1	IEEE-ISTO
2	Printer Working Group
3	IPP Fax Project
4	Standard for IPPFAX/1.0 Protocol
5	
6	Working Draft
7	Maturity: Initial
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10 11	Program of the IEEE-ISTO  PWS
12	Version 1.0
13 14	February 18, 2004
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29	This document is available electronically at: wd-ifx10-20040218.pdf, .doc
30 31	A version showing the changes from the previous version is available at: wd-ifx10-20040218-rev.pdf  The latest version of this specification is available at: ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QLIALDOCS/wd-ifx10-latest pdf_dec
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  - 3) put the following two lines in the message body:

subscribe ifx

end

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Implementers of this specification are encouraged to join the IFX Mailing List in order to participate in any discussions of clarifications or review of registration proposals for additional names.

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#### 1 Introduction

176

- 177 This document specifies the IPPFAX/1.0 protocol. The IPPFAX requirements [ifx-req] are derived from
- the requirements for Internet Fax [RFC2542].
- 179 In summary IPPFAX is used to provide a synchronous, reliable exchange of image documents between
- 180 clients and servers. The primary use envisaged of this protocol is to provide a synchronous image
- transmission service for the Internet. Contrast this with the Internet FAX protocol specified in [RFC2305]
- and [RFC2532] that uses the SMTP mail protocol as a transport.
- 183 IPPFAX is primarily intended as a method of supporting a synchronous, secure, high quality document
- distribution protocol over the Internet. It therefore discusses paper, pages, scanning and printing, etc.
- There is, however, no requirement that the input documents come from actual paper nor is there a
- requirement that the output of the process be printed paper. The only conformance requirements are those
- associated with the exchange of data over the network.
- The IPPFAX/1.0 protocol is a specialization of the IPP/1.1 [RFC2911], [RFC2910] protocol supporting a
- subset of the IPP operations with increased conformance requirements in some cases, some restrictions in
- other cases, and some additional REQUIRED attributes. The IPPFAX Protocol uses the 'ippfax' URL
- scheme (instead of the 'ipp' URL scheme) for all operations.
- An IPPFAX Printer object is called a Receiver. A Receiver MUST support at least PDF/is [PWG5102.3-
- 193 2004] which is defined for the 'application/pdf' document format MIME type. A Print System MAY be
- 194 configured to support both the IPPFAX and IPP protocols concurrently for a single output device (or
- multiple output devices), but each protocol requires separate Printer objects with distinct URLs. Note It
- is assumed that the reader is familiar with IPP/1.1 [RFC2911], [RFC2910], [RFC3196], and [ipp-iig-bis].
- 197 An IPPFAX client is called a Sender. The user of the Sender is called the Sending User. The Sending
- 198 User either (1a) loads the Document into the Sender or (1b) causes the Sender to generate the
- Document data by means outside the scope of this standard, (2) indicates the Receiver's network
- 200 location, and (3) starts the exchange.
- The target market for an IPPFAX receiver is a midrange imaging device that can support the minimum
- 202 memory requirements that are required by the data format PDF/is, but the image format is structured in
- such a way that the Receiver is not required to include a disk or other permanent storage.

#### 1.1 Operations Supported

205 All IPPFax Senders and Receivers MUST support the following operations:

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- 1. Get-Printer-Attributes If the document-format-version is not PDF/is or the media is not iso\_a4\_210x297mm or na\_letter\_8.5x11in, then the Sender MUST verify that the Receiver can support the alternate attributes. Rational: Using Get-Printer-Attributes would avoid rejection of the job which is important if the document data is very large.
- 2. Print-Job Sender MUST submit the IPPFAX job with a single document (Create-Job, Send-document and Send-URI and Print-URI MUST NOT be supported by Senders or Receivers).
- 3. Get-Job-Attributes The Sender MUST support and MUST use this operation to check for successful job completion unless the Sending User wishes otherwise. Job-History MUST be retained by the Receiver for at least 5 minutes after job completion. See 4.3.7.2 of RFC2911 for printer object Job-History discussion.
- Job-Cancel Receivers MUST support this operation but only for authenticated Administrators
   or Operators.
- All IPPFax Senders and Receivers MUST NOT support any other IPP operations including job operations and administrative operation.

## 1.2 Typical exchange

- This section lists a typical exchange of information between a Sender and a Receiver using the four operations listed in section 1.1.
- 1. The Sending User determines the network location of the Receiver (value of the "printer-uri" operation attribute) see section 4.1. This document does not specify how the Sending User does this. Possible methods include directory lookup, search engines, business cards, network discovery protocols such as SLP, etc. See Appendix E Generic Directory Schema of IPP/1.1 [RFC 2911].
- 228 2. The Sending User either (1) loads the Document into the Sender or (2) causes the Sender to 229 generate the Document data by means outside the scope of this document, indicates the Receiver's 230 network location and starts the exchange.
- 3. The Sender MAY determine other PDF versions supported by the Receiver and the Sender MAY discover "media-supported" and "media-ready".
- 4. The Sender converts the document, if necessary, into PDF/is or another PDF subset depending on the Receiver's capabilities. The PDF/is data format is described in detail in the "PDF Image-Streamable (PDF/is)" specification [PWG5102.3-2004].

- 5. The Sender submits the document in a Print-Job request to the Receiver. The Sender SHOULD include the sending user vCard[RFC2426, RFC2425] and receiving user vCard in the Print-Job operations.
- The Receiver returns a Print-Job response to the Sender. The Sender in turn MUST inform the
   Sending-User.
- 7. The Sender MUST use Get-Job-Attributes to check for successful job completion unless the
   Sending User requests otherwise.

## 243 **2 Terminology**

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

#### 2.1 Conformance Terminology

- 246 Capitalized terms, such as MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT, MAY,
- NEED NOT, and OPTIONAL, have special meaning relating to conformance to this specification. These
- 248 terms are defined in [RFC2911] section 13.1 on conformance terminology, most of which is taken from
- 249 RFC 2119 [RFC2119]. In order to help the reader compare and contrast the IPP and IPPFAX protocols,
- 250 this document uses lower case "must", "may" etc., to reproduce IPP Protocol conformance requirements
- for IPP clients and IPP Printer objects as stated in other documents. If such reproduction in this document
- contradicts an IPP document, it is a mistake, and that IPP document prevails.

#### 253 **2.2 Other Terminology**

- 254 This standard defines a logical model of an IPPFAX interchange. The following terms are introduced and
- 255 capitalized in order to indicate their specific meaning:
- 256 **IPP Protocol** The protocol defined in [RFC2911] and [RFC2910] and any IPP Protocol Extension
- document (see section 15). For the IPP/1.1 Protocol each operation request must use the 'ipp' URL
- scheme.
- 259 **IPPFAX Protocol** The protocol defined in this or a future revision document and any future extension
- document. For the IPPFAX Protocol each operation request MUST use the 'ippfax' URL scheme (see
- section 4.1 and 13). Unless a specific version number is appended to "IPPFAX", such as "IPPFAX/1.0",
- 262 the term IPPFAX applies to all versions.
- 263 **Printer object (or Printer)** A hardware or software entity that accepts protocol operation requests and
- returns protocol responses. A Printer object MAY be: (1) an IPP Printer object or (2) an IPPFAX Printer

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- object, DEPENDING ON IMPLEMENTATION (see section Error! Reference source not found.), but
- 266 MUST NOT be both (since they support some different operations and attributes and are really two
- 267 different kinds of Print Services). A Printer object MAY support multiple URLs with different security,
- authentication, and/or access control (see [RFC2911] sections 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.4.3, and 8). However, each
- 269 URL for a Printer object MUST support the same operations and attributes with the same values, except as
- 270 restricted depending on the security, authentication, and/or access control implied by the URL. In other
- words, each URL for a given Printer object is offering the same Print Service.
- Note: For brevity, this document uses the term "Receiver" instead of "IPPFAX Printer object".
- This document uses the term "Printer object" (and "Printer") when the statement is intended to
- apply to a Printer object that MAY support the IPP Protocol or the IPPFAX protocol (but not both).
- 275 **Print Service** The print functionality offered by a Printer object. Several different Printer objects MAY
- offer the same Print Service. A Print Service MUST support only one printer object.
- 277 **IPP Printer object** A Printer object that supports the IPP Protocol and offers the IPP Print Service (by
- definition).
- 279 **Receiver** The Printer object that accepts IPPFAX protocol operations and receives the Document sent by
- the Sender. A Receiver offers the IPPFAX Print Service (by definition).
- 281 **Print System** All of the Printer objects on a single managed host network node. A Print System MAY
- support IPP and IPPFAX protocols concurrently (see section Error! Reference source not found.) for a
- single output device (or multiple output devices), but each protocol requires separate Printer objects with
- distinct URLs.
- 285 **client** A hardware and/or software entity that initiates protocol operation requests and accepts responses.
- A client MAY be: (1) an IPP client, (2) an IPPFAX client, or (3) both. However, this document uses the
- term "Sender", instead of "IPPFAX client". This document uses the term "client" when the statement is
- intended to apply to a client that MAY support the IPP Protocol, the IPPFAX protocol, or both protocols.
- **IPP client** A client that uses the IPP Protocol to interact with an IPP Printer object.
- 290 **Sender** A client that uses the IPPFAX Protocol to query a Receiver and transmit a Document to that
- 291 Receiver.
- 292 **Document** The electronic representation of a set of one or more pages that the Sender sends to the
- 293 Receiver.
- 294 **Sending User** The person interacting with the Sender.
- 295 **Receiving User** The intended human recipient of the Document being sent by the Sender to the Receiver.

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- 296 **IPP Job** A job submitted by an IPP client to an IPP Printer object using the IPP Protocol.
- 297 **IPPFAX Job** A job submitted by a Sender to a Receiver using the IPPFAX Protocol.
- 298 **PDF/is** The file format defined by [PWG5102.3-2004].
- 299 The terminology defined in [RFC2911], such as attribute, operation, request, response, operation
- attribute, Printer Description attribute, Job Description attribute, integrity, and privacy is also used
- in this document with the same capitalization conventions and semantics.

### 302 3 IPPFAX Model

This sub-section defines the IPPFAX Model and its relationship to the IPP Protocol and Model.

#### 3.1 Printer Object Relationships

- A Print System MAY support one or more Printer objects on a single network host. RFC 2911 [RFC2911]
- defines the relationship between Printer objects and output devices to be many to many (see [RFC2911]
- section 2.1). So one Printer object can represent one or more output devices and an output device can be
- 308 represented by one or more Printer objects. The same relationships hold for the IPPFAX Protocol so that
- the relationship between Receivers and output devices is many to many.

#### 3.2 A Printer object with multiple URLs

- For a Printer object that has multiple URLs, the multiple URLs MUST only be aliases for the Printer
- object, not connections to different Print Services. In other words, the semantics of operations and
- attributes accessed by the different URLs for a given Printer object MUST differ only in the security,
- authentication, and/or access control depending on the URL used.
- The three parallel "printer-uri-supported" (1setOf uri), "uri-authentication-supported" (1setOf type2
- keyword), and "uri-security-supported" (1setOf type2 keyword) Printer Description attributes (see
- 317 [RFC2911] sections 4.4.1, 4.4.2, and 4.4.3, respectively) MUST contain the URLs, authentication, and
- security, respectively, supported by the Printer object.

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## **4 Common IPPFAX Operation Attribute Semantics**

- This section describes the IPPFAX/1.0 operation attribute semantics that are common to all operations.
- 322 IPPFAX/1.0 does not define any new operations. Instead, IPPFAX/1.0 semantics are provided using
- existing IPP operations in [RFC2911], with increased conformance requirements as specified in this
- 324 document.

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#### 4.1 printer-uri (uri) operation attribute

- 326 This operation attribute specifies the transfer path to the Receiver for the operation. As in IPP/1.1, the
- 327 client MUST supply the "printer-uri" operation attribute in every IPPFAX request (see [RFC2911] section
- 328 3.1.5). For IPPFAX, the attribute value MUST be a URL using the 'ippfax' scheme (see section 13)
- 329 specifying the Receiver's network location.
- The following is an example value of the target "printer-uri" operation attribute and "printer-uri-supported"
- 331 Printer Description attribute:
- ippfax://www.acme.com/ippfax-printers/printer5
- As in IPP/1.1 [RFC2911] for each operation, the Receiver NEED NOT validate that the "printer-uri"
- operation attribute is present and that the value supplied by the Sender matches one of the Receiver's
- 335 "printer-uri-supported" Printer Description attribute (see section 5.1). For URI matching rules see section
- 13.7. If the Receiver does validate the "printer-uri" operation attribute and the URI value supplied does not
- match any value of the Receiver's "printer-uri-supported" Printer Description attribute, the Receiver
- 338 MUST reject the request, return the 'client-error-attributes-or-values-not-supported' status code, and return
- the attribute and value in the Unsupported Attributes Group.

#### 4.2 version-number parameter

- This IPP/1.1 operation parameter ([RFC2911] section 3.1.8) specifies the major and minor version number
- of the IPP Protocol being used as part of the IPPFAX Protocol. As in IPP/1.1, the Sender MUST supply
- this parameter in every request and the Receiver MUST return this parameter in every response.
- For IPPFAX version 1.0 as specified in this document, the Sender MUST supply the IPP version number
- parameter with a value of '1.1' or a higher minor version number.

#### 4.3 ippfax-version (type2 keyword) operation attribute

- 348 The value of this operation attribute indicates the version of the IPPFAX Protocol and encoding that the
- 349 Sender is requesting and the Receiver is returning. The Sender MUST supply this operation attribute in
- every request and the Receiver MUST return this operation attribute in every response. This operation
- attribute MUST be placed in the Operation Attributes Group *immediately* after the operation attributes
- whose order is specified in IPP/1.1 [RFC2911]. The semantics of the "ippfax-version" operation attribute
- are the same for the IPPFAX Protocol as the "version-number" parameter for IPP 1.1(see [RFC2911]
- 354 section 3.1.8).
- For IPPFAX version 1.0 as specified in this document, the Sender MUST supply the IPPFax version
- operation attribute with the keyword value of '1.0'.
- 357 The Receiver MUST list the IPPFAX versions supported in the "ippfax-versions-supported" (1setOf type2)
- keyword) Printer Description attribute (see section 5.3).
- 359 The Sender MUST send and the Receiver MUST check both the IPP (see section 4.2) and IPPFAX version
- numbers supplied by the Sender in each request, not just the IPPFAX version number.

# **5 IPPFAX Printer Description Attributes**

- 362 This section defines the IPPFAX Printer Description attributes and the IPP Printer Description attributes
- whose semantics are augmented for IPPFAX.
- Table 1 lists all the IPPFAX conformance requirements for IPP and IPPFAX Printer Description attributes
- whose semantics are defined in this document.
- All Printer Description attributes not listed in Table 1 have the same conformance requirements as defined
- in IPP/1.1 [RFC2911] or other IETF or PWG standards track IPP documents.
- 368 See section 7.2 for the Receiver conformance requirements for the "xxx-supported", "xxx-default", and
- 369 "xxx-ready" Job Template Printer attributes.

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**Table 1 - Printer Description attributes conformance requirements** 

Attribute Name (attribute syntax)	IPP Fax Receiver support	Section
printer-uri-supported (1setOf uri) *	MUST	5.1
ipp-versions-supported (1setOf type2 keyword) *	MUST	5.2
ippfax-versions-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)	MUST	5.3
operations-supported (1setOf type2 enum) *	MUST	5.4
document-format-supported (1setOf mimeMediaType) *	MUST	5.5
document-format-version-supported (1setOf text(127)) **	MUST	5.6
digital-signature-supported (1setOf type2 keyword) **	MUST	5.7
pdl-override-supported (type2 keyword) *	MUST	5.8

<sup>\*</sup> These IPP/1.1 attributes are defined in [RFC2911], but have enhanced semantics defined in this document.

### 5.1 printer-uri-supported (1setOf uri)

- This attribute (see [RFC2911] section 4.4.1) contains the set of target URIs that the Receiver supports, i.e.,
- the URI values that a client can supply as values of the "printer-uri" target operation attribute in requests.
- 378 A Receiver MUST support this Printer Description attribute. This attrbribute MUST only contain URIs
- using the 'ippfax' scheme.

## 5.2 ipp-versions-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)

- This attribute (see [RFC2911] section 4.4.1.4) identifies the version or versions of the IPP encoding that
- this Receiver supports as part of the IPPFAX Protocol (rather than indicating that the Receiver supports the
- 383 IPP Protocol), including major and minor versions, i.e., the version numbers for which this Receiver meets
- 384 the conformance requirements. The Receiver MUST support this Printer Description attribute. The
- Receiver MUST compare the "version-number" parameter (see section 4.2), with the values of this
- attribute in order to determine whether the Printer supports the IPP version requested by the Sender *as part*
- 387 *of the IPPFAX Protocol*.
- 388 Standard keyword values are (from [RFC2911]):
- 389 '1.1': The IPPFAX operations meets encoding conformance requirements of IPP version 1/1 as specified in [RFC2911] and [RFC2910].

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<sup>\*\*</sup> These IPP attributes are defined in [PWG 5100.7], but have enhanced or constrained semantics defined in this document.

#### 392 5.3 ippfax-versions-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)

- 393 This attribute identifies the version or versions of the IPPFAX Protocol that this Receiver supports,
- including major and minor versions, i.e., the version numbers for which this Receiver meets the
- 395 conformance requirements. The support of this attribute indicates that this Printer object is a Receiver as
- 396 opposed to a regular IPP Printer object
- The Receiver MUST compare the "ippfax-version" operation attribute (see section 4.3) supplied by the
- 398 Sender in each request, with the values of this attribute in order to determine whether the Receiver supports
- 399 the IPPFAX version requested by the Sender.
- 400 Standard keyword values are:
- 401 '1.0': Meets the conformance requirements of IPPFAX 1/0 as specified in this document.
- 402

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#### 5.4 operations-supported (1setOf type2 enum)

- This attribute (see [RFC 2911] section 4.4.15) identifies the set of supported operations for this Receiver
- and contained Job objects. A Receiver MUST support this Printer Description attribute.
- The values of this attribute MAY depend on the URL supplied in the "printer-uri" operation attribute
- and/or MAY depend on the authority of the authenticated requesting user. For example, a Receiver that
- 408 supports administrative operations MUST NOT support administrative operations for use by end users, but
- such a Receiver MAY return the administrative operation enums to end users. See section 9 for
- 410 conformance requirements for these operations.
- 411 A receiver MUST only support the following operations:
- get-printer-attributes
- print-job
- cancel-job
- get-jobs
- get-job-attributes
- 417 A receiver MUST NOT support any other operation.

#### 418 5.5 document-format-supported (1setOf mimeMediaType)

- This attribute (see [RFC 2911] section 4.4.22) identifies which document formats the Receiver supports.
- The Receiver MUST support this Printer Description attribute. Both the Sender and Receiver MUST only
- 421 support 'application/pdf'.
- 422 5.6 document-format-version-supported (1setOf text(127))
- This attribute (see [PWG 5100.7] section 7.8) identifies which PDF subsets the Receiver supports. A
- Receiver MUST support this attribute and a Sender MAY support this attribute. Both the Sender and
- Receiver MUST support the 'PDF/is-1.0' subset of PDF. The Receiver MAY support other subsets of PDF
- and if it does then the Receiver MUST only list subsets that it fully supports.
- 427 **5.7** digital-signatures-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)
- This attribute (see [PWG 5100.7] section 7.4) identifies which digital signature technologies are supported
- by the Receiver. A Receiver MUST support this Printer Description attribute.
- 430 If the Receiver cannot validate the digital signature or if the digital signature fails to verify, then the
- 431 Receiver MUST notify the Receiving User using an implementation specific method.
- 432 **5.8 pdl-override-supported (type2 keyword)**
- This attribute (see [RFC 2911] section 4.4.28) identifies Receiver implementation support for overriding
- document data instructions with IPPFax job attributes. A Receiver MUST support this printer subscription
- attribute with the value 'attempted'. A Receiver MUST attempt to override at least the media attribute.
- 437 6 IPPFax Job Description Attributes
- This section defines the IPPFAX Printer Description attributes and the IPP Printer Description attributes
- whose semantics are augmented for IPPFAX or are new to IPPFax. .

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### **Table 2 - Summary of Job Description attributes**

Attribute	Sender supplies *	Receiver supports
sending-user-vcard (text(MAX))	MAY	MUST
receiving-user-vcard (text(MAX))	SHOULD	MUST

<sup>\*</sup> Sender supplies as an operation attribute in a Print-Job operation.

### 6.1 sending-user-vcard (text(MAX))

- This Job Description attribute identifies the Sending User in MIME vCard v3.0 [RFC2426, RFC2425]
- format (See Appendix B for a sample vCard). The Receiver MUST support this job description attribute
- according to the vCard v3.0 specification and MUST populate it with the value of the corresponding Print-
- Job operation attribute. The Receiver MUST support MAX (1023) octets of text. However, the Receiver
- MAY ignore any image, logo, and sound parts of the vCard, in which case it MUST still accept the Print-
- Job request and return the 'successful-ok-ignored-or-substituted-attributes' status code (see [RFC2911]
- section 13.1.2.2). The Receiver MAY choose to use this information on a job start and end sheet (banner
- page) for the job.

### 6.2 receiving-user-vcard (text(MAX))

- This Job Description attribute identifies the intended Receiving User in MIME vCard v3.0 [RFC2426,
- 453 RFC2425] format (See Appendix B for a sample vCard). The Receiver MUST support this Job
- Description operation attribute and MUST populate it with the value of the corresponding Print-Job
- operation attribute. The Receiver MUST support MAX (1023) octets of text. However, the Receiver
- 456 MAY ignore any image, logo, and sound parts of the vCard, in which case it MUST still accept the Print-
- Job request and return the 'successful-ok-ignored-or-substituted-attributes' status code (see [RFC2911]
- 458 section 13.1.2.2). The Receiver MAY choose to use this information on a job start and end sheet (banner
- page) for the job.

# 7 Submission using Print-Job

- The Sender and Receiver MUST support creating IPPFAX Jobs using the Print-Job. The Sender and
- 462 Receiver MUST NOT support print by reference, i.e., MUST NOT support the Print-URI and Send-URI
- operations, since they do not provide the same security and assurance of accessibility as pushing the
- document data does.

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## 7.1 IPP/1.1 Print-Job operation attributes

Table 3 lists the operation attributes for Print-Job operations for Senders, IPP/1.1 Printers, and Receivers.

Differences in Sender conformance from IPP/1.1 clients are indicated with footnotes. Any other IPP

operation attributes defined in other documents are OPTIONAL for IPPFAX.

Table 3 - [RFC 2911] Print-Job operation attributes

Operation attribute	Section	Sender supplies	Receiver supports
attributes-charset (charset)		MUST	MUST
attributes-natural-language (naturalLanguage)		MUST	MUST
printer-uri (uri) *	4.1	MUST	MUST
requesting-user-name (name(MAX)) *		SHOULD	MUST
job-name (name(MAX))		MAY	MUST
ipp-attribute-fidelity (boolean) *	7.1.1	MUST with	MUST
		'true' value <sup>1</sup>	
document-name (name(MAX)) *		MAY	MUST
compression (type3 keyword) *		MAY	MUST
document-format (mimeMediaType) *	7.1.2	MUST <sup>2</sup>	MUST
document-format-version (type2 keyword)	7.1.3	MUST <sup>3</sup>	MUST
document-natural-language (naturalLanguage) *		MAY	MAY
job-k-octets (integer(0:MAX))		MAY	MAY
job-impressions (integer(0:MAX))		MAY	MAY
job-media-sheets (integer(0:MAX))		MAY	MAY
sending-user-vcard (1setOf text(MAX))	6.1	MAY <sup>3</sup>	MUST
receiving-user-vcard (text(MAX))	6.2	SHOULD <sup>3</sup>	MUST
sender-uri (name(MAX))	1	MUST <sup>3</sup>	MUST

<sup>\*</sup> As in IPP/1.1, these attributes are NOT Job Description attributes, only Operation attributes.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> [RFC2911] does not require the client to supply the "ipp-attribute-fidelity" and allows the client to supply either the 'true' or 'false' value.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The [RFC2911] does not require the IPP client to supply the "document-format" operation attribute.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> These attributes were not defined in [RFC2911].

#### **7.1.1** ipp-attribute-fidelity operation attribute

- This operation attribute (see [RFC2911] section 3.2.1.1) indicates whether or not the client requires the
- 474 Printer to support all Job Template attributes and values supplied. The Sender MUST supply this operation
- attribute in the Print-Job operations and the value MUST be 'true'. A Receiver MUST validate and support
- 476 this operation attribute. Note: [RFC2911] does not REQUIRE the IPP Client to supply this operation
- attribute and allows the client to supply the 'false' value.
- 478 If the Sender does not supply this attribute or supplies the 'false' value, the Receiver MUST reject the
- operation, MUST return the 'client-error-bad-request' status code, and SHOULD return the 'ipp-attribute-
- 480 fidelity' attribute name keyword in the Unsupported Attributes Group (see section Error! Reference
- 481 **source not found.**).

### **7.1.2** document-format (mimeMediaType) operation attribute

- This operation attribute (see [RFC2911] section 3.2.1.1) identifies the MIME Media Type of the document
- 484 that the Sender is sending. The Sender MUST supply this operation attribute in the Print-Job operation and
- 485 the value MUST be "application/PDF". A Receiver MUST validate that the value of attribute is
- 486 "application/pdf". Note: [RFC2911] does not REQUIRE the IPP Client to supply this operation attribute.
- 487 If the Sender does not supply this attribute, the Receiver MUST reject the operation, MUST return the
- 488 'client-error-bad-request' status code, and SHOULD return the 'document-format' attribute name keyword
- in the Unsupported Attributes Group (see section Error! Reference source not found.).
- Because only one document-format MAY be supported, attribute coloring is not relevant for IPPFax. If the
- Sender desires to send a different format, then it should use a different transmission protocol than IPPFax.

#### 492 7.1.3 document-format-version (type2 keyword) operation attribute

- This attribute (see [RFC2911] section 3.2.1.1) should be taken from the JobX specification. Revise this
- 494 section.Reference the JobX spec.
- 495 (Add somewhere a mention that Sender must support generating and transmitting PDF/is-1.0. Maybe in
- 496 section 1 to make it clear that it is a basic part of IPPFAX?)
- This operation attribute identifies the type2 keyword of the pdf document that the Sender is sending. The
- 498 Sender MUST supply this operation attribute in the Print-Job operation. A Receiver MUST validate and
- 499 support this operation attribute.

- If the Sender supplies a value that the Receiver does not support, i.e., not a value of the Receiver's
- "document-format-versions-supported" Printer Description attribute, the Receiver MUST reject the
- operation and return the 'client-error-document-format-not-supported' status code.
- 503 Standard keyword values are defined in section 5.6.

#### 7.2 Job Template Attributes (for Print-Job)

- Table 4 lists all of the Job Template attributes that have enhanced or constrained semantics for IPP Fax.
- 506 IPP Fax Senders SHOULD NOT supply Job Template attributes except Media[RFC2911].
- As in [RFC2911], the term "Job Template attribute" is actually up to four attributes: the "xxx" Job
- attribute, and the "xxx-default", "xxx-supported", and possibly the "xxx-ready" Printer attributes. Any
- other IPP Job Template attributes defined in other documents are OPTIONAL for IPPFAX.
- As in IPP/1.1, if a Receiver supports the "xxx" Job Template attribute, then it MUST support the
- 511 corresponding "xxx-default" (if defined) and "xxx-supported" Printer attributes as well, and MAY support
- 512 the "xxx-ready" attribute (if defined).

- In Table 4, if the "Sender supply" and "Receiver support" columns contain an explicit single value, the
- Sender MAY send and the Receiver MAY support the Job Template attribute for an IPPFAX Job. When
- supported, the Sender MUST send and the Receiver MUST support only the indicated value; that is, there
- is only one allowed value. Each such single value has been selected as the value for the attribute that would
- correspond to the *expected behavior* if the attribute were not supported at all. If these attributes are
- supplied in an IPPFAX Job with any other value, the Receiver MUST reject the Print-Job operation (since
- the value isn't supported and "ipp-attribute-fidelity" MUST be 'true').
- 520 If the Receiver supports this attribute, the Receiver MUST return only the indicated value in the Get-
- Printer-Attributes response for the corresponding "xxx-supported" and "xxx-default" Printer attributes.
- Note: These are attributes which might degrade the appearance of the document or provide a significantly
- 523 non-FAX feature if the non-default value were supplied and supported, such as "number-up" = 2 or "job-
- 524 priority" = 100, respectively.
- In Table 4, if the "Sender supply" and "Receiver support" columns contain "MUST NOT", the Sender
- MUST NOT supply and the Receiver MUST NOT support the Job Template attribute for an IPPFAX Job.
- 527 If these attributes are supplied in an IPPFAX Job, the Receiver MUST reject the Print-Job operation (since
- 528 the attribute isn't supported and "ipp-attribute-fidelity" MUST be 'true'). When querying the Receiver
- with the Get-Printer-Attributes operation, the corresponding "xxx-default" and "xxx-supported" MUST
- NOT be returned. Note: These are attributes which might degrade the appearance of the document or
- provide a significantly non-FAX feature and do not have an obvious value which corresponds to the

behavior when the attribute is not supported at all, such as media-input-tray-check (type3 keyword | name(MAX)) or output-bin (type2 keyword | name(MAX)).

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**Table 4 - IPPFAX Semantics for Job Template Attributes** 

Job Template attribute	Sender	IPP Fax	Reference
	supply	behavior	
	/Receiver	o cha vioi	
	support		
	Support		
copies (integer(1:MAX))	MUST	1 copy	[RFC2911]
	NOT		
finishings (1setOf type2 enum)	MUST	Administrator's	[RFC2911]
	NOT	choice	
job-hold-until (type3 keyword   name(MAX))	MUST	'no-hold'	[RFC2911]
	NOT		
job-priority (integer(1:100)	MUST NOT	50	[RFC2911]
job-sheets (type3 keyword   name(MAX))	MUST	Administrator's	[RFC2911]
	NOT	choice	
media (type3 keyword   name(MAX))	MUST (see		[RFC2911]
	section		
	7.2.1)	NT 1/: 1	[DEC2011]
multiple-document-handling (type2 keyword)	MUST NOT	No multiple	[RFC2911]
	MUST NOT	document jobs	[RFC2911]
number-up (integer(1:MAX))		1	
orientation-requested (type2 enum)	MUST NOT		[RFC2911]
page-ranges (1setOf rangeOfInteger(1:MAX))	MUST NOT	1:MAX	[RFC2911]
print-quality (type2 enum)	MUST NOT	Administrator's choice	[RFC2911]
printer-resolution (resolution)	MUST NOT		[RFC2911]
1 /	(see section		
	Error!		
	Reference		
	source not		
	found.)		
sides (type2 keyword)	MUST	Administrator's	[RFC2911]
	NOT	choice	

#### 7.2.1 media (type2 keyword | name(MAX)) Job Template

- This Job Template attribute (see [RFC2911] section 4.2.11) identifies the medium to be used for all sheets
- of the job. The Sender MUST supply and the Receiver MUST support the "media" Job Template attribute
- in the Print-Job requests. The Receiver MUST support the "media-default", and "media-supported" Printer
- attributes and SHOULD support the "media-ready" Printer attribute.
- The keyword values MUST be Media Size Self Describing names defined in the PWG Standardized Name
- standard [pwg-media].
- At a minimum, an IPPFAX receiver MUST be able to render the sizes 'na letter 8.5x11in'
- 545 'iso\_a4\_210x297mm' and be able to print on at least one of those two sizes. The Receiver MAY 546 scale down at most 10% (PDF/is directives may prohibit this scaling), overflow to another page, or
- truncate. If the Receiver does truncate then it MUST notify the Receiving User. Any scaling performed MUST be isomorphic.
- PDF Crop boxes SHOULD be used when the Sender knows that the imageable region is less than the
- media size. If the crop box is the union of the lesser size of iso a4 210x297mm and na letter 8.5x11in
- minus ¼ of an inch, then the Sender can be sure that the majority of Receivers can print the complete image
- without loss of data. However, this does mean that there is the possibility that data may lost.
- 553

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Standard keyword values are defined in section 9.2.1.1.

#### **7.2.1.1** media-supported Job Template Printer attributes

- The following standard keywords MUST be supported. Any other paper sizes supported MUST use the
- self-describing names as defined in ([5101.1]):
- 558 'na letter 8.5x11in'
- 559 'iso a4 210x297mm'
- 'choice iso a4 210x297mm na letter 8.5x11in' represents both 'na letter 8.5x11in' and
- 'iso\_a4\_210x297mm' and indicates that either is acceptable. See [jobx].

#### 7.3 Delivery Confirmation using the Print-job response

- The Sender knows when the Receiver has successfully received the entire Document when the Receiver
- returns the 'successful-ok' status code in the Print-Job Response. The Sender MUST then inform the
- Sending User by means outside the scope of this standard that the document has successfully been
- received, unless the Sending User requests otherwise.

### **7.4 Originator identifier image**

- The Sender MUST place an originator identifier, i.e., the value of the "sender-uri" attribute (see section 1),
- along with the date and time, in one of the following places, DEPENDING ON IMPLEMENTATION:
- 570 1. On a cover page automatically generated by the Sender that is pre-pended before the first page of user data in the PDF document.
- 572 2. Merged with the first page of the document.
- 3. At the top of every page of the sent Document.
- 574 The Sender MAY include additional data (Sending User, Receiver identity, etc.).
- Reference PDF/is method.

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## 8 IPPFAX operations

- Other IPP operations? I think not!
- 578 Section Error! Reference source not found. defined the semantic requirements for the Get-Printer-
- 579 Attributes operation, section Error! Reference source not found. defined the semantic requirements for
- Validate-Job, and section 7 defined the semantic requirements for Print-Job operations for IPPFAX. This
- section defines the IPPFAX semantics and conformance requirements for the other IPP operations.
- 582 IPPFAX restricts the use of IPP in certain cases in order to make attaching a Receiver to the Internet a safe
- 583 option see section 9.
- The Receiver MUST fully support the Print-Job, and Get-Printer-Attributes operations, as defined by this
- document. The following subsections define restrictions and conformance requirements placed on the
- 586 Cancel-Job, Get-Job-Attributes, and Get-Jobs, operations. For a conforming IPPFAX Receiver
- implementation, the support for each of the IPP operations is indicated in Table 5 and Error! Reference
- 588 source not found.
- An IPPFax receiver MUST NOT support any optional features of IPP unless explicitly stated in this
- 590 document.

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#### 8.1 Operation Conformance Requirements

- Table 5 lists the conformance requirements for Printer operations for (1) an IPP/1.1 Printer ('ipp' URL), (2)
- 593 the non-privileged IPPFAX Sender, (3) an IPPFAX Receiver receiving a request from a non-privileged

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User, and (4) an IPPFAX Receiver receiving a request from an authenticated and authorized operator or administrator, if the Receiver supports operator/administrator authentication and authorization.

**Error! Reference source not found.** lists the conformance requirements for Job and Subscription operations for (1) an IPP/1.1 Printer ('ipp') URL, (2) the non-privileged IPPFAX Sender which MUST be on the same URL as the job was created (the target "printer-uri" MUST match the Job's "job-printer-uri" Job Description attribute), (3) an IPPFAX Receiver receiving a request from the Job or Subscription Object Owner, (4) from some other non-privileged user, and (5) if the operation is supported at all - from an authenticated and authorized operator or administrator.

Table 5 - Conformance for IPPFax/1.0 Operations

Operation Name	IPPFAX Sender support for a User	IPPFAX Receiver from a User	IPPFAX Receiver from an Operator	Reference
Print-Job	MUST	MUST	MUST	section
Get-Jobs	MUST NOT	MUST NOT	MUST	section 8.4
Get-Printer-Attributes	MUST	MUST	MUST	sections Error! Reference source not found., 5
Cancel-Job				
Get-Job-Attributes				

603 Legend:

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Legend:

MAY\* - Get-Job-Attributes restricts certain. See section 8.4. **Owner** refers to the owner of the Job or Subscription object.

#### 8.2 Print-Job operation

#### 609 **8.3 Cancel-Job operation**

Only Operators/Administrators can cancel IPPFax jobs.

#### 8.4 Get-Job-Attributes and Get-Jobs operations

Separate into two sections! Get-Jobs is Operator/Admin only operation

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- The public nature of IPPFAX interactions make it inappropriate for a client to be able to query a Receiver
- for certain information about jobs that it did not send.
- The Receiver SHOULD restrict the job attributes that any Sender can request for any IPPFAX Job in a Get-
- Jobs or a Get-Job-Attributes operation to appropriate ones for a public service. For example, a Receiver
- 617 MAY return only the following Job attributes:
- 618 job-id, job-uri
  - job-k-octets, job-k-octets-completed
- job-media-sheets, job-media-sheets-completed,
- time-at-creation, time-at-processing
- job-state, job-state-reasons
- 623 number-of-intervening-jobs NOT!!!!!
- 624

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- The exact choice of Job attributes that a client can query for IPPFAX Jobs, including not returning any,
- DEPENDS ON IMPLEMENTATION and the security policy in force and is outside the scope of this
- standard (as in IPP/1.1).
- This attribute set allows a client to determine the load on a Receiver (and perhaps choose an alternative
- destination or warn the Sending User).
- See the discussion in [RFC2911] section 8.4 for a description of how a Receiver MUST behave if it
- receives a request for an attribute outside this set.
- An IPP administrator MAY read all attributes.

# **9 Security considerations**

- 634 IPPFAX presents an interesting challenge of balancing security and openness. Many of the envisaged uses
- of IPPFAX require confidentiality of the data at the same time the Receiver typically has no prior
- knowledge of the Sender or the Sending User. This last point will normally rule out all user-based
- authentication and access control. This is the reason for the restrictions placed on querying and canceling
- 638 IPPFAX Jobs.

#### 639 **9.1 Data Integrity and authentication**

- Any exchange between a Sender and a Receiver MUST be carried using the data integrity mechanism
- specified in IPP/1.1 namely TLS/1.0 [RFC2246] or later versions of TLS.
- A Receiver MUST have a TLS certificate and be authenticated by the sender.

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- A Sender MAY have a TLS certificate for client authentication. A Receiver MAY decide to reject
- requests that come from Senders that do not have a TLS certificate and return the 'client-error-not-
- authenticated' status code.
- A Sender MAY use its own TLS certificate or it can use one associated with the Sending User.
- A Receiver MUST have a TLS certificate, and the Send MUST have the public keys of the top level public
- key Certificate Authorities (as current browsers do). If a Sender gets a public key from a Receiver that is
- doesn't recognize, the Sender MUST resolve the unrecognized key or inform the Sending User that data
- integrity has been lost and MUST abort the job.
- The distribution of private keys to Senders or Receivers is outside the scope of this document, but if it is
- done over the network, it MUST be over a secure channel. See Internet Key Exchange (IKE) [RFC2409].
- 9.2 Data Privacy (encryption)
- A Sender MAY chose use data privacy (encryption) as defined in TLS/1.0 [RFC2246].

# 9.3 uri-authentication-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)

This attribute (see [RFC2911] section 4.4.2) identifies the Client Authentication mechanism associated with each URI listed in the "printer-uri-supported" attribute (see section 5.1).

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**Table 6 - Authentication Requirements** 

"uri-authentication- supported" keyword	Sender support and usage	Receiver support and usage
none	MAY support and MAY use	MAY support and MAY use. If the 'none' value is supported by an implementation, then the administrator MUST be able to configure the Printer to not support the 'none' value (by means outside the scope of this document)
requesting-user- name	MUST NOT	MUST NOT
basic	MAY support and MAY use when the TLS channel is secured with Data Privacy using the cipher suites indicated below* or stronger	MAY support and MAY use when the TLS channel is secured with Data Privacy using the cipher suites indicated below* or stronger
digest	MUST support and MUST use, including the MD5 and MD5-sess algorithms and Message Integrity, unless using 'certificate' or 'negotiate'	MUST support and MAY use, including the MD5 and MD5-sess algorithms and Message Integrity
certificate	SHOULD support and MAY use when not using any of the above	MUST support and MAY use. For this value, the Receiver MUST validate the certificate for all client requests

<sup>\*</sup> TLS DHE DSS WITH 3DES EDE CBC SHA mandated by [RFC2246].

Table 7 compares the Digest Authentication requirements for IPP/1.1 clients, IPP/1.1 Printers, IPPFAX
 Senders, and IPPFAX Receivers.

Table 7 - Digest Authentication Conformance Requirements

Feature	IPP/1.1 Client	IPP/1.1 Printer	IPPFAX Sender	IPPFAX Receiver
MD5 and MD5-sess	must support	should support	MUST support	MUST support
	must use	should use	MUST use	MUST use
The Message	must support	should support	MUST support	MUST support
Integrity feature	may use	may use	MUST use	MUST use

## 9.4 uri-security-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)

This attribute (see [RFC2911] section 4.4.3) identifies the security (Integrity and Privacy) mechanisms used for each URI listed in the "printer-uri-supported" attribute (see section 5.1).

**Table 8 - Security (Integrity and Privacy) Requirements** 

uri-security- supported	Sender support and usage	Receiver support and usage
none	MUST NOT	MUST NOT
ssl2	MUST NOT	MUST NOT
ssl3	MUST NOT	MUST NOT
tls	TLS Data Integrity - MUST support and MUST use	MUST support and MUST use
	TLS Data Privacy - MUST support and MAY use. The Sender (device) MUST query the Sending User (human) before omitting Privacy (encryption).	MUST support and MAY use

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Table 9 compares the TLS conformance requirements for IPP/1.1 clients, IPP/1.1 Printers, IPPFAX
 Senders, and IPPFAX Receivers.

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**Table 9 - Transport Layer Security (TLS) Conformance Requirements** 

TLS Feature	IPP/1.1 Client	IPP/1.1 Printer	IPPFAX Sender	IPPFAX
				Receiver
Server	must support	should support	MUST use	MUST support
Authentication	should use	<mark>may use</mark>		
Client	may support	may support	SHOULD support	MUST support
Authentication*	may use	may use		MAY use
Data Integrity	may support	should support	MUST use	MUST support
	may use	should use		
Data Privacy	may support	should support	MUST support	MUST support
_	may use	may use	MAY** use.	

- \* The 'certificate' keyword value for the "uri-authentication-supported" attribute [RFC2911].
- \*\* The Sender MUST query the Sending User before omitting the Data Privacy encryption.
- 674 Senders and Receivers MUST support the TLS DHE DSS WITH 3DES EDE CBC SHA cipher suite as
- mandated by RFC 2246 [RFC2246]. All stronger cipher suites are OPTIONAL; weaker cipher suites
- 676 MUST NOT be supported or used by Senders or Receivers.
- A Receiver MAY support Basic Authentication (described in HTTP/1.1 [RFC2617]) for Client
- Authentication if the TLS channel is secured with Data Privacy. TLS with the above mandated cipher suite
- or stronger can provide such a secure channel.

#### 9.5 Using IPPFAX with TLS

- The Sender MUST use only TLS for all IPPFAX operations on the IPPFAX URL. The client MUST start
- the transaction in TLS, rather than using HTTP upgrade requests. The following paragraph of [RFC2818]
- 683 further explains:

680

- The agent acting as the HTTP client should also act as the TLS client. It should initiate a
- connection to the server on the appropriate port and then send the TLS ClientHello to begin the TLS
- handshake. When the TLS handshake has finished. The client may then initiate the first HTTP
- request. All HTTP data MUST be sent as TLS "application data". Normal HTTP behavior,
- including retained connections should be followed.
- Contrast this IPPFAX requirement with the IPP requirement in section 8.2 of [RFC2910]. The following
- client actions compare IPP with IPPFAX from a client's point of view:

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691 IPP/1.1 sequence: 692 1. Start TCP connection 693 2. Zero or more HTTP/IPP requests 3. HTTP/IPP request with Upgrade to TLS header 694 695 4. TLS handshake 5. Finish the HTTP/IPP request securely 696 6. Send more HTTP/IPP requests securely ... 697 698 699 IPPFAX sequence: 700 1. Start TCP connection 701 2. Send TLS ClientHello 702 3. Rest of TLS handshake 703 4. Send HTTP/IPPFAX requests securely ... (which usually will be a Get-Printer-Attributes, followed by the Print-Job operation). 704 705 706 9.6 Access control 707 Needs re-writting 708 It is expected that the majority of IPPFAX Receivers will operate in a public mode when operating on the 709 Internet, so that anonymous users can send documents without requiring client authentication (corresponding to the 'none' value for the "uri-authentication-supported" attribute - see section 9.3). 710 711 However a Receiver MAY protect itself using any Client Authentication method specified in [RFC2911] 712 (digest authentication [RFC2069] for example) to restrict access to any or all of its functionality. 713 However, the primary intent of IPPFAX is to create a controlled public access mode. It therefore does not 714 really make much sense to combine IPPFAX and user authentication; they are achieving the same thing. 715 9.7 Reduced feature set 716 Needs re-writting 717 An administrator or device implementer MAY choose to setup up a Print Service so that it only works as an IPPFAX Receiver (i.e., offers no 'native' IPP operations and does not accept IPP Jobs). In this mode it 718 719 offers a restricted set of features and MAY be more safely connected to the Internet. 720 A Receiver that is operating in this mode MUST do so by rejecting any non-IPPFAX request and return a 721 'client-error-attributes-or-values-not-supported' error status code as indicated in section 4.1 for an

722

unsupported value of the "printer-uri" operation attribute. For job operations attempted on IPPFAX Jobs,

- the Receiver MUST return the 'client-error-not-authorized' error status code, unless the Sender is
- authenticated as the system administrator and the Receiver supports such access.

## 725 **10 Attribute Syntaxes**

No new attribute syntaxes are defined.

#### 11 Status codes

- No new Status codes are defined and semantics for existing status codes have not been modified.
- 729 .

730

727

## 12 Conformance Requirements

- Need to be re-worked.
- 732 This section summarizes the conformance requirements for Senders and Receivers that are defined
- elsewhere in this document.
- 1. A Sender and Receiver MUST observe the attribute name space conventions specified in section Error! Reference source not found.
- 736 2. The Sender MUST supply and the Receiver MUST support (1) the "printer-uri" operation attribute with the 'ippfax' scheme, (2) the "version-number" parameter with the IPP/1.1 '1.1' (or higher minor version) value, and (3) the "ippfax-version" operation attribute with the IPPFAX/1.0 '1.0' keyword value in all operations to get the IPPFAX semantics as described in section 4.
- 740 3. The Receiver MUST support the Get-Printer-Attributes operation as described in sections Error! Reference source not found.
- 742 4. The Receiver MUST support the Printer Description attributes as specified in section 5.
- The Sender MUST validate that the target Printer is IPPFAX-capable using the Get-Printer Attributes operation and validate that the Receiver supports the job using the Validate-Job operation as specified in section Error! Reference source not found.
- 746 6. The Sender MUST supply and the Receiver MUST support the operation/Job Description attributes for Identify Exchange as described in section **Error! Reference source not found.**.

- 748 7. The Sender MUST support submitting and the Receiver MUST accept IPPFAX Jobs as defined in section 7.
- 750 8. The Sender MUST place the Sender's identity in the document according to section **Error!**751 **Reference source not found.**
- 752 9. The Sender and Receiver MUST support the operations as indicated in section 8.
- 753 10. The Sender and Receiver MUST support the security mechanisms indicated in section 9, including TLS.
- The [set-ops], enable-printer and disable-printer operations MUST only be preformed on a connection that has been authenticated by TLS and the user has the rights to perform them.

#### 13 IPPFAX URL Scheme

757

- Need to be re-worked to be consistent RFC 3510
- Need to register a port with IANA for IPPFax.
- 760 This section is intended for use in registering the 'ippfax' URL scheme with IANA and fully conforms to
- 761 the requirements in [RFC2717].

### 13.1 IPPFAX URL Scheme Applicability and Intended Usage

- 763 This document defines the 'ippfax' URL (Uniform Resource Locator) scheme for specifying the location of
- an IPPFAX Receiver which implements the IPPFAX Protocol specified in this document.
- 765 The 'ippfax' URL scheme defined in this document is based on the ABNF for the basic hierarchical URL
- syntax in [RFC2396]; however relative URL forms, parameters, and/or query parts are NOT allowed in an
- 767 IPPFAX URL. The 'ippfax' URL scheme is case-insensitive in the host name or host address part;
- however the path part is case-sensitive, as in [RFC2396]. Codepoints outside [US-ASCII] MUST be hex
- escaped by the mechanism defined in [RFC2396].
- 770 The intended usage of the 'ippfax' URL scheme is COMMON.

#### 13.2 IPPFAX URL Scheme Associated IPPFAX Port

- All IPPFAX URLs which do NOT explicitly specify a port MUST be used over IANA-assigned well-
- known port xxx [TBA by IANA] for the IPPFAX Protocol.

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- 774 See: IANA Port Numbers Registry [IANA-PORTREG].
- 13.3 IPPFAX URL Scheme Associated MIME Type
- All IPPFAX protocol operations (requests and responses) MUST be conveyed in an 'application/ipp'
- 777 MIME media type [RFC2910] as registered in [IANA-MT]. IPPFAX URLs MUST refer to IPPFAX
- Receivers which support this 'application/ipp' operation encoding.
- 779 See: IANA MIME Media Types Registry [IANA-MT].
- 780 13.4 IPPFAX URL Scheme Character Encoding
- 781 The IPPFAX URL scheme defined in this document is based on the ABNF for the HTTP URL scheme
- defined in HTTP/1.1 [RFC2616], which is derived from the URI Generic Syntax [RFC2396] and further
- updated by [RFC2732] and [RFC2373] (for IPv6 addresses in URLs). The IPPFAX URL scheme is case-
- insensitive in the 'scheme' and 'host' (host name or host address) part; however, the 'abs\_path' part is
- case-sensitive, as in [RFC2396]. Code points outside [US-ASCII] MUST be hex escaped by the
- mechanism specified in [RFC2396].
- 787 13.5 IPPFAX URL Scheme Syntax in ABNF
- 788 The IPP protocol places a limit of 1023 octets (NOT characters) on the length of a URI (see section 4.1.5
- 'uri' in [RFC2911]). An IPPFAX Receiver MUST return 'client-error-request-value-too-long' (see section
- 790 13.1.4.10 in [RFC2911]) when a URI received in a request is too long.
- Note: IPPFAX Receivers ought to be cautious about depending on URI lengths above 255 bytes, because
- some older client or proxy implementations might not properly support these lengths.
- 793 IPPFAX URLs MUST be represented in absolute form. Absolute URLs always begin with a scheme name
- followed by a colon. For definitive information on URL syntax and semantics, see "Uniform Resource"
- 795 Identifiers (URI): Generic Syntax and Semantics" [RFC2396]. This specification adopts the definitions of
- 796 "port", "host", "abs\_path", and "query" from [RFC2396], as updated by [RFC2732] and [RFC2373] (for
- 797 IPv6 addresses in URLs).
- 798 The IPPFAX URL scheme syntax in ABNF is as follows:
- 799 ippfax\_URL = "ippfax:" "//" host [ ":" port ] [ abs\_path [ "?" query ]] 800
- If the port is empty or not given, the IANA-assigned port as defined in section 13.2 is assumed. The
- semantics are that the identified resource (see section 5.1.2 of [RFC2616]) is located at the IPPFAX

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- 803 Notification Recipient listening for HTTP connections on that port of that host, and the Request-URI for 804 the identified resource is 'abs' path'.
- 805 Note: The use of IP addresses in URLs SHOULD be avoided whenever possible (see [RFC1900]).
- 806 If the 'abs path' is not present in the URL, it MUST be given as "/" when used as a Request-URI for a
- resource (see section 5.1.2 of [RFC2616]). If a proxy receives a host name which is not a fully qualified 807
- domain name, it MAY add its domain to the host name it received. If a proxy receives a fully qualified 808
- 809 domain name, the proxy MUST NOT change the host name.

#### 13.6 IPPFAX URL Examples

- The following are examples of valid IPPFAX URLs for Notification Recipient objects (using DNS host 811
- 812 names):

810

```
813
           ippfax://abc.com
```

- 814 ippfax://abc.com/listener 815
- 816 Note: The use of IP addresses in URLs SHOULD be avoided whenever possible (see [RFC1900]).
- 817 The following literal IPv4 addresses:

```
818
          192.9.5.5
                                         ; IPv4 address in IPv4 style
819
          186.7.8.9
                                         ; IPv4 address in IPv4 style
```

820

821 are represented in the following example IPPFAX URLs:

```
822
          ippfax://192.9.5.5/listener
823
          ippfax://186.7.8.9/listeners/tom
```

825

824

The following literal IPv6 addresses (conformant to [RFC2373]):

```
826
          ::192.9.5.5
                                       ; IPv4 address in IPv6 style
827
          ::FFFF:129.144.52.38
                                       ; IPv4 address in IPv6 style
828
          2010:836B:4179::836B:4179
                                       ; IPv6 address per RFC 2373
829
```

830 are represented in the following example IPPFAX URLs:

```
831
          ippfax://[::192.9.5.5]/listener
832
          ippfax://[::FFFF:129.144.52.38]/listener
833
          ippfax://[2010:836B:4179::836B:4179]/listeners/tom
834
```

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#### 835 **13.7 IPPFAX URL Comparisons**

- When comparing two IPPFAX URLs to decide if they match or not, the comparer MUST use the same
- rules as those defined for HTTP URI comparisons in [RFC2616], with the sole following exception:
- A port that is empty or not given MUST be treated as equivalent to the port as defined in section
- 13.2 for that IPPFAX URL;

#### 14 IANA Considerations

- IANA shall register the ippfax URL scheme as defined in section 13 according to the procedures of
- [RFC2717] and assign a well known port.
- 843 Operation Attributes:
  - ippfax-version (type2 keyword) IEEE-ISTO 510n.y 4.3
- 846 Operation/Job Description attributes:
- 847 sending-user-vcard (text(MAX)) IEEE-ISTO 510n.y 6.1
- 848 receiving-user-vcard (text(MAX)) IEEE-ISTO 510n.y 6.2
- 849 sender-uri (uri) IEEE-ISTO 510n.y 1
- 851 Printer Description Attributes:
- 852 ippfax-versions-supported (1setOf type2 keyword) IEEE-ISTO 510n.y 5.3

#### 853 **15 References**

#### 15.1 Normative

855 [IANA-MT]

840

844

845

850

854

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- IANA Port Numbers Registry. ftp://ftp.isi.edu/in-notes/iana/assignments/port-numbers.
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866

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2001.

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[X509]

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This is an unapproved IEEE-ISTO PWG Working Draft Standard, subject to change.

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IPPFAX Mailing List: ifx@pwg.org

963964965

966

967

To subscribe to the IPPFAX mailing list, send the following email:

- 1) send it to majordomo@pwg.org
- 2) leave the subject line blank

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end

subscribe ifx

3) put the following two lines in the message body:

969 970 971

968

972 973 974

975 976

977

978

Other Participants:

mailing list.

Aisushi Uchino - Epson	Marty Joel - Peerless
Bill Wagner - NetSilicon/DPI	Michael Wu - Heidelberg Digital
Carl-Uno Manros - Xerox	Mike Kuindersma - PrinterOn
Charles Kong - Panasonic	Norbert Schade - Oak Technology
Dan Calle - Digital Paper	Patrick Pidduck - PrinterOn
David Kellerman – Northlake	Peter Zehler – Xerox
Don Wright - Lexmark	Rich Heckelmann - Panasonic USA
Elliott Bradshaw – Oak Technologies	Richard Shockey - Newstar
Frank Martin - Brother	Rob Buckley - Xerox
Fumio Nagasaka – Epson	Robert Herriot - Xerox
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Howard Sidorski - Netreon	Satoshi Fujitani - Ricoh
Hugo Parra - Novell	Shigeru Udea - Canon
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John Pulera - Minolta	

Implementers of this specification document are encouraged to join the IPPFAX Mailing List in order

to participate in any discussions of clarification issues and review of registration proposals for

additional attributes and values. In order to reduce spam the mailing list rejects mail from non-

subscribers, so you must subscribe to the mailing list in order to send a question or comment to the

979 980

1. Appendix A:

# 17 Appendix B: vCard Example

## Update the example

The following ASCII text is a complete vCard v3.0 [RFC2426, RFC2425] example:

984	<b>BEGIN:VCARD</b>
985	VERSION:3.0
986	N:Moore;Paul
987	FN:Paul Moore
988	ORG:Netreon

989 TEL;CELL;VOICE:1+206-251-7008

ADR; WORK:;;10900 NE 8th St; Bellvue; WA; 98004; United States of America

991 EMAIL;PREF;INTERNET:pmoore@netreon.com

992 REV:19991207T215341Z

993 END:VCARD

994 995

996

981

982

# 18 Revision History (to be removed when standard is approved)

Revision	Date	Author	Notes
1	1/16/01	Paul Moore, Netreon	Initial version
2	2/27/01	Paul Moore, Gail	Specify TLS as MUST
		Songer, Netreon	Removed Cover page and combined device
			Added need for big text types
3	4/11/01	Gail Songer, Netreon	Move attribute definition to first reference
4	5/24/01	Tom Hastings	Editorially updated the document to follow the style
			of the IPP standard documents. Added 23 issues to
			be reviewed. Capitalized the special terms
			throughout without showing revisions in order to
			make the document with revisions more readable.
5	5/21/01	Tom Hastings, John	Updated from the 6/6/01 telecon agreements on most
		Pulera, Ira McDonald	of the 23 issues. There are 20 issues remaining,
			mostly new.
6	7/27/01	Tom Hastings, Ira	Updated from the 6/29/01 telecon. There are 41
		McDonald	issues remaining, mostly new.
7	10/8/01	Tom Hastings, Ira	Updated with all the resolutions to the 41 ISSUES
		McDonald	from the August 1, 2001 IPPFAX WG meeting in

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			Toronto, and the subsequent telecons: August, 9, 14, and 17, 2001. There are 4 (new) issues remaining.
8	11/17/01	Tom Hastings	Updated with the agreements from the IPPFAX WG meeting, 10/24/01, Texas. See minutes. There are 5 issues remaining.
9	12/31/01	Tom Hastings	Updated with the agreements reached at the 12/14/01 telecon.
10	2/19/02	Tom Hastings	Updated with the agreements reached as the 2/5/02 IPPFAX WG meeting. There are no remaining issues.
11	9/20/02	Tom Hastings	Replaced all occurrences of UIF with PDFax and uif with PDFax.
12	10/16/02 10/24/02	Rick Seeler Gail Songer	Updated to reflect PDF/is as file format. Replace CONNEG with UPDF. Attributes for OPTIONAL PDF/is functionality.
13	11/22/02	Rick Seeler	Replaced 'PDFax' with 'PDF/is' or 'pdfis'. Updated spec to match 0.3 PDF/is specification.
14	03/18/03	Gail Songer	Removed pdfis-profile-requested and pdfis-profile-supported and pdfis-profiles; all image formats are required Removed pdfis-cache-size-k-octets (now fixed value) Removed pdfis-banding-direction-supported Started to split references into two sections, "normative" and "informative" and update descriptions to references Other editorial changes
15	03/24/03	Gail Songer	Added digital-signatures-supported.  Added pdf-format and pdf-format supported. Put "coloring" back to optional. Removed PDF data encryption (leave for a future version of PDF/is and IPPFax)
16		Gail Songer  Dennis Carney	Remove all references to coloring Changed pdf-format to document-format-version Remove the requirement that [set-ops] supports document-format coloring (we only allow document- format==PDF) ALL admin operations require TLS to have authenticated the user and the user has admin rights Other editorial changes
17	05/21/03	Dennis Carney	Editorial updates

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	05/28/03	Tom Hastings	Added new
			'choice_iso_a4_210x297mm_na_letter_8.5x11in'
			value for "media" and a reference to [jobx].
			Fixed conformance for "media-ready".
18	10/03	Gail Songer	Reviewed in light of the Requirements specification.
	11/03	_	Noted lots of places in which the document MUST be
			changed.

997

998

Allow Cancel-job for Administrators.