

1 Internet Printing Protocol WG  
2 INTERNET-DRAFT  
3 <draft-ietf-ipp-indp-method-06.txt>  
4 Updates: RFC 2910 and 2911  
5 [Target Category: standards track]  
6 Expires: January 17, 2002  
7  
8  
9

Hugo Parra  
Novell, Inc.  
Tom Hastings  
Xerox Corp.  
July 17, 2001

10 **Internet Printing Protocol (IPP):**  
11 **The 'indp' Delivery Method for Event Notifications and Protocol/1.0**  
12

13 Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2001). All Rights Reserved.

14 Status of this Memo

15 This document is an Internet-Draft and is in full conformance with all provisions of Section 10 of  
16 [RFC2026]. Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its  
17 areas, and its working groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as  
18 Internet-Drafts.

19 Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced,  
20 or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference  
21 material or to cite them other than as "work in progress".

22 The list of current Internet-Drafts can be accessed at <http://www.ietf.org/ietf/lid-abstracts.txt>

23 The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories can be accessed as <http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html>.

24 **Abstract**

25 This document describes an extension to the Internet Printing Protocol/1.0 (IPP) [RFC2566, RFC2565]  
26 and IPP/1.1 [RFC2911, RFC2910]. This document specifies the 'indp' Delivery Method and  
27 Protocol/1.0 for use with the "IPP Event Notifications and Subscriptions" specification [ipp-ntfy].  
28 When IPP Notification [ipp-ntfy] is supported, the Delivery Method defined in this document is one of  
29 the RECOMMENDED Delivery Methods for Printers to support.

30 This Delivery Method is a simple protocol consisting of a single operation: the Send-Notifications  
31 operation which uses the same encoding and transport as IPP [RFC2565, RFC2910]. For this Delivery  
32 Method, when an Event occurs, the Printer immediately sends (pushes) an Event Notification via the  
33 Send-Notifications operation to the Notification Recipient specified in the Subscription Object. The  
34 Event Notification content consists of Machine Consumable attributes and a Human Consumable  
35 "notify-text" attribute. The Notification Recipient returns a response to the Printer.

36

37 **Table of Contents**

38	1 Introduction.....	4
39	2 Terminology .....	4
40	3 Model and Operation .....	5
41	4 General Information.....	6
42	5 Subscription object attributes .....	8
43	5.1 Subscription Template Attribute Conformance .....	8
44	5.2 Additional Information about Subscription Template Attributes.....	8
45	5.2.1 notify-recipient-uri (uri).....	8
46	5.3 Subscription Description Attribute Conformance.....	9
47	6 New Values for Existing Printer Description Attributes .....	9
48	6.1 notify-schemes-supported (1setOf uriScheme).....	9
49	6.2 operations-supported (1setOf type2 enum) .....	9
50	7 Attributes Only in Event Notifications .....	10
51	8 Operations for Notification.....	10
52	8.1 Send-Notifications operation.....	10
53	8.1.1 Send-Notifications Request .....	10
54	8.1.2 Send-Notifications Response.....	13
55	9 Status Codes.....	15
56	9.1 Additional Status Codes .....	15
57	9.1.1 successful-ok-ignored-notifications (0x0004) .....	15
58	9.1.2 client-error-ignored-all-notifications (0x0416) .....	15
59	9.2 Status Codes returned in Event Notification Attributes Groups .....	15
60	9.2.1 client-error-not-found (0x0406) .....	16
61	9.2.2 successful-ok-but-cancel-subscription (0x0006).....	16
62	10 Encoding and Transport .....	16
63	10.1 Encoding of the Operation Layer.....	16
64	10.2 Encoding of Transport Layer.....	16
65	11 Conformance Requirements .....	17
66	11.1 Conformance Requirements for Printers .....	17

67	11.2 Conformance Requirements for INDP Notification Recipients.....	17
68	12 INDP URL Scheme.....	18
69	12.1 INDP URL Scheme Applicability and Intended Usage.....	18
70	12.2 INDP URL Scheme Associated INDP Port .....	18
71	12.3 INDP URL Scheme Associated MIME Type.....	18
72	12.4 INDP URL Scheme Character Encoding .....	19
73	12.5 INDP URL Scheme Syntax in ABNF .....	19
74	12.5.1 INDP URL Examples.....	20
75	12.5.2 INDP URL Comparisons.....	20
76	13 IANA Considerations.....	21
77	13.1 Operation Registrations.....	21
78	13.2 Additional attribute value registrations for existing attributes.....	21
79	13.2.1 Additional values for the “notify-schemes-supported” Printer attribute.....	21
80	13.2.2 Additional values for the “operations-supported” Printer attribute .....	22
81	13.3 Status code Registrations .....	22
82	14 Internationalization Considerations.....	22
83	15 Security Considerations.....	23
84	15.1 Security Conformance .....	23
85	16 References .....	23
86	17 Author's Addresses .....	25
87	18 Summary of Base IPP documents.....	26
88	19 Full Copyright Statement .....	27
89		
90	<b>Tables</b>	
91	Table 1 - Information about the Delivery Method.....	7
92	Table 2 – Operation-id assignments.....	9
93	Table 3 – Attributes in Event Notification Content .....	12
94	Table 4 – Additional Attributes in Event Notification Content for Job Events.....	13
95	Table 5 – Combinations of Events and Subscribed Events for “job-impressions-completed” .....	13
96	Table 6 – Additional Attributes in Event Notification Content for Printer Events.....	13
97	Table 7 – The "event-notification-attributes-tag" value.....	16
98		

98

99 **1 Introduction**

100 The “IPP Event Notifications and Subscriptions” document [ipp-ntfy] defines an OPTIONAL extension  
101 to Internet Printing Protocol/1.0 (IPP) [RFC2566, RFC2565] and IPP/1.1 [RFC2911, RFC2910] (for a  
102 description of the base IPP documents, see section 18). That extension defines operations that a client  
103 can perform in order to create *Subscription Objects* in a Printer and carry out other operations on them.  
104 A Subscription Object represents a Subscription abstraction. A client associates Subscription Objects  
105 with a particular Job by performing the Create-Job-Subscriptions operation or by submitting a Job with  
106 subscription information. A client associates Subscription Objects with the Printer by performing a  
107 Create-Printer-Subscriptions operation. Four other operations are defined for Subscription Objects:  
108 Get-Subscriptions-Attributes, Get-Subscriptions, Renew-Subscription, and Cancel-Subscription. The  
109 Subscription Object specifies that when one of the specified *Events* occurs, the Printer sends an  
110 asynchronous *Event Notification* to the specified *Notification Recipient* via the specified *Delivery*  
111 *Method* (i.e., protocol).

112 The “IPP Event Notifications and Subscriptions” document [ipp-ntfy] specifies that each Delivery  
113 Method is defined in another document. This document is one such document, and it specifies the  
114 ‘indp’ Delivery Method. When IPP Notification [ipp-ntfy] is supported, the Delivery Method defined in  
115 this document is one of the RECOMMENDED Delivery Methods for Printers to support. This  
116 Delivery Method is a simple protocol consisting of a single operation: the Send-Notifications operation  
117 which uses the same encoding and transport as IPP. This document defines version ‘1.0’ of the  
118 protocol.

119 For the ‘indp’ Delivery Method, an IPP Printer sends (pushes) a Send-Notifications operation request  
120 containing one or more Event Notifications to the Notification Recipient specified in the Subscription  
121 Object. The Event Notification content consists of Machine Consumable attributes and a Human  
122 Consumable "notify-text" attribute.

123 The Notification Recipient receives the Event Notification as a Send-Notifications operation, in the  
124 same way as an IPP Printer receives IPP operations. The Notification Recipient returns a response to  
125 the Printer.

126 **2 Terminology**

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

128 This document uses the same terminology as [RFC2911], such as “client”, “Printer”, “attribute”,  
129 “attribute value”, “keyword”, “operation”, “request”, “response”, and “support”.

130 Capitalized terms, such as MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT, MAY,  
131 NEED NOT, and OPTIONAL, have special meaning relating to conformance as defined in RFC  
132 2119 [RFC2119] and [RFC2911] section 12.1. If an implementation supports the extension  
133 defined in this document, then these terms apply; otherwise, they do not. These terms define  
134 conformance to *this document only*; they do not affect conformance to other documents, unless  
135 explicitly stated otherwise.

136 **Event Notification Attributes Group** – The attributes group in a request that contains Event  
137 Notification Attributes in a request or response.

138 Other capitalized terms, such as Notification Recipient, Event Notification, Compound Event  
139 Notification, Printer, etc., are defined in [ipp-ntfy], have the same meanings, and are not  
140 reproduced here.

### 141 3 Model and Operation

142 See [ipp-ntfy] for the description of the Event Notification Model and Operation. This Delivery  
143 Method takes advantage of combining several Event Notifications into a single Compound Event  
144 Notification that is delivery by a single Send-Notification operation to a single Notification Recipient.

145 When creating each Subscription object, the client supplies the "notify-recipient" (uri) Subscription  
146 Template attribute. The "notify-recipient" attribute specifies both a single Notification Recipient that is  
147 to receive the Notifications when subsequent events occur and the method for notification delivery that  
148 the IPP Printer is to use. For the Notification Delivery Method defined in this document, the  
149 notification method is 'indp' and the rest of the URI is the address of the Notification Recipient to which  
150 the IPP Printer will send the Send-Notifications operation.

151 The 'indp' Notification Delivery Method defined in this document uses a client/server protocol  
152 paradigm. The "client" in this relationship is the Printer described in [ipp-ntfy] while the "server" is the  
153 Notification Recipient. The Printer invokes the Send-Notifications operation to communicate IPP Event  
154 Notification contents to the Notification Recipient. The Notification Recipient only conveys information  
155 to the Printer in the form of responses to the operations initiated by the Printer.

156 Printers that implement the 'indp' Notification Delivery Method will need to include an HTTP client  
157 stack while Notification Recipients that implement this Delivery Method will need to support an HTTP  
158 server stack. See section 10.2 for more details.

159 If the client wants the Printer to send Event Notifications via the 'indp' Delivery Method, the client  
160 MUST choose a value for "notify-recipient-uri" attribute which conforms to the rules of section 5.2.1.

161 When an Event occurs, the Printer MUST immediately:

- 162 1. Find all pertinent Subscription Objects P according to the rules of section 9 of [ipp-ntfy], AND  
163 2. Find the subset M of these Subscription Objects P whose “notify-recipient-uri” attribute has a  
164 scheme value of ‘indp’, AND  
165 3. For each Subscription Object in M, the Printer MUST  
166 a) generate a Send-Notifications request as specified in section 8.1.1 AND  
167 b) send the Send-Notifications request to the Notification Recipient specified by the address part of  
168 the “notify-recipient-uri” attribute value (see section 5.2.1).
- 169 If several events occur sufficiently close to one another for the same or different Subscription objects,  
170 but with the same Notification Recipient, the Printer MAY combine them into a single Send-  
171 Notifications request using a separate Event Notification Attributes group for each event (see section  
172 8.1.1).

#### 173 **4 General Information**

174 If a client or Printer supports this Delivery Method, Table 1 lists its characteristics.

**Table 1 - Information about the Delivery Method**

Document Method conformance requirement	'indp' realization
1. What is the URL scheme name for the Delivery Method?	indp
2. Is the Delivery Method is REQUIRED, RECOMMENDED, or OPTIONAL for an IPP Printer to support?	RECOMMENDED
3. What transport and delivery protocol does the Printer use to deliver the Event Notification content, i.e., what is the entire network stack?	A Printer MUST support a complete HTTP/1.1 stack [RFC2616]
4. Can several Event Notifications be combined into a Compound Event Notification?	A Printer implementation MAY combine several Event Notifications into a single Event Notifications request as separate Event Notification Attributes Groups, see section 8.1.1
5. Is the Delivery Method initiated by the Notification Recipient (pull), or by the Printer (push)?	This Delivery Method is a push.
6. Is the Event Notification content Machine Consumable or Human Consumable?	Machine Consumable with the "notify-text" attribute being Human Consumable
7. What section in this document answers the following question? For a Machine Consumable Event Notification, what is the representation and encoding of values defined in section 9.1 of [ipp-ntfy] and the conformance requirements thereof? For a Human Consumable Event Notification, what is the representation and encoding of pieces of information defined in section 9.2 of [ipp-ntfy] and the conformance requirements thereof?	The representation and encoding is the same as IPP. See section 8.1.1
8. What are the latency and reliability of the transport and delivery protocol?	Same as for IPP/1.0 or IPP/1.1 itself (see [RFC2911]).
9. What are the security aspects of the transport and delivery protocol, e.g., how it is handled in firewalls?	See section 15
10. What are the content length restrictions?	They are the same as for IPP/1.0 and IPP/1.1 itself (see [RFC2911]).
11. What are the additional values or pieces of	A new Event Notifications attribute group (see

Document Method conformance requirement	'indp' realization
information that a Printer sends in an Event Notification and the conformance requirements thereof?	section 10.1) and additional status codes for use in the response (see section 9)
12. What are the additional Subscription Template and/or Subscription Description attributes and the conformance requirements thereof?	None
13. What are the additional Printer Description attributes and the conformance requirements thereof?	None

176

177

The remaining sections of this document parallel the sections of [ipp-ntfy].

## 178 5 Subscription object attributes

179

This section defines the Subscription object conformance requirements for Printers.

### 180 5.1 Subscription Template Attribute Conformance

181

The 'indp' Delivery Method has the same conformance requirements for Subscription Template

182

attributes as defined in [ipp-ntfy]. The 'indp' Delivery Method does not define any addition Subscription

183

Template attributes.

### 184 5.2 Additional Information about Subscription Template Attributes

185

This section defines additional information about Subscription Template attributes defined in [ipp-ntfy].

#### 186 5.2.1 notify-recipient-uri (uri)

187

This section describes the syntax of the value of this attribute for the 'indp' Delivery Method. The

188

syntax for values of this attribute for other Delivery Method is defined in other Delivery Method

189

Documents.

190

In order to support the 'indp' Delivery Method and Protocol, the Printer MUST support the following

191

syntax:



192           The 'indp://' URI scheme. The remainder of the URI indicates the host name or host address  
 193           (and optional path) of the Notification Recipient that is to receive the Send-Notification  
 194           operation. See section 12 for a complete definition of the syntax of the INDP URL.

### 195   **5.3 Subscription Description Attribute Conformance**

196           The 'indp' Delivery Method has the same conformance requirements for Subscription Description  
 197           attributes as defined in [ipp-ntfy]. The 'indp' Delivery Method does not define any addition Subscription  
 198           Description attributes.

## 199   **6 New Values for Existing Printer Description Attributes**

200           This Delivery Method does not define any additional Printer Description attribute from those defined in  
 201           [ipp-ntfy]. However, it does define additional values for existing Printer Description attributes defined  
 202           in [ipp-ntfy]. This section defines those additional values.

### 203   **6.1 notify-schemes-supported (1setOf uriScheme)**

204           The following value of the “notify-schemes-supported” Printer attribute (see [ipp-ntfy] section 5.3.1) is  
 205           added in order to support the new Delivery Method defined in this document:

206           'indp' - The IPP Notification Delivery Method defined in this document.

### 207   **6.2 operations-supported (1setOf type2 enum)**

208           Table 2 lists the value of the “operation-id” operation parameter (see [RFC2911]) and the value of the  
 209           “operations-supported” Printer Description attribute (see [RFC2911]) added in order to support the  
 210           new operation defined in this document. The operation-id is assigned in the same name space as other  
 211           operations that a Printer supports. However, a Printer **MUST NOT** include this value in its  
 212           "operations-supported" attribute unless it can accept the Send-Notifications request.

213   **Table 2 – Operation-id assignments**

Value	Operation Name
0x001D	Send-Notifications

214

## 215 **7 Attributes Only in Event Notifications**

216 No additional attributes are defined only for use in Event Notifications besides those defined in [ipp-  
217 ntfy].

## 218 **8 Operations for Notification**

219 This section defines the operation for Event Notification using the 'indp' Delivery Method.

220 There is only one operation defined: Send-Notifications. Section 6.2 assigns of the "operation-id" for  
221 the Send-Notifications operation and the following section defined the operation.

### 222 **8.1 Send-Notifications operation**

223 This REQUIRED operation allows a Printer to send one or more Event Notifications to a Notification  
224 Recipient using HTTP.

225 The Printer composes the information defined for an IPP Notification [ipp-ntfy] and sends it using the  
226 Send-Notifications operation to the Notification Recipient supplied in the Subscription object. The  
227 ordering of separate Send-Notifications operations that a Printer sends MUST follow the "Event  
228 Notification Ordering" requirements in [ipp-ntfy] section 9.

229 The Send-Notifications operation uses the operations model defined by IPP [RFC2566]. This includes,  
230 the use of a URI as the identifier for the target of each operation, the inclusion of a version number,  
231 operation-id, and request-id in each request, and the definition of attribute groups. The Send-  
232 Notifications operation uses the Operation Attributes group, but currently has no need for the  
233 Unsupported Attributes, Printer Object Attributes, and Job-Object Attributes groups. However, it uses  
234 a new attribute group, the Event Notification Attributes group.

235 The Notification Recipient MUST accept the request in any state. There is no state defined for the  
236 Notification Recipient for this Delivery Method.

237 Access Rights: Notification Recipient MAY enforce access rights. If the Printer receives a rejection  
238 with these status codes: 'client-error-forbidden', 'client-error-not-authenticated', or 'client-error-not-  
239 authorized' status code , the Printer SHOULD cancel the subscription.

#### 240 **8.1.1 Send-Notifications Request**

241 Every operation request MUST contains the following parameters (see [RFC2911] section 3.1.1):

242 - a "version-number" '1.0' – the version of the 'indp' protocol is '1.0'.

- 243           - an "operation-id" - the value defined in Table 2  
244           - a "request-id" - the request id (see [RFC2911] section 3.1.2).

245

246       The following groups of attributes MUST be part of the Send-Notifications Request:

247       Group 1: Operation Attributes

248

      Natural Language and Character Set:

249

      The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" attributes as defined in [RFC2911] section 3.1.4.1.

250

251

      The Printer MUST use the values of "notify-charset" and "notify-natural-language", respectively, from one Subscription Object associated with the Event Notifications in this request.

252

253

254

      Normally, there is only one matched Subscription Object, or the value of the "notify-charset" and "notify-natural-language" attributes is the same in all Subscription Objects. If not, the Printer MUST pick one Subscription Object from which to obtain the value of these attributes. The algorithm for picking the Subscription Object is implementation dependent. The choice of natural language is not critical because 'text' and 'name' values can override the "attributes-natural-language" Operation attribute. The Printer's choice of charset is critical because a bad choice may leave it unable to send some 'text' and 'name' values accurately.

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

      Target:

262

      A copy of the Subscription object's "notify-recipient-uri" (uri) attribute which is the target of this operation as described in [RFC2911] section 3.1.5, i.e., the URI of the 'indp' Notification Recipient (see section 5.2.1).

263

264

265

      Group 2 to N: Event Notification Attributes

266

      In each group 2 to N, each attribute is encoded using the IPP rules for encoding attributes [RFC2910] and the attributes within a group MAY be encoded in any order. Note: the Get-Jobs response in [RFC2911] acts as a model for encoding multiple groups of attributes. The entire request is considered a single Compound Event Notification and MUST follow the "Event Notification Ordering" requirements for Event Notifications within a Compound Event Notification specified in [ipp-ntfy] section 9.

267

268

269

270

271

272

      Each Event Notification Group MUST contain all of attributes specified in [ipp-ntfy] section 9.1 ("Content of Machine Consumable Event Notifications") with exceptions denoted by asterisks in the tables below.

273

274

275

      The tables below are copies of the tables in [ipp-ntfy] section 9.1 ("Content of Machine Consumable Event Notifications") except that each cell in the "Sends" column is a "MUST".

276

277 For an Event Notification for all Events, the Printer sends the following attributes.

278 **Table 3 – Attributes in Event Notification Content**

Source Value	Sends	Source Object
notify-subscription-id (integer(1:MAX))	MUST	Subscription
notify-printer-uri (uri)	MUST	Subscription
notify-subscribed-event (type2 keyword)	MUST	Event Notification
printer-up-time (integer(MIN:MAX))	MUST	Printer
printer-current-time (dateTime)	MUST *	Printer
notify-sequence-number (integer (0:MAX))	MUST	Subscription
notify-charset (charset)	MUST	Subscription
notify-natural-language (naturalLanguage)	MUST	Subscription
notify-user-data (octetString(63))	MUST **	Subscription
notify-text (text (MAX))	MUST	Event Notification
attributes from the “notify-attributes” attribute, if any	MUST ***	Printer
attributes from the “notify-attributes” attribute, if any	MUST ***	Job
attributes from the “notify-attributes” attribute, if any	MUST ***	Subscription

279  
280 \* The Printer MUST send “printer-current-time” if and only if it supports the “printer-current-  
281 time” attribute on the Printer object.

282 \*\* If the associated Subscription Object does not contain a “notify-user-data” attribute, the  
283 Printer MUST send an octet-string of length 0.

284 \*\*\* If the “notify-attributes” attribute is present on the Subscription Object, the Printer MUST  
285 send all attributes specified by the “notify-attributes” attribute. Note: if the Printer doesn't  
286 support the “notify-attributes” attribute, it is not present on the associated Subscription Object  
287 and the Printer does not send any client-requested attributes.

288 For Event Notifications for Job Events, the Printer sends the following additional attributes  
289 shown in Table 4.

290

**Table 4 – Additional Attributes in Event Notification Content for Job Events**

Source Value	Sends	Source Object
job-id (integer(1:MAX))	MUST	Job
job-state (type1 enum)	MUST	Job
job-state-reasons (1setOf type2 keyword)	MUST	Job
job-impressions-completed (integer(0:MAX))	MUST *	Job

291

292

293

\* The Printer MUST send the “job-impressions-completed” attribute in an Event Notification only for the combinations of Events and Subscribed Events shown in Table 5.

294

295

**Table 5 – Combinations of Events and Subscribed Events for “job-impressions-completed”**

Job Event	Subscribed Job Event
‘job-progress’	‘job-progress’
‘job-completed’	‘job-completed’
‘job-completed’	‘job-state-changed’

296

297

298

For Event Notification for Printer Events, the Printer sends the following additional attributes shown in Table 6.

299

**Table 6 – Additional Attributes in Event Notification Content for Printer Events**

Source Value	Sends	Source Object
printer-state (type1 enum)	MUST	Printer
printer-state-reasons (1setOf type2 keyword)	MUST	Printer
printer-is-accepting-jobs (boolean)	MUST	Printer

300

### 301 8.1.2 Send-Notifications Response

302

303

The Notification Recipient MUST return (to the client which is the Printer) the following sets of attributes as part of a Send-Notifications response:

304

305

Every operation response contains the following REQUIRED parameters (see [RFC2911] section 3.1.1 }):

- 306 - a "version-number"
- 307 - a "status-code"
- 308 - the "request-id" that was supplied in the corresponding request

309

## 310 Group 1: Operation Attributes

311 Status Message:

312 As defined in [RFC2911].

313 The Notification Recipient can return any status codes defined in [RFC2911] and section 9.1  
314 that applies to all of the Event Notification Attribute groups. The following is a description of  
315 the important status codes:

316 **'successful-ok'**: the Notification Recipient received all of the Event Notification Attribute  
317 Groups and was expecting each of them.

318 **'successful-ok-ignored-notifications'**: the Notification Recipient was able to consume  
319 some, but not all of the Event Notification Attributes Groups sent. The Event  
320 Notification Attributes Groups with a "notify-status-code" attribute are the ones that  
321 were ignored or are to be canceled.

322 **'client-error-ignored-all-notifications'**: the Notification Recipient was unable to  
323 consume any of the Event Notification Attributes Groups sent. The Event  
324 Notification Attributes Groups with a "notify-status-code" attribute are the ones that  
325 were ignored or are to be canceled.

326 Natural Language and Character Set:

327 The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" attributes as defined in [RFC2911]  
328 section 3.1.4.1.

## 329 Group 2 to N: Notification Attributes

330 These groups **MUST** be returned if and only if the "status-code" parameter returned in Group 1 is  
331 anything but the 'successful-ok' status code.

332 "notify-status-code" (type2 enum)

333 Indicates whether the Notification Recipient was able to consume the n-th Notification Report  
334 as follows:

335           **'successful-ok'** - this Event Notification Attribute Group was consumed  
336           **'client-error-not-found'** - this Event Notification Attribute Group was not able to be  
337           consumed. The Printer **MUST** cancel the Subscription and **MUST NOT** attempt to  
338           send any further Event Notifications from the associated Subscription object.  
339           **'successful-ok-but-cancel-subscription'** - the Event Notification Attribute Group was  
340           consumed, but the Notification Recipient wishes to cancel the Subscription object.  
341           The Printer **MUST** cancel the Subscription and **MUST NOT** attempt to send any  
342           further Event Notifications from the associated Subscription object.

## 343 **9 Status Codes**

344           This section lists status codes whose meaning have been extended and/or defined for returning in Event  
345           Notification Attribute Groups as the value of the "notify-status-code" operation attribute. The code  
346           values are allocated in the same space as the status codes in [RFC2911].

### 347 **9.1 Additional Status Codes**

348           The following status codes are defined as extensions for Notification and are returned as the value of  
349           the "status-code" parameter in the Operation Attributes Group of a response (see [RFC2911] section  
350           3.1.6.1). Operations in this document can also return the status codes defined in section 13 of  
351           [RFC2911]. The 'successful-ok' status code is an example of such a status code.

#### 352 **9.1.1 successful-ok-ignored-notifications (0x0004)**

353           The Notification Recipient was able to consume some, but not all, of the Event Notifications Attributes  
354           Groups sent by the Printer in the Send-Notifications request. See section 8.1.2 for further details.

#### 355 **9.1.2 client-error-ignored-all-notifications (0x0416)**

356           The Notification Recipient was unable to consume any of the Event Notification Attributes Groups sent  
357           by the Printer. The Event Notification Attributes Groups with a "notify-status-code" attribute are the  
358           ones that were ignored or are to be canceled. The Printer **MAY** remove subscriptions for future events  
359           which this client was unable to consume.

## 360 **9.2 Status Codes returned in Event Notification Attributes Groups**

361           This section contains values of the "notify-status-code" attribute that the Notification Recipient returns  
362           in a Event Notification Attributes Group in a response when the corresponding Event Notification  
363           Attributes Group in the request:

- 364 1. was not consumed OR
- 365 2. was consumed, but the Notification Recipient wants to cancel the corresponding Subscription
- 366 object

367 The following sections are ordered in decreasing order of importance of the status-codes.

### 368 **9.2.1 client-error-not-found (0x0406)**

369 This status code is defined in [RFC2911]. This document extends its meaning and allows it to be

370 returned in an Event Notification Attributes Group of a response.

371 The Notification Recipient was unable to consume this Event Notification Attributes Group because it

372 was not expected. See section 8.1.2 for further details.

### 373 **9.2.2 successful-ok-but-cancel-subscription (0x0006)**

374 The Notification Recipient was able to consume this Event Notification Attributes Group that the

375 Printer sent, but wants the corresponding Subscription object to be canceled none-the-less. See section

376 8.1.2 for further details.

## 377 **10 Encoding and Transport**

378 This section defines the encoding and transport used by the 'indp' Delivery Method.

### 379 **10.1 Encoding of the Operation Layer**

380 The 'indp' Delivery Method uses the IPP operation layer encoding described in [RFC2910] and the

381 Event Notification Attributes Group tag allocated by [ipp-ntfy] as shown in Table 7:

382 **Table 7 – The "event-notification-attributes-tag" value**

Tag Value (Hex)	Meaning
0x07	"event-notification-attributes-tag"

383

### 384 **10.2 Encoding of Transport Layer**

385 The 'indp' Notification Delivery Method uses the IPP transport layer encoding described in [RFC2910].



386 It is REQUIRED that an 'indp' Notification Recipient implementation support HTTP over the IANA-  
387 assigned well known system port assigned to the 'indp' Delivery Method as its default port by IANA  
388 (see section 13), though a Notification Recipient implementation MAY support HTTP over some other  
389 port as well.

## 390 **11 Conformance Requirements**

391 This section defines conformance requirements for Printers and Notification Recipients.

### 392 **11.1 Conformance Requirements for Printers**

393 The 'indp' Delivery Method is RECOMMENDED for a Printer to support.

394 IPP Printers that conform to this specification:

- 395 1. MUST meet the conformance requirements defined in [ipp-ntfy].
- 396 2. MUST support the conformance requirements for Subscription object attributes defined in section 5,  
397 including the syntax for the "notify-recipient-uri" Subscription Object attribute defined in section  
398 5.2.1.
- 399 3. MUST support the conformance requirements for Printer Description object attributes defined in  
400 section 6.
- 401 4. MUST support the 'indp' protocol by sending Event Notifications using the Send-Notifications  
402 operation defined in section 8.1.
- 403 5. MUST send INDP URLs (e.g., in the "notify-recipient-uri" attribute in 'Send-Notifications') that  
404 conform to the ABNF specified in section 12.5 of this document;
- 405 6. MUST send the Send-Notifications operation via the port specified in the INDP URL (if present) or  
406 otherwise via the IANA-assigned well-known system port xxx [TBA by IANA];
- 407 7. MUST convert INDP URLs for use in the Send-Notifications operation to their corresponding  
408 HTTP URL forms for use in the HTTP layer by the same rules used to convert IPP URLs to their  
409 corresponding HTTP URL forms (see section 5 'IPP URL Scheme' in [RFC2910]).

### 410 **11.2 Conformance Requirements for INDP Notification Recipients**

411 INDP Notification Recipients that conform to this specification:

- 412 1. MUST accept Send-Notifications requests and return Send-Notifications responses as defined in  
413 sections 8 and 9.
- 414 2. SHOULD reject received INDP URLs in "application/ipp" request bodies (e.g., in the "notify-  
415 recipient-uri" attribute in 'Send-Notifications') that do not conform to the ABNF for INDP URLs  
416 specified in section 12.5 of this document;
- 417 3. MUST listen for INDP operations on IANA-assigned well-known system port xxx [TBA by IANA],  
418 unless explicitly configured by system administrators or site policies;
- 419 4. SHOULD NOT listen for INDP operations on any other port, unless explicitly configured by system  
420 administrators or site policies.

## 421 **12 INDP URL Scheme**

### 422 **12.1 INDP URL Scheme Applicability and Intended Usage**

423 This section is intended for use in registering the "indp" URL scheme with IANA and fully conforms to  
424 the requirements in [RFC2717]. This document defines the "indp" URL (Uniform Resource Locator)  
425 scheme for specifying the location of an INDP Notification Recipient object which implements IPP  
426 Notification Delivery Protocol (INDP) specified in this document.

427 The intended usage of the "indp" URL scheme is COMMON.

### 428 **12.2 INDP URL Scheme Associated INDP Port**

429 All INDP URLs which do NOT explicitly specify a port MUST be used over IANA-assigned well-  
430 known system port xxx [TBA by IANA] for the INDP protocol.

431 See: IANA Port Numbers Registry [IANA-PORTREG].

### 432 **12.3 INDP URL Scheme Associated MIME Type**

433 All INDP protocol operations (requests and responses) MUST be conveyed in an "application/ipp"  
434 MIME media type as registered in [IANA-MIMEREG]. INDP URLs MUST refer to INDP  
435 Notification Recipient objects which support this "application/ipp" MIME media type.

436 See: IANA MIME Media Types Registry [IANA-MIMEREG].

## 437 12.4 INDP URL Scheme Character Encoding

438 The INDP URL scheme defined in this document is based on the ABNF for the HTTP URL scheme  
439 defined in HTTP/1.1 [RFC2616], which is derived from the URI Generic Syntax [RFC2396] and further  
440 updated by [RFC2732] and [RFC2373] (for IPv6 addresses in URLs). The INDP URL scheme is case-  
441 insensitive in the 'scheme' and 'host' (host name or host address) part; however the 'abs\_path' part is  
442 case-sensitive, as in [RFC2396]. Code points outside [US-ASCII] MUST be hex escaped by the  
443 mechanism specified in [RFC2396].

## 444 12.5 INDP URL Scheme Syntax in ABNF

445 The IPP protocol places a limit of 1023 octets (NOT characters) on the length of a URI (see section  
446 4.1.5 'uri' in [RFC2911]). An INDP Notification Recipient MUST return 'client-error-request-value-  
447 too-long' (see section 13.1.4.10 in [RFC2911]) when a URI received in a request is too long.

448 Note: INDP Notification Recipients ought to be cautious about depending on URI lengths above 255  
449 bytes, because some older client or proxy implementations might not properly support these lengths.

450 INDP URLs MUST be represented in absolute form. Absolute URLs always begin with a scheme name  
451 followed by a colon. For definitive information on URL syntax and semantics, see "Uniform Resource  
452 Identifiers (URI): Generic Syntax and Semantics" [RFC2396]. This specification adopts the definitions  
453 of "port", "host", "abs\_path", and "query" from [RFC2396], as updated by [RFC2732] and [RFC2373]  
454 (for IPv6 addresses in URLs).

455 The INDP URL scheme syntax in ABNF is as follows:

```
456 indp_URL = "indp:" "//" host [ ":" port ] [ abs_path [ "?" query ] ]  
457
```

458 If the port is empty or not given, IANA-assigned well-known system port xxx [TBA by IANA] is  
459 assumed. The semantics are that the identified resource (see section 5.1.2 of [RFC2616]) is located at  
460 the INDP Notification Recipient listening for HTTP connections on that port of that host, and the  
461 Request-URI for the identified resource is 'abs\_path'.

462 Note: The use of IP addresses in URLs SHOULD be avoided whenever possible (see [RFC1900]).

463 If the 'abs\_path' is not present in the URL, it MUST be given as "/" when used as a Request-URI for a  
464 resource (see section 5.1.2 of [RFC2616]). If a proxy receives a host name which is not a fully qualified  
465 domain name, it MAY add its domain to the host name it received. If a proxy receives a fully qualified  
466 domain name, the proxy MUST NOT change the host name.

### 467 12.5.1 INDP URL Examples

468 The following are examples of valid INDP URLs for Notification Recipient objects (using DNS host  
469 names):

```
470 indp://abc.com  
471 indp://abc.com/listener  
472
```

473 Note: The use of IP addresses in URLs SHOULD be avoided whenever possible (see [RFC1900]).

474 The following literal IPv4 addresses:

```
475 192.9.5.5 ; IPv4 address in IPv4 style  
476 186.7.8.9 ; IPv4 address in IPv4 style  
477
```

478 are represented in the following example INDP URLs:

```
479 indp://192.9.5.5/listener  
480 indp://186.7.8.9/listeners/tom  
481
```

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

```
483 ::192.9.5.5 ; IPv4 address in IPv6 style  
484 ::FFFF:129.144.52.38 ; IPv4 address in IPv6 style  
485 2010:836B:4179::836B:4179 ; IPv6 address per RFC 2373  
486
```

487 are represented in the following example INDP URLs:

```
488 indp://[::192.9.5.5]/listener  
489 indp://[::FFFF:129.144.52.38]/listener  
490 indp://[2010:836B:4179::836B:4179]/listeners/tom  
491
```

### 492 12.5.2 INDP URL Comparisons

493 When comparing two INDP URLs to decide if they match or not, the comparer MUST use the same  
494 rules as those defined for HTTP URI comparisons in [RFC2616], with the sole following exception:

- 495 • A port that is empty or not given MUST be treated as equivalent to the well-known system port  
496 xxx [TBA by IANA] for that INDP URL;

497

## 498 13 IANA Considerations

499 IANA shall register the indp URL scheme as defined in section 12 according to the procedures of  
500 [RFC2717] and assign a well-known system port.

501 The rest of this section contains the exact information for IANA to add to the IPP Registries according  
502 to the procedures defined in RFC 2911 [RFC2911] section 6.

503 *Note to RFC Editors: Replace RFC NNNN below with the RFC number for this document, so that it*  
504 *accurately reflects the content of the information for the IANA Registry.*

### 505 13.1 Operation Registrations

506 The following table lists the operation defined in this document. This is to be registered according to  
507 the procedures in RFC 2911 [RFC2911] section 6.4.

508	Operations:	Ref.
509	Section:	
510	Send-Notifications operation	RFC NNNN 8.1

511  
512 The resulting operation registration will be published in the  
513 <ftp://ftp.iana.org/in-notes/iana/assignments/ipp/operations/>  
514 area.  
515

### 516 13.2 Additional attribute value registrations for existing attributes

517 This section lists additional attribute value registrations for use with existing attributes defined in other  
518 documents.

#### 519 13.2.1 Additional values for the “notify-schemes-supported” Printer attribute

520 The following table lists the uriScheme value defined in this document as an additional uriScheme value  
521 for use with the “notify-schemes-supported” Printer attribute defined in [ipp-ntfy]. This is to be  
522 registered according to the procedures in RFC 2911 [RFC2911] section 6.1.

523	uriScheme Attribute Values:	Ref.	Section:
524	indp	RFC NNNN	6.1

525  
526 The resulting URI scheme attribute value registration will be published in the  
527 <ftp://ftp.iana.org/in-notes/iana/assignments/ipp/attribute-values/notify-schemes-supported/>  
528 area.

529

530 **13.2.2 Additional values for the “operations-supported” Printer attribute**

531 The following table lists the enum attribute value defined in this document as an additional type2 enum  
 532 value for use with the “operations-supported” Printer attribute defined in [RFC2911]. This is to be  
 533 registered according to the procedures in RFC 2911 [RFC2911] section 6.1.

534 type2 enum Attribute Values:	Value	Ref.	Section:
535 Send-Notifications	0x001D	RFC NNNN	6.2

536

537 The resulting enum attribute value registration will be published in the  
 538 <ftp://ftp.iana.org/in-notes/iana/assignments/ipp/attribute-values/operations-supported/>  
 539 area.  
 540

541 **13.3 Status code Registrations**

542 The following table lists all the status codes defined in this document. These are to be registered  
 543 according to the procedures in RFC 2911 [RFC2911] section 6.6.

544 Status codes:	Ref.	Section:
545 successful-ok-ignored-notifications (0x0004)	RFC NNNN	9.1.1
546 client-error-ignored-all-notifications (0x0416)	RFC NNNN	9.1.2

  

548 Status Codes in Event Notification Attributes Groups:		
549 client-error-not-found (0x0406)	RFC NNNN	9.2.1
550 successful-ok-but-cancel-subscription (0x0006)	RFC NNNN	9.2.2

551

552 The resulting status code registrations will be published in the  
 553 <ftp://ftp.iana.org/in-notes/iana/assignments/ipp/status-codes/>  
 554 area.  
 555

556 **14 Internationalization Considerations**

557 When the client requests Human Consumable form by supplying the "notify-text-format" operation  
 558 attribute (see [ipp-ntfy]), the IPP Printer (or any Notification Service that the IPP Printer might be  
 559 configured to use) supplies and localizes the text value of the "human-readable-report" attribute in the  
 560 Notification according to the charset and natural language requested in the notification subscription.

## 561 15 Security Considerations

562 The IPP Model and Semantics document [RFC2911] discusses high level security requirements (Client  
563 Authentication, Server Authentication and Operation Privacy). Client Authentication is the mechanism  
564 by which the client proves its identity to the server in a secure manner. Server Authentication is the  
565 mechanism by which the server proves its identity to the client in a secure manner. Operation Privacy is  
566 defined as a mechanism for protecting operations from eavesdropping.

567 The Notification Recipient can cancel unwanted Subscriptions created by other parties without having  
568 to be the owner of the subscription by returning the 'successful-ok-but-cancel-subscription' status code  
569 in the Send-Notifications response returned to the Printer.

### 570 15.1 Security Conformance

571 Printers (client) MAY support Digest Authentication [RFC2617]. If Digest Authentication is  
572 supported, then MD5 and MD5-sess MUST be supported, but the Message Integrity feature NEED  
573 NOT be supported.

574 Notification Recipient (server) MAY support Digest Authentication [RFC2617]. If Digest  
575 Authentication is supported, then MD5 and MD5-sess MUST be supported, but the Message Integrity  
576 feature NEED NOT be supported.

577 Notification Recipients MAY support TLS for client authentication, server authentication and operation  
578 privacy. If a Notification Recipient supports TLS, it MUST support the  
579 TLS\_DHE\_DSS\_WITH\_3DES\_EDE\_CBC\_SHA cipher suite as mandated by RFC 2246 [RFC2246].  
580 All other cipher suites are OPTIONAL. Notification recipients MAY support Basic Authentication  
581 (described in HTTP/1.1 [RFC2616]) for client authentication if the channel is secure. TLS with the  
582 above mandated cipher suite can provide such a secure channel.

## 583 16 References

584  
585 [ipp-iig]  
586 Hastings, T., Manros, C., Kugler, K, Holst H., Zehler, P., "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: draft-ietf-  
587 ipp-implementers-guide-v11-03.txt, work in progress, July 17, 2001

588 [ipp-ntfy]  
589 Isaacson, S., Martin, J., deBry, R., Hastings, T., Shepherd, M., Bergman, R., "Internet Printing  
590 Protocol/1.1: IPP Event Notifications and Subscriptions", <draft-ietf-ipp-not-spec-07.txt>, July 17,  
591 2001.

- 592 [IANA-MIMEREG]  
593 IANA MIME Media Types Registry. <ftp://ftp.iana.org/in-notes/iana/assignments/media-types/>
- 594 [IANA-PORTREG]  
595 IANA Port Numbers Registry. <ftp://ftp.iana.org/in-notes/iana/assignments/port-numbers>
- 596 [RFC1900]  
597 B. Carpenter, Y. Rekhter. Renumbering Needs Work, RFC 1900, February 1996.
- 598 [RFC2026]  
599 S. Bradner, "The Internet Standards Process -- Revision 3", RFC 2026, October 1996.
- 600 [RFC2373]  
601 R. Hinden, S. Deering. IP Version 6 Addressing Architecture, RFC 2373, July 1998.
- 602 [RFC2396]  
603 Berners-Lee, T. et al. Uniform Resource Identifiers (URI): Generic Syntax, RFC 2396, August 1998
- 604 [RFC2565]  
605 Herriot, R., Butler, S., Moore, P., and R. Turner, "Internet Printing Protocol/1.0: Encoding and  
606 Transport", RFC 2565, April 1999.
- 607 [RFC2566]  
608 R. deBry, T. Hastings, R. Herriot, S. Isaacson, and P. Powell, "Internet Printing Protocol/1.0: Model  
609 and Semantics", RFC 2566, April 1999.
- 610 [RFC2567]  
611 Wright, D., "Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol", RFC 2567, April 1999.
- 612 [RFC2568]  
613 Zilles, S., "Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol",  
614 RFC 2568, April 1999.
- 615 [RFC2569]  
616 Herriot, R., Hastings, T., Jacobs, N., Martin, J., "Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols", RFC  
617 2569, April 1999.
- 618 [RFC2616]  
619 R. Fielding, J. Gettys, J. Mogul, H. Frystyk, L. Masinter, P. Leach, T. Berners-Lee, "Hypertext  
620 Transfer Protocol - HTTP/1.1", RFC 2616, June 1999.
- 621 [RFC2617]  
622 J. Franks, P. Hallam-Baker, J. Hostetler, S. Lawrence, P. Leach, A. Luotonen, L. Stewart, "HTTP  
623 Authentication: Basic and Digest Access Authentication", RFC 2617, June 1999.



- 624 [RFC2717]  
625 R. Petke and I. King, "Registration Procedures for URL Scheme Names", RFC 2717, November  
626 1999.
- 627 [RFC2732]  
628 R. Hinden, B. Carpenter, L. Masinter. Format for Literal IPv6 Addresses in URL's, RFC 2732,  
629 December 1999.
- 630 [RFC2910]  
631 Herriot, R., Butler, S., Moore, P., Tuner, R., "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and  
632 Transport", RFC 2910, September 2001.
- 633 [RFC2911]  
634 R. deBry, T. Hastings, R. Herriot, S. Isaacson, P. Powell, "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Model and  
635 Semantics", RFC 2911, September 2001.

## 636 **17 Author's Addresses**

637 Hugo Parra  
638 Novell, Inc.  
639 1800 South Novell Place  
  
640 Provo, UT 84606  
641  
642 Phone: 801-861-3307  
643 Fax: 801-861-2517  
644 e-mail: hparra@novell.com  
645

646 Tom Hastings  
647 Xerox Corporation  
648 737 Hawaii St. ESAE 231  
649 El Segundo, CA 90245  
650  
651 Phone: 310-333-6413  
652 Fax: 310-333-5514  
653 e-mail: hastings@cp10.es.xerox.com  
654  
655

656 IPP Web Page: <http://www.pwg.org/ipp/>  
657 IPP Mailing List: [ipp@pwg.org](mailto:ipp@pwg.org)  
658

659 To subscribe to the ipp mailing list, send the following email:

- 660           1) send it to majordomo@pwg.org  
661           2) leave the subject line blank  
662           3) put the following two lines in the message body:  
663                 subscribe ipp  
664                 end  
665

666           Implementers of this specification document are encouraged to join the IPP Mailing List in order to  
667           participate in any discussions of clarification issues and review of registration proposals for additional  
668           attributes and values. In order to reduce spam the mailing list rejects mail from non-subscribers, so you  
669           must subscribe to the mailing list in order to send a question or comment to the mailing list.

## 670   **18 Summary of Base IPP documents**

671           The base IPP documents includes:

- 672                 Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2567]  
673                 Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2568]  
674                 Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Model and Semantics [RFC2911]  
675                 Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport [RFC2910]  
676                 Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide [ipp-iig]  
677                 Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols [RFC2569]  
678                 Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): IPP Event Notifications and Subscriptions [ipp-ntfy]  
679

680           The "Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol" document takes a broad look at distributed  
681           printing functionality, and it enumerates real-life scenarios that help to clarify the features that need to  
682           be included in a printing protocol for the Internet. It identifies requirements for three types of users:  
683           end users, operators, and administrators. It calls out a subset of end user requirements that are satisfied  
684           in IPP/1.0 [RFC2566, RFC2565]. A few OPTIONAL operator operations have been added to IPP/1.1  
685           [RFC2911, RFC2910].

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

690           The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Model and Semantics" document describes a simplified model with  
691           abstract objects, their attributes, and their operations that are independent of encoding and transport. It  
692           introduces a Printer and a Job object. The Job object optionally supports multiple documents per Job.  
693           It also addresses security, internationalization, and directory issues.

694           The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport" document is a formal mapping of the  
695           abstract operations and attributes defined in the model document onto HTTP/1.1 [RFC2616]. It defines

696 the encoding rules for a new Internet MIME media type called "application/ipp". This document also  
697 defines the rules for transporting a message body over HTTP whose Content-Type is "application/ipp".  
698 This document defines the 'ipp' scheme for identifying IPP printers and jobs.

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

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

706 The "Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): IPP Event Notifications and Subscriptions" document defines an  
707 extension to IPP/1.0 [RFC2566, RFC2565] and IPP/1.1 [RFC2911, RFC2910]. This extension allows  
708 a client to subscribe to printing related Events by creating a *Subscription Object* and defines the  
709 semantics for delivering asynchronous *Event Notifications* to the specified *Notification Recipient* via a  
710 specified *Delivery Method* (i.e., protocols) defined in (separate) Delivery Method documents.

## 711 **19 Full Copyright Statement**

712 Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2001). All Rights Reserved.

713 This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative works that  
714 comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published  
715 and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above copyright  
716 notice and this paragraph are included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this  
717 document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing the copyright notice or references  
718 to the Internet Society or other Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of developing  
719 Internet standards in which case the procedures for copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process  
720 must be followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than English.

721 The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked by the Internet Society or  
722 its successors or assigns.

723 This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE  
724 INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL  
725 WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY  
726 WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY  
727 RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A  
728 PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

## 729 **Acknowledgement**

730

731

Funding for the RFC Editor function is currently provided by the Internet Society.