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White Paper

The Printer Working Group

1 **IPP Get-User-Printer-Attributes Operation** 2 **(USEROP)**

3 Status: Initial

4 Abstract: This document proposes a new Get-User-Printer-Attributes IPP operation that
5 allows an IPP Client to retrieve the Printer's settings that are available to the Client's
6 current User.

7 This document is a White Paper. For a definition of a "White Paper", see:
8 <http://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/general/pwg-process30.pdf>

9 This document is available electronically at:

10 <https://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/whitepaper/tb-userop-20170801.odt>

11 <https://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/whitepaper/tb-userop-20170801.pdf>

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13 Title: *IPP Get-User-Printer-Attributes Operation (USEROP)*

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57 **1 Introduction**

58 This document proposes a new Get-User-Printer-Attributes IPP operation that allows an
59 IPP Client to retrieve the Printer's settings that are available to the Client's current User. It
60 is semantically identical to the existing Get-Printer-Attributes IPP operation [RFC8011],
61 with the key difference that the Printer will always respond with an authentication
62 challenge. Once the Client has authenticated using the User's credentials, the Printer will
63 respond with the settings for that user.

64 **2 Terminology**

65 **2.1 Protocol Roles Terminology**

66 This document defines the following protocol roles in order to specify unambiguous
67 conformance requirements:

68 *Client*: Initiator of outgoing IPP session requests and sender of outgoing IPP operation
69 requests (Hypertext Transfer Protocol -- HTTP/1.1 [RFC7230] User Agent).

70 *Printer*: Listener for incoming IPP session requests and receiver of incoming IPP operation
71 requests (Hypertext Transfer Protocol -- HTTP/1.1 [RFC7230] Server) that represents one
72 or more Physical Devices or a Logical Device.

73 **2.2 Other Terms Used in This Document**

74 *User*: A person or automata using a Client to communicate with a Printer.

75 **2.3 Acronyms and Organizations**

76 *IANA*: Internet Assigned Numbers Authority, <http://www.iana.org/>

77 *IETF*: Internet Engineering Task Force, <http://www.ietf.org/>

78 *ISO*: International Organization for Standardization, <http://www.iso.org/>

79 *PWG*: Printer Working Group, <http://www.pwg.org/>

80 **3 Rationale for IPP Get-User-Printer-Attributes Operation**

81 While there are many solutions, both standard and non-standard, for creating print policies
82 that provide a way to specify allowed or disallowed features according to individual users,
83 systems, applications and so forth, there is no established method that is in-band of IPP.
84 Having a print policy method using IPP would better support systems such as IPP
85 Everywhere [PWG5100.14] in print infrastructures provided by public print providers,
86 enterprises or educational environments such as university settings.

87 Technical justification for pursuing the creation of a new IPP operation rather than reusing
88 or overloading existing operations such as Get-Printer-Attributes is discussed in section 4.

89 **3.1 Use Cases**

90 The need for solutions to these use cases emerged during the process of writing the IPP
91 Implementor's Guide v2 [PWG5100.19].

92 **3.1.1 Print Policy For Some Users Limits Print Capabilities**

93 Sue wants to print her report on her department's workgroup printer. She wants to print it in
94 color to make the color graphs look best. However, she has abused her printing privileges,
95 so her department head has instructed the network administrator to restrict her user
96 account's ability to print in color.

97 Sue opens the document on her laptop, chooses to print, and selects the department's
98 workgroup printer. The Printer authenticates the laptop using Sue's credentials, and then
99 provides the laptop with the print choices available for Sue's account, which does not
100 include color printing. Sue decides whether to print it in black-and-white anyway or to print
101 from one of the campus print centers, where she can pay to print in color.

102 Bob is an associate professor in the same department as Sue. His account has no
103 limitations for color printing. He opens a document on his tablet, taps to print, and selects
104 the department's workgroup printer. His tablet presents print options including the option of
105 printing in color. Bob chooses to print in color, and prints his document, which prints in
106 color as he expects.

107 Figure 3.1 illustrates this use case with a sequence diagram.

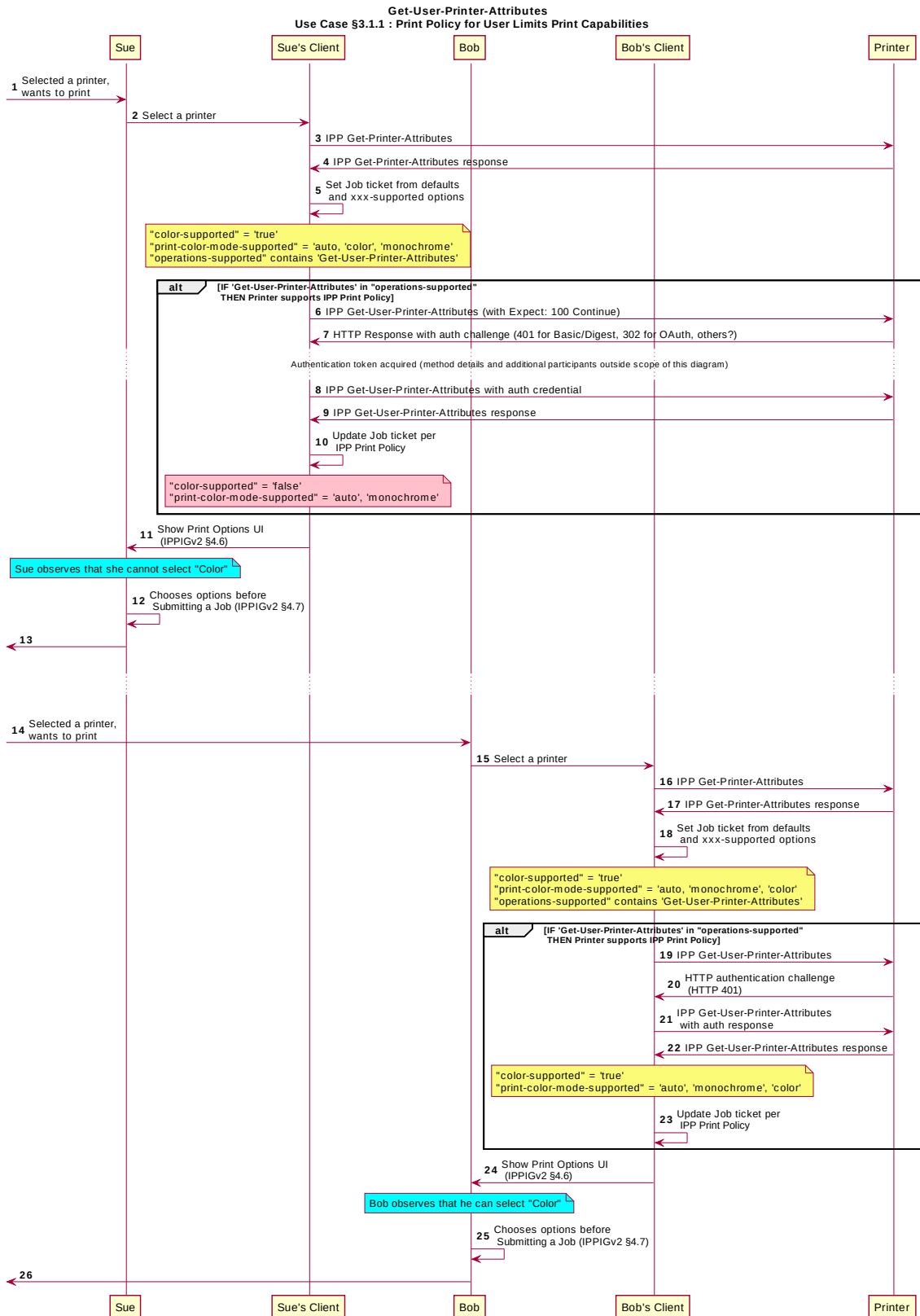


Figure 3.1 : Use Case 3.1.1 Sequence Diagram

108 3.1.2 User Not Listed in Print Policy Denied Ability to Print in Color

109 In this use case, a user who is not named in the print policy system is denied the ability to
110 print using existing conventional IPP print protocol use. The Client may implement support
111 for IPP Print Policy but authentication may fail, or the Client may have not implemented
112 support for IPP Print Policy.

113 Duncan is at the office and needs to print a 5 page report that contains color diagrams
114 before his next meeting. His office user account has been granted permission by his office
115 network administrator to print in color. Duncan opens the document on his tablet, taps to
116 print, and selects the desired Printer. The tablet fetches the Printer's default capabilities,
117 and then authenticates using Duncan's user account to retrieve the print options available
118 to him as per his account's print policy, including the option to print in color or
119 monochrome. He prints the document using the color option, retrieves the hardcopy from
120 the printer, and then goes on to his meeting.

121 Ed is visiting Duncan's office and needs to print a 3 page document. Ed is not listed as a
122 user in the print policy. Ed opens the document on his laptop, clicks to print, and selects
123 the Printer recommended by Duncan. The laptop does not support print policies or does
124 but has no valid credentials. The Printer provides Ed's laptop with the default print
125 capabilities. When the Job is submitted to the Printer, the Printer rejects the Job or
126 identifies the setting that were adjusted, since unknown users don't have the right to print
127 in color on this printer.

128 Figure 3.2 illustrates this use case with a sequence diagram.

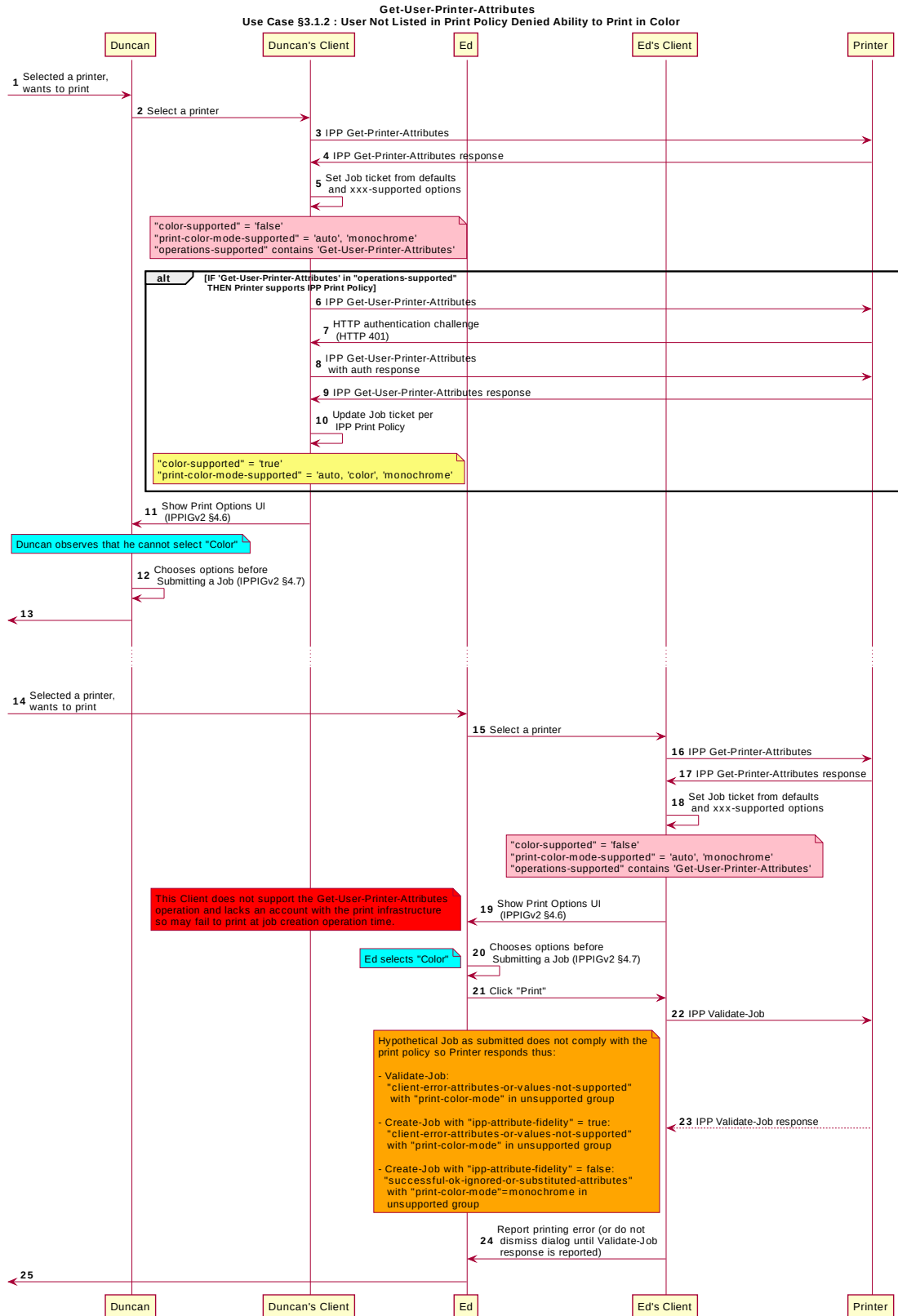


Figure 3.2 : Use Case 3.1.2 Sequence Diagram

129 **3.2 Exceptions**

130 There are no exceptions to the use cases in section 3.1.

131 **3.3 Out of Scope**

132 The following are considered out of scope for this document:

- 133 1. Definition of actual print policies.
- 134 2. Definition of how print policy management systems structure and/or organize the
- 135 sets of users and their policies.
- 136 3. Definition of non-IPP protocols that can provide similar functionality.

137 **3.4 Design Requirements**

138 The design requirements for this document are:

- 139 1. Identify an appropriate set of IPP operations that allows a supporting Client to
- 140 acquire from the target Printer the set of print features available for a particular
- 141 User.
- 142 2. Identify an appropriate Printer behavior and expected Client behavior for a non-
- 143 supporting Client (i.e. one that is unaware of this new system) can still be a
- 144 legitimate actor in the print policy system.
- 145 3. Identify an appropriate set of IPP operations and attributes that allows a Printer
- 146 to refer a Client to a trusted IPP Print Policy Service, such that the Client can
- 147 assert that the options it provides with a submitted job do comply with a policy
- 148 originating from that trusted policy server.
- 149 4. Maintain backward compatibility with existing versions of IPP (IPP/1.1, IPP/2.x).
- 150 5. Register all attributes and operations with IANA.

151 The design recommendations for this document are:

- 152 1. Recommend suitable authentication methods and guidelines for the use of those
- 153 methods that could inform the creation of a high quality Client user experience.

154 **4 Technical Solutions/Approaches**

155 Although the existing Get-Printer-Attributes operation [RFC8011] conveys the needed
156 information and could be used for this task, few legacy Clients expect the Printer to
157 respond to a Get-Printer-Attributes operation with an HTTP authentication challenge. To
158 preserve backward compatibility with legacy Clients, a new operation is defined here, with
159 semantics similar to Get-Printer-Attributes.

160 **5 IPP Operations**

161 **5.1 Get-User-Printer-Attributes Operation**

162 This REQUIRED operation allows a Client to request the values of the attributes of a
163 Printer. This operation is semantically similar to the Get-Printer-Attributes operation
164 [RFC8011] except that the returned attributes and values MAY be different depending on
165 the most authenticated user, and the Client MUST be prepared to respond to an HTTP
166 authentication challenge. The Client detects whether the Printer supports this operation by
167 examining the “operations-supported” attribute [RFC8011].

168 If the Client initiates the Get-User-Printer-Attributes operation over a non-TLS connection,
169 the Client MUST be prepared to receive an HTTP 426 response to upgrade the connection
170 to TLS [RFC2817]. The Printer MUST only send Get-User-Printer-Attributes responses
171 over TLS connections.

172 **5.1.1 Get-User-Printer-Attributes Request**

173 The following groups of attributes are supplied as part of the Get-User-Printer-Attributes
174 request:

175 Group 1: Operation Attributes

176 Natural Language and Character Set:

177 The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" attributes as
178 described in [RFC8011] Section 4.1.4.1.

179 Target:

180 The "printer-uri" (uri) operation attribute, which is the target for this operation
181 as described in [RFC8011] Section 4.1.5.

182 Requesting User Name:

183 The "requesting-user-name" (name(MAX)) attribute SHOULD be supplied by
184 the Client as described in [RFC8011] Section 9.3. In addition, the
185 “requesting-user-uri” (uri) [PWG5100.13] and “requesting-user-vcard” (1setOf
186 text(MAX)) [PWG5100.SYSTEM] attribute SHOULD be supplied by the Client
187 as described in their respective PWG specifications. These attributes
188 SHOULD be sent even when HTTP authentication is used, since the “most
189 authenticated user” principle applies here as with all IPP operations, as per
190 [RFC8011] Section 9.3.

191 "requested-attributes" (1setOf keyword):

192 The "requested-attributes" (1setOf keyword) attribute SHOULD be supplied
193 by the Client as described in [RFC8011] Section 4.2.5.1.

194 "document-format" (mimeMediaType):

195 The "document-format" (mimeMediaType) attribute SHOULD be supplied by
196 the Client as described in [RFC8011] Section 4.2.5.1.

197 **5.1.2 Get-User-Printer-Attributes Response**

198 The Printer returns the following sets of attributes as part of the Get-User-Printer-Attributes
199 response:

200 Group 1: Operation Attributes

201 Natural Language and Character Set:

202 The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" attributes as
203 described in [RFC8011] Section 4.1.4.1.

204 Status Message:

205 In addition to the REQUIRED status-code returned in every response, the
206 response MAY include a "status-message" (text(255)) and/or a "detailed-
207 status-message" (text(MAX)) operation attribute as described in [RFC8011]
208 Appendix B and Section 4.1.6.

209 Group 2: Unsupported Attributes

210 See [RFC8011] Section 4.1.7 for details on returning unsupported attributes.

211 Group 3: Printer Attributes

212 This is the set of requested attributes and their current values. See [RFC8011]
213 Section 4.2.5.2 for details.

214 **6 Internationalization Considerations**

215 For interoperability and basic support for multiple languages, conforming implementations
216 MUST support the Universal Character Set (UCS) Transformation Format -- 8 bit (UTF-8)
217 [RFC3629] encoding of Unicode [UNICODE] [ISO10646] and the Unicode Format for
218 Network Interchange [RFC5198].

219 Implementations of this specification SHOULD conform to the following standards on
220 processing of human-readable Unicode text strings, see:

- 221 • Unicode Bidirectional Algorithm [UAX9] – left-to-right, right-to-left, and vertical

- 222 • Unicode Line Breaking Algorithm [UAX14] – character classes and wrapping
- 223 • Unicode Normalization Forms [UAX15] – especially NFC for [RFC5198]
- 224 • Unicode Text Segmentation [UAX29] – grapheme clusters, words, sentences
- 225 • Unicode Identifier and Pattern Syntax [UAX31] – identifier use and normalization
- 226 • Unicode Collation Algorithm [UTS10] – sorting
- 227 • Unicode Locale Data Markup Language [UTS35] – locale databases

228 Implementations of this specification are advised to also review the following informational
229 documents on processing of human-readable Unicode text strings:

- 230 • Unicode Character Encoding Model [UTR17] – multi-layer character model
- 231 • Unicode in XML and other Markup Languages [UTR20] – XML usage
- 232 • Unicode Character Property Model [UTR23] – character properties
- 233 • Unicode Conformance Model [UTR33] – Unicode conformance basis

234 **7 Security Considerations**

235 The security considerations for the Get-User-Printer-Attributes operation build upon those
236 defined for IPP/1.1 [RFC8011] and IPP/2.0 [PWG5100.12] for the Validate-Job, Create-Job
237 and Print-Job operations. In addition to those security considerations, a Printer MUST
238 NOT send a Get-User-Printer-Attributes response over a non-TLS connection.

239 **7.1 Human-readable Strings**

240 Implementations of this specification SHOULD conform to the following standard on
241 processing of human-readable Unicode text strings, see:

- 242 • Unicode Security Mechanisms [UTS39] – detecting and avoiding security attacks

243 Implementations of this specification are advised to also review the following informational
244 document on processing of human-readable Unicode text strings:

- 245 • Unicode Security FAQ [UNISECFAQ] – common Unicode security issues

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317 standard:

318 Mike Sweet – Apple Inc.
319 Ira McDonald – High North Inc.

320 **10 Change History**

321 **10.1 August 1, 2017**

322 Updated as per feedback from July 20, 2017 IPP WG meeting minutes and feedback:

- 323 • Added sub-sections for the Get-User-Printer-Attributes request and response,
324 leveraging text from RFC 8011 and 5100.SYSTEM
- 325 • Updated Internationalization section to use Unicode 10 and added a bunch of
326 references.
- 327 • Updated references to add System, and full standard of IPP/2.0 (5100.12)
- 328 • Other editorial fixes

329 **10.2 May 24, 2017**

330 Updated as per feedback from May 2017 F2F review.

- 331 • Removed previous use cases 3.1.2-3.1.5; renamed 3.1.6 to be new 3.1.2, with
332 updated sequence diagram that includes Validate-Job / Create-Job response.
- 333 • Removed section 6 – no new IPP attributes need to be defined as of this draft.

334 **10.3 April 18, 2017**

- 335 • Updated and clarified the description in section 4 “Technical Solutions/Approaches”
336 to explain with more detail why it is not practical to use the venerable Get-Printer-
337 Attributes operation for the task of conveying print policies.

338 **10.4 April 4, 2017**

- 339 • Updated with new and elaborated use cases and accompanying sequence
340 diagrams to better articulate the breadth of the problem space.

341 **10.5 February 1, 2017**

- 342 • Editorial changes.

343 **10.6 January 30, 2017**

- 344 • Initial draft.