax.
- This mechanism had originally been named 'dictionary', but we agreed to change it since
- the member attributes are not ordered, typically.
- There are two issues highlighted in yellow.

1198 **14.1 Problem Statement**

- There is no good way to add attributes that contain several fields, whether the fields are
- mandatory or optional. Instead of each new attribute that needs more than one field
- (struct), requiring an ad hoc attribute syntax, such as we have done for the 'resolution'
- 1202 attribute syntax for use in the "printer-resolution" attribute, it would be desirable to have
- a simple, general mechanism for representing multi-field values. It would also be
- desirable to allow fields to be omitted, when the attribute specification allows that. This
- mechanism would be useful for both new attributes that we might register as extensions
- to be used with the IPP standard, or that implementers might implement as private
- extensions.

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14.2 Summary of the attribute syntax alternative

- 1209 A number of alternatives were considered. See the last section for a list and the reasons
- 1210 for their rejection.
- The proposal is to add a new attribute syntax, called 'collection'. Any attribute of type
- 1212 'collection' shall have a value that is a set of unordered attributes, where each attribute
- 1213 MAY be single-valued or multi-valued as specified for the collection attribute. Since the
- attribute value has a length, like any other attribute value, IPP objects not supporting the
- attribute can easily skip over the entire attribute value, i.e., skip over the entire set of
- attributes that make up the collection value.

1217 **14.3 Requirements for and properties of the suggested collection**1218 **mechanism**

- 1219 The collection mechanism for use with IPP needs to have the following semantic
- 1220 properties:
- 1221 1. The collection mechanism provides a way to supply and guery a set of attributes as a
- logical unit. Then each 'field' that is present in the collection would be self-
- identifying by its attribute name.
- 1224 2. The attributes in a collection are unordered. Therefore, an IPP object MUST be able to accept attributes in a collection in any order.
- 1226 3. The semantics of a collection attribute specifies which attributes in a collection
- instance are MANDATORY for the IPP object to support and which are OPTIONAL
- for the IPP object to support when the IPP object supports that collection attribute.

- 1229 4. The semantics of a collection attribute specifies which attributes in a collection 1230 instance are required for the requester to supply and which the requester may omit.
- 1231 5. A collection attribute could be single valued, i.e., with one collection value consisting 1232 of a set of attributes, or could be multi-valued, i.e., with multiple collection values,
- 1233 each consisting of a set of attributes.
- 1234 6. An attribute in a collection value can be single valued or multi-valued as well 1235 according to the specification of the collection attribute.
- 1236 7. As with all attribute values, if an IPP object does not support a collection attribute, it 1237 must be easy for the IPP object to ignore each collection attribute value.
- 1238 8. The syntax of each collection value is the same as a group of attributes in a request or 1239 response, so each attribute in a collection value instance has its keyword name, its 1240 attribute syntax code, and its value.
- 1241 9. An implementer MAY support additional registered or private attributes in a collection. In other words, a collection is extensible, just like an attribute group in an 1242 1243 operation or response.
- 1244 10. Since support of all possible combinations of values for all attributes in a collection 1245 value may not be supported by some implementations, there should be a way for the IPP object to indicate which combinations of values are supported. For example, 1246 1247 300x300, 600x300, and 600x600, but not 300x600 dpi.
- 1248 11. Finally, an attribute in a collection value can be itself a collection, so that nesting 1249 could be allowed, if the specification of a collection attribute allowed a collection 1250 attribute to be contained in its collection.

1251 14.4 Examples of collection usage

- 1252 This section describes four collection Job Template examples: "printer-resolution", "job-
- 1253 notify", "job-start-page-contents", and "postal-mail-disposition" attributes. The "printer-
- 1254 resolution" attribute only contains single-valued attributes, while the "printer-resolution-
- supported" and "job-notify" attribute contains multi-valued collection attributes, i.e., 1255
- 1256 contain more than one collection as a value of an attribute.

1257 14.4.1Example a: "printer-resolution" Job Template attribute

- 1258 For example, the new "printer-resolution" attribute was defined using a very ad hoc
- 1259 'resolution' attribute syntax. Had we had the collection attribute syntax, we might have
- 1260 chosen to use it here, though we wouldn't have had to either. If we did use the 'collection'
- attribute syntax for the "resolution", the attribute value would contain the following 1261
- 1262 attributes: "resolution", "cross-feed-resolution", and "resolution-units". We could have
- 1263 also specified that the "cross-feed-resolution" attribute is OPTIONAL and when omitted,
- 1264 the cross-feed resolution is the same as the "resolution" attribute, since most resolutions
- 1265 are the same in both directions. We could have also specified that the "resolution-units"
- 1266 attribute is OPTIONAL and when omitted, the resolution units are dots per inch.

1267 1268 1269			ributes of a collection to be supplied by p them or is that just an unnecessary		
1270 1271	The specification for the "printer-resolution" collection attribute is that its collection value is made up of the following attributes:				
1272	Attribute name	syntax	in request		
1273 1274 1275 1276 1277	"resolution" "cross-feed-resolution" "resolution-units" For a simplified collection attribution	integer integer enum ute notation, lets	required optional optional use:		
1278	$"collection\ attribute" = \{$	set of attributes	and values }		
1279	where a set of {} is used to group	o a single collecti	on value.		
1280 1281	For example, a client supplying a using the following notation:	a resolution of 60	0 x 300 would be indicated in examples		
1282	"printer-resolution" = { "	resolution" = '600	"o', "cross-feed-resolution" = '300' }		
1283 1284 1285 1286	14.4.1.1 "printer-resolution-default" example The Printer object could represent the "printer-resolution-default" default values as a single collection value. For example, a system administrator (or the printer vendor) could specify the default as:				
1287	"printer-resolution-defaul	lt" = { "resolution	n" = '300' }		
1288 1289	14.4.1.2 "printer-resolutions	tion-supported	I" example and validation of		
1290 1291 1292 1293	three sets of collection values wh	nich represent 300	s of resolutions that are supported by 0x300, 600x300, and 600x600 dpi, ch a configured situation could be		
1294 1295 1296 1297	"printer-resolution-supported" = {				
1298	14.4.2Example b: "job-not	tify" Operatio	on attribute		
1299 1300 1301 1302 1303 1304	one or more notification profile v notify-events", one "job-notify-n notify-natural-language", one "job additional-requested-attributes".	values, where each nethod", multiple ob-notify-charset' There might be	the requester must be able to supply the profile value consists of a set of "job-"job-notify-recipients", one "job-", and possibly multiple "job-notify-a similar multi-valued "printer-notify" cans outside of the IPP/1.0 protocol, but		

1305	is independent of jobs, so that they would specify notification to operators. Both the
1306	"job-notify" and the "printer-notify" collection attributes are MULTI-VALUED and
1307	contain attributes that themselves are MULTI-VALUED.

The "job-notify" Operation collection attribute would have collection values with the following syntax:

1310	Attribute name	syntax	in request
1311			
1312	"notify-event-groups"	1setOf enum	optional
1313	"notify-recipients"	1setOf uri	required

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A Print-Job request could supply the collection attribute values in order to send immediate 'job-aborted' and 'job-canceled' events to Smith (himself) and e-mail 'job-completion' to Jones and White. A notation for this example could be to use a set of {} to indicate each

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14.4.3Example c: Start page fields supplied by the end-user

As a third example of a collection, an attribute could represent the fields that the submitter wishes to be printed on the job-start page. The name of the attribute might be:
"job-start-page-contents". The collection value might include: "job-name", "user-name",
"job-comment", "account-name", "job-disposition", "job-delivery", etc. where the values of the attributes in the collection are printed after each attribute name on the job-start-page.

1331	Attribute name	syntax	in request
1332			
1333	"job-name"	name	required
1334	"user-name"	name	required
1335	"job-comment"	text	optional
1336	"account-name"	name	optional
1337	"job-disposition"	keyword	optional
1338	"job-delivery"	1setOf keyword	optional

14.4.4Example d: Postal mailing address

As a final example of a collection, an attribute could represent a postal mailing address for the output. The name of the attribute might be "postal-mail-disposition" and it would be multi-valued, i.e., 1setOf collection. The collection attribute might have the following specification and support requirements if the "postal-mail-disposition" collection attribute is supported at all:

1345	Attribute name	syntax	in request	IPP object support
1346	"addressee-name"	text	required	MANDATORY
1347	"company-name"	text	optional	OPTIONAL
1348	"internal-mail-stop"	text	optional	OPTIONAL

1349	"apartment-number	text	optional	MANDATORY
1350	"street-address"	text	required	MANDATORY
1351	"city-or-town	text	required	MANDATORY
1352	"state"	text	required	MANDATORY
1353	"postal-zone	text	required	MANDATORY
1354	"country"	text	optional	OPTIONAL
1355	"phone-numbers	1setOf text	optional	OPTIONAL

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14.5 Detailed description 'collection' attribute syntax

- Register the following attribute syntax, written in the style of section 4.1 Attribute
- 1359 Syntaxes of the IPP Model specification:
- 1360 4.1.n 'collection'
- A set of unordered attributes, where each attribute MAY be single-valued or multi-valued
- as specified for the collection attribute. As in the attribute sets that are passed in
- operations, an IPP object SHALL accept the attributes in a collection value in any order
- and no attribute SHALL occur more than once in a collection. However, if the same
- attribute does occur more than once in a collection by error, the IPP object SHALL reject
- the operation and SHALL return the 'client-error bad syntax' error code.
- The specification of the attribute that uses the 'collection' attribute syntax SHALL
- 1368 specify:
- 1369 1. as with any attribute, whether the attribute is single-valued (attribute syntax = 1370 'collection') or multi-valued (attribute-syntax = '1setOf collection').
- 2. For each attribute in the collection value, whether the IPP object MUST implement the attribute (MANDATORY) or MAY implement the attribute (OPTIONAL).
- 1373 3. for each attribute in the collection value, whether the attribute's presence is required or optional.
- 4. for each attribute permitted in the collection value, the completed specification of that attribute shall be included or inferred by reference to the specification of that attribute elsewhere, including its keyword name, its attribute syntax, including '1setOf, if it is multi-valued, and the semantics of the values.
- 5. for each attribute defined in the collection, whether that attribute may also be used separately by itself. For example, in the "job-notify" example, could the "job-notify-events" and "job-notify-recipients" attributes occur by themselves in a create operation, say, when the client is only specifying a single collection or must they always occur within a collection value.
- A collection may contain another collection, i.e., may include an attribute whose attribute
- syntax is, itself, a 'collection', if the specification of the (outer) collection attribute allows.
- Additional attributes may be registered for use in a collection attribute.
- 1387 Implementers may support additional private attributes in a collection value.

ISSUE 26: What should the maximum size of a collection value be? If it is much bigger than the current maximum of 1023 octets, it may not be safely ignored by existing parsers. Is 2047 octets sufficiently big, without being a problem to existing parsers?

14.6 Encoding

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This section shows the encoding for the alternative of representing a collection as a new attribute syntax. The following example is written in the style of the IPP/1.0 "Encoding and Transport" (nee "Protocol") document.

Octets 0x34 0x000a	Symbolic Value collection type	Protocol field value-tag name-length	comments "job-notify" attribute
job-notify 0x0062	job-notify	name value-length	98 octets in 1st dict value
0x45	uri type	value-tag	"job-notify-recipients" attribute
0x0011 notify- recipients	notify-recipients	name-length name	
0x0020 ipp-tcp-ip- socket:port= 700	ipp-tcp-ip- socket:port=700	value-length value	
0x44	keyword type	value-tag	"job-notify-events" attribute
0x0013 notify- event- groups	notify-event-groups	name-length name	
0x0b	. 1	value-length	
job-errors 0x44	job-errors group keyword type	value value-tag	start of 2nd job-notify- events value
0x0000		name-length	0 length means next multiple value
0x000e		value-length	
job- completion	job-completion	value	
0x34	collection-type	value-tag	start of 2nd collection value
0x0000		name-length	0 length mean next multiple value
0xnnnn	0xnnnn	value-length	nnnn octets in 2nd dict value
0x45	uri type	value-tag	"job-notify-recipients" attribute

Octets 0x0015	Symbolic Value	Protocol field name-length	comments
job-notify- recipients	job-notify-recipients	name	
0x000c		value-length	
mailto:smit	mailto:smith	value	
h			
			nnnn octets of the next dict value

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14.7 Rejected alternatives for a collection mechanism

- This section lists the alternatives we considered for adding a new attribute syntax to represent a collection value.
- 1. No maximum length for the new attribute syntax: 'collection'. If an IPP object supports collection it has to read a piece at a time. If it doesn't it has to be able to ignore an arbitrarily long data value. See the encoding example in the next section.
- Reason for rejection: Not completely compatible with current parsers that have a fixed butter size for entities of around 1023 octets, the current IPP data type maximum.
- 1404 2. Have a 2047 octet max length, continueCollection as a second attribute syntax and endCollection so that dictionaries can nest.
- 1406 Reason for rejection: More complexity.
- Have a 2047 octet max length but allow repeated instances of an attribute to append additional collection values.
- Reason for rejection: Not the current procedure for duplicate attributes; the IPP Object is to return an error.
- 4. Add a new group tag to represent a collection value somehow. Groups do NOT have lengths and existing parsers are supposed to ignore group tags they don't understand.
- Reason for rejection: Not completely compatible with existing parsers.
- 5. Add an out-of-band value that indicates that this attribute was the beginning of a collection and add an attribute that marked the end of the collection value.
- Reason for rejection: Not completely compatible with existing parsers. Existing parser would try to interpret the contents of the collection as regular attributes.
- 6. Extend the attribute naming mechanism to include a collection name and a collection index for use with multi-valued dictionaries. Use the colon (":") to separate component names. Thus if foo is a set of dictionaries, then "foo:1:x" is the name that accesses field x of the 2nd collection of attribute foo (indexing is 0 based). Leaving off the syntax after either colon, is interpreted as a wild card meaning all values with
- the prefix up to the colon.

- Reason for rejection: Changing the naming more of a change than is necessary with the
- current 1setOf 1setOf proposal, which does not change the naming and does not add an
- 1426 attribute syntax.
- 7. Add a numeric instance number to the end of parallel attributes, i.e., "job-notifymethod-supported-1".
- Reason for rejection: Not needed to be able to address a particular instance of a parallel
- 1430 attribute value.
- 1431 8. Use the semantics of parallel multi-valued attributes that we have in IPP/1.0, such as
- we already have for the "printer-uri-supported" and "uri-security-supported" Printer
- attributes, in order to achieve the effect of multi-valued dictionaries containing single
- values attributes. In order to represent the effect of a collection which contains
- attributes that are multi-valued, we only need to introduce the model semantics of:
- 1436 1setOf 1setOf X as an attribute syntax.
- Reason for rejection: Implementation with DPA parallel attributes has shown that it is
- too difficult for clients and servers to deal with parallel values. Its much better if the
- values in a collection value are all bound together. Also what if the number of values
- isn't the same?
- 9. Calling the new data type a 'dictionary'. Instead, we chose 'collection', since the name dictionary implies some sort of sorting or ordering.