Subj: Differences between IPP job-state and job-state-reasons attributes and the Job Monitoring MIB

2 jmJobState and jobStateReason1 attributes.

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4 Date: 5/2019/97 5 File: ippstate.doc

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6 The Job Monitoring Project (JMP) wanted to have a telecon discussion of the differences between the IPP

job-state and job-state-reasons attributes and the IETF Job Montoring MIB jmJobState object and the

8 jobStateReasons1 attribute. This document lists the differences and suggests a number of alternatives for

resolving the differences. I've also added the IPP job-state-message and JMP processingMessage

10 attribute (which are about the same) and are also used to describe the state of a job.

11 Both the IPP and JMP texts have changed a little as a result of meetings last week. I've edited in these

12 unofficial changes for the IPP telecon using revision marks. This modified text follows the list of

13 differences for each attribute. I've also copied in the Appendix from the Job Monitoring MIB which has

more details about the job state and the job life cycle, including a state transition diagram. I've also copied 14 15

in the table from the MIB showing the job -tate-reasons and which job states each may be used with.

16 The goal of the Job Montoring MIB is to instrument various printers and servers that accept jobs via a

17 variety of job submission protocols. One of the important job submission protocols will be IPP.

Therefore, the Job Monitoring MIB should have a simple mapping from IPP to the Job Monitoring MIB 18

19 that a JMP agent can implement when instrumenting an IPP server or printer. Since the Job Monitoring 20

MIB is intended to describe other printers and servers, the Job Monitoring MIB will need to be a superset

21 of IPP.

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22 The following table shows the differences between the IPP job-state attribute and the Job Monitoring MIB

23 jmJobStateAttribute:

IPP job-state	JMP jmJobState	Discussion
	other(1)	Not a problem that JMP has and IPP doesn't, since JMP needs to map other protocols besides IPP.
unknown	unknown(2)	same
	held(3)	IPP achieves held by using job-state-reasons in the 'pending' state.
pending	pending(4)	same
procesing	processing(5)	same
	needsAttention(<u>6</u> 7)	IPP achieves needsAttention by using the ' printer-stopped ' value of the IPP job-state-reaons attribute
terminating	canceled(<u>7</u> 8)	same, except IPP 'terminating' goes to retained, while JMP canceled(7) is a final job state.
retained		JMP represents the IPP 'retained' state using the JMP jobRetained valued of the JMP jobStateReasons1 attribute
completed	completed(89)	same, except the IPP 'canceled' jobs wind up in the 'completed' state with the IPP 'canceled-by-xxx' value of the IPP job-state-reasons attribute

Another difference is that the IPP **job-state** attribute is a type 1 attribute while JMP **JmJobStateTC** is a type 2 enum. This difference can be justified, in the unlikely event that the JMP may need to add a job

- state for some other protocol, where just adding a value to the **jmJobStateReason1** attribute isn't
- appropriate.
- 28 Suggested alternatives for resolving each difference:
- 29 1. IPP vs. JMP **other**(1) don't change either standard
- 30 2. IPP vs. JMP **held**((3) Problem: The JMP agent can't tell whether any of the IPP **job-state-**31 **reasons** value(s) is(are) preventing the job from being a candidate for scheduling or is indicating
 32 some other reason while the job is in the **'pending'** state. Also other job submission systems have
 33 the equivalent of the **'held'** state, where the job is temporarily not a candidate for scheduling.
- Possible solutions:
- a) Add the **held** state to IPP
- Leave IPP as it is, but add another value to IPP **job-state-reasons** attribute that indicates that the job is held, i.e., is not a candidate for processing. Then the JMP agent can tell whether the job should be shown in the **held(3)** or the **pending(4)** state.
- Remove the 'held' state from JMP and add the JMP jobHeld value to the JMP jobStateReasons1 attribute (and to the IPP job-state-reasons attribute).
- 41 3. IPP vs. JMP **needsAttention**(6) IPP indicates that the job needs attention by keeping the job in the '**processing'** state and adding the IPP '**printer-stopped'** value to the IPP **job-state-reasons** attribute. Suggested alternatives:
- 44 a) No changes to either. A JMP agent can easily map the IPP 'processing' state when the IPP 'printer-stopped' value is present in the IPP job-state-reasons attribute.
- Add the **needs-attention** state to IPP, instead of using the '**printer-stopped**' value with the IPP **job-state-reasons** attribute.
- 48 c) Remove the JMP **needsAttention**(6) state and add the '**printer-stopped**' value to the JMP **jobStateReasons1** attribute.
- 50 4. IPP terminating vs. JMP canceled(7):

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- a) Don't change either. The JMP agent can map the IPP 'terminating' state to JMP 'canceled' state and can leave the job in the JMP 'cancBeled' state, whenever the IPP job-state-reasons attribute contains any of the values: 'canceled-by-user', 'canceled-by-operator', or 'aborted-by-system'.
- 55 b) Change IPP 'terminating' state to 'canceled' as a final state.
- 56 c) Change JMP 'canceled' state to 'terminating' as an intermediary state to completed (and maybe retained, if the retained state is kept).
- 58 5. IPP **retained** state vs. JMP -:
- 59 a) Don't change either. The JMP agent can easily map the IPP 'retained' state to the JMP 'completed' state and set the jobRetained value in the jobStateReasons1 attribute.
- b) Drop the IPP **'retained'** state, and add the **'job-retained'** value for use with IPP **job-state-reasons** attribute.
- 63 c) Add the **'retained'** state to JMP.
- 6. IPP **job-state** attribute values are type 1 keywords, while JMP **jobState** is a type 2 enum.
- Don't change either. IPP can control its own job states, while JMP may need to add a state in order to map from some job submission protocol.
- 67 b) Change IPP to type 2 keyword

c) Change JMP jmJobState to a type 1 enum.

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7. JMP **processing**, **needsAttention**, **canceled**, and **completed** states are mandatory, the rest are conditionally mandatory. IPP doesn't say.

- 72 The IPP descriptions from the 970512 version with revisions from agreements on 5/14:
- 73 6.3.2.5 job-state (type1 keyword, MANDATORY)
- 74 This attribute identifies the current state of the job. Standard values are:

The job state is not known, or is indeterminate. unknown

The job is waiting to start processing on a printer. Various job-reasons may keep a pending

job from moving to the processing printing state.

processing The server is processing the job, or has made the job ready for printing, but the output device is not yet printing it, either because the job hasn't reached the output

device or because the job is queued in the output device or some other spooler,

awaiting the output device to print it.

Or

The server has completed processing the job and the output device is currently printing the job. That is, an output device is either printing pages of the job, or failing in its attempt to print pages of the job because of some wait state, such as, start-wait, end-wait, needs-attention, etc. The complete job state includes the detailed status represented in the printer's printer-state attribute.

As with the printer state, let's let the reason make the distinction as to whether paper is being marked or the printer is just processing. Most printers won't bother with this

nuance.

retained

The job has been canceled by a Cancel-Job request or aborted by the server and is in terminating

the process of terminating. The job's job-state-reasons attribute contains the reasons

that the job is being terminated.

The job is being retained at the server. The job has (1) completed successfully or with warnings or errors, (2) been aborted while processing printing by the server, or (3) been canceled by the Cancel-Job request before or during processing. The job's job-state-reasons attribute contains the reasons that the job has been retained.

While in the retained state, all of the job's document data (and resources, if any) shall be retained by the server; thus a job in the retained state could be reprinted, using some means outside the scope of IPP V1.0. If a given implementation does not support this functionality, there is no need to support this value.

completed

The job has:

- (1) completed successfully or with warnings or errors,
- (2) been aborted by the server while processing printing, or
- (3) been canceled by the Cancel-Job request,

For case 1, "completed " only happens when all job media sheets have been properly stacked in the appropriate output tray or bin.

The job's job-state-reasons attribute contains the reason(s) that the job has been completed.

While in the completed state, a job's document data (and resources if any) need not be retained by the server; thus a job in the completed state could not be reprinted. The length of time that a job may be in this state, before transitioning to unknown, is implementation-dependent. However, servers that implement the completed job-state shall retain, as a minimum, the following attributes for any job in the completed state: job-identifier, job-originator, job-name, current-job-state, output-device-assigned, and job-state-reasons.

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The IPP protocol supports all values for job states, but Printers need only support those states which are appropriate for the particular implementation.

The JMP equivalent specifications to the IPP **job-state** attribute is the **jmJobState** object in the mandatory **jmJobTable**. Here is the version from the Internet-Draft 00 (same as version 0.81) with agreements reached at the 5/16 JMP meeting:

jmJobState OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX **JmJobStateTC** -- See page 6 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The current state of the job (**pending**, **processing**, **held**, etc.). The final value for this attribute shall be either **completed** or **canceled**, before the agent removes the job from the table.

Management applications shall be prepared to receive all the standard job states. Servers and devices are not required to generate all job states, only those which are appropriate for the particular implementation.

 NOTE - Companion textual conventions, **JmJobStateReasonsnTC** (*n*=1..4 - see page 14) and corresponding attributes (**jobStateReasons1(5)** - see page 14) provides additional information about job states. While the job states cannot be added to without impacting deployed clients, it is the intent that additional **JmJobStateReasons***n***TC** enums can be defined without impacting deployed clients.

The value of this object shall always be the same as that of the **jobState** attribute, so that this information appears in both the **jmJobStateTable** and the **jmAttributeTable** simultaneously. See the **JmJobStateTC** textual-convention on page **Error! Bookmark not defined.** and the **jobState** attribute on page **Error! Bookmark not defined.** in the **jmAttributeTable** for the full specification of this object/attribute."

::= { jmJobStateEntry 1 }

JmJobStateTC ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current DESCRIPTION

"The current state of the job (**pending**, **processing**, **held**, etc.)

 Management applications shall be prepared to receive all the standard job states. Agents instrumenting servers and devices are not required to generate all job states, only those that are indicated as 'mandatory' in the enum definitions below. The remaining job states are 'conditionally mandatory', i.e., an agent for a server or device shall implement each of the remaining states if server or device jobs have states with the same semantics. See Section 0 entitled 'Job Life Cycle' on page 9 for additional job state semantics, legal job state transitions, and implementation considerations.

Companion textual conventions (**JmJobStateReasons***n***TC**, *n*=1..4) and corresponding attributes (**jobStateReasons***n*) provide additional information about job states. While the job states cannot be added to without impacting deployed clients, it is the intent that additional **JmJobStateReasons***n***TC** enums can be defined without impacting deployed clients that take actions upon receiving job state values. In other words, the **JmJobStateReasons***n***TC** TCs are intended to be extensible. See page 14.

The following job state standard values are defined:"

131 132	This is a type 2 er Bookmark not defi	numeration. See Section Error! Reference source not found. on page Error! and
133	SYNTAX INTEG	GER {
	other(1),	·
		The job state is <i>not</i> one of the defined states.
	unknown(2	
		The job state is <i>not</i> known, or is indeterminate.
	held(3),	
		The job is not yet a candidate for processing for any number of reasons. The reasons are
		represented as bits in the jobStateReasons1 attribute. Some reasons are used in other
		states to give added information about the job state. See the JmJobStateReasons1TC
		textual convention for the specification of each reason and in which states the reasons may be used.
	pending(4)	ı,
		The job is a candidate for processing, but is not yet processing.
	processing	(5), mandatory
		The job is using one or more document transforms which include purely software
		processes, such as interpreting a PDL, and hardware devices, but is not yet making marks
1		on a medium.
		If an implementation does <i>not</i> distinguish between processing and printing , then the
		processing state shall be implemented.
	printing(6)	
	-	The job is printing, i.e., making marks on a medium.
	_	
	-	If an implementation does <i>not</i> distinguish between processing and printing , then the
I	_	processing state shall be implemented.
	needsAtter	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		The job is using one or more devices, but has encountered a problem with at least one
		device that requires human intervention before the job can continue using that device.
		Examples include running out of paper or a paper jam.
		Usually devices indicate their condition in human readable form locally at the device.
		The management application can obtain more complete device status remotely by
		querying the appropriate device MIB using the job's deviceIndex attribute.
	canceled(8	
		The job is in the process of being terminated by the server or device or has completed
		terminating the job, either because the client canceled the job or because a serious
		problem was encountered by a document transform while processing the job. The job's
		jobStateReasons1 attribute shall contain the reasons that the job was canceled. The job
		shall remain in the canceled state for the same period of time as if the job had completed, before transiting to the unknown state. See the completed state description.
	completed((9) mandatory
1		The job has (1) completed after processing/printing and all of the media have been
I		successfully stacked in the output bin(s).

- -- The job has completed successfully or with warnings or errors. The job's
- -- **jobStateReasons1** attribute shall contain the reasons that the job has entered the
- -- **completed** state.

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- -- The length of time that a job may be in the **completed** state, before transitioning to
- -- unknown, is specified by the value of the jmGeneralJobPersistence object. In addition,
- -- the agent shall maintain all of the attributes in the **jmAttributeTable** for at least the time
- -- specified in the **jmGeneralAttributePersistence** object, so that a management application accounting program can copy all the attributes to an accounting log.

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Job Life Cycle

- The job object has well-defined states and client operations that affect the transition between the job states.
- 138 Internal server and device actions also affect the transitions of the job between the job states. These states
- and transitions are referred to as the job's *life cycle*.
- Not all implementations of job submission protocols have all of the states of the job model specified here.
- The job model specified here is intended to be a superset of most implementations. It is the purpose of the
- agent to map the particular implementation's job life cycle onto the one specified here. The agent may
- omit any states not implemented. Only the processing, needsAttention, canceled, and completed states
- are required to be implemented by an agent. However, a management application shall be prepared to
- accept any of the states in the job life cycle specified here, so that the management application can
- interoperate with any conforming agent.
- The job states are intended to be the user visible. The agent shall make these states visible in the MIB, but
- only for the subset of job states that the implementation has. Implementations may need to have sub-states
- of these user-visible states. Such implementation is *not* specified in this model, is not supported by this
- Job Monitoring MIB, and will vary from implementation to implementation.
- One of the purposes of the job model is to specify what is invariant from implementation to
- implementation as far as the MIB specification and the user is concerned. Therefore, job states are all
- intended to last a user-visible length of time in most implementations. However, some jobs may pass
- through some states in zero time in some situations and/or in some implementations.
- The job model does not specify how accounting and auditing is implemented, except to require that
- accounting and auditing logs are separate from the job life cycle and last longer than job objects. Jobs in
- the **completed** state are not logs, since jobs in the **completed** state are accessible via job submission
- and/or job management protocol operations and are removed from these job tables after a site-settable
- period of time. Accounting information may be copied incrementally to the accounting logs as a job
- processes, or may be copied while the job is in the **completed** state, depending on implementation. The
- same is true for auditing logs.
- The **jmJobState** object and the **jobState** attribute both specify the standard job states. The legal job state
- transitions are shown in the state transition diagram presented in Table 1. An implementation need not
- support all legal job state transitions.

Table 0-2 - Legal Job State Transition Table

	New State							
		"active" jobs						
Old state	unkn own 2	held 3	pendi ng 4	proce ssing 5	print ing 6	needs Atten tion 7	cance led 8	compl eted 9
unknown(2)		yes	yes	yes	yes			
held(3)			yes	yes	yes		yes	
pending(4)		yes		yes	yes		yes	
<pre>processing(5)</pre>		yes			yes	yes	yes	yes
printing(6)		yes				yes	yes	yes
needsAttention (67)		yes		yes	yes		yes	
canceled(78)	yes							

	New St	New State						
		"active" jobs						
Old state	unkn own 2	held 3	pendi ng 4	proce ssing 5	print ing 6	needs Atten tion 7	cance led 8	compl eted 9
completed(89)	yes							

The IPP **job-state-reasons** is multivalued keywords, while the JMP **jobStateReasons1** attribute is bit encoded. The comparison of the IPP job-state-reasons attribute and the JMP jobStateReason1 attribute is as follows:

IPP job-state-reasons values	JMP jobStateReasons1 values	Notes
-	other	
-	unknown	
none	-	
	documentsNeeded	
job-spooling		
job-queued		
job-sent-to-printer		
job-held	jobHoldSet	
job-sending-to-output-device		
job-queued-in-output-device		
job-printing		
printer-stopped		
printer-partly-stopped		
job-hold-until-specified	jobHoldUntil <mark>Specified</mark>	
	jobProcessAfterSpecified	
required-resources-not-ready	requiredResourcesNotReady	
successful completion	successfulCompletion	
completed-with-warnings	completedWithWarnings	
completed-with-errors	completedWithErrors	
cancelled-by-user	canceledByUser	
cancelled-by-operator	canceledByOperator	
aborted-by-system	abortedBySystem	
logfile-pending	abortedBySystem	
logfile-transferring	logfileTransferring	
	jobPreProcessing	
	jobPaused	
	jobInterrupted	
	jobRetained	

Another difference is that IPP job-state-reasons is Mandatory, while the jobStateReasons attribute is conditionally mandatory.

Another difference is that IPP **job-state-reasons** shall have at least one value, while the JMP

jobStateReason1 attribute may have no values.

The IPP **job-state-reasons** attribute is defined as:

6.3.2.6 job-state-reasons (1setOf type2 keyword, MANDATORY)

This attribute identifies the reason or reasons that the job is in the state that it is in (e.g., held,

terminating, retained, completed, etc.). The printer shall indicate the particular reason(s) by setting

the value of the job-state-reasons attribute.

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179 ISSUE: Should we change job-incomplete to job-spooling and add job-queued, job-sent-to-printer and

job-held? Job-queued is really the default. Job-held can only be changed by an operator in an

unspecified manner. Should a job move to the printing state when a spooler sends it to a printer or

move to the printing state when marking starts. Should it depend on the printer as to whether it

announces such nuances. We probably need a state transition diagram.

The following standard values are defined:

<u>No reasons are currently indicated.</u>

job-incomplete The job has been accepted by the server, but the Printer is waiting for

the transfer of the remainder of the job.

job-spooling

job-queued

job-sent-to-printer

job-held

job-sending-to-output-device Optional. The job is in the pending state but is being transmitted to

the output device.

job-queued-in-output-device Optional. The job is in the pending state and is queued on the output

device.

job-printing The job-state is processing, and the printer is marking media. This

attribute is optional and useful for printers which spend a great deal

of time processing when no marking is happening.

printer-stopped The printer is stopped. This reason appears in all jobs in the

pending state when the value of the Printer's printer-state attribute is stopped. This reason appears in a job in the processing state when

the output-device is stopped.

printer-partly-stopped Optional. This reason appears in all jobs in the pending state when

the value of the Printer's printer-state-reasons contains the value

partly-stopped.

job-hold-until-specified The value of the job's **job-hold-until** attribute has specified a time

period that has not yet arrived, so that the Printer shall not consider

the job as a candidate for processing.

required-resources-not-ready At least one of the resources needed by the job, such as media, fonts,

resource objects, etc., is not ready on any of the physical printer's for

which the job is a candidate.

successful completion The job completed successfully.

completed-with-warnings The job completed with warnings.

completed-with-errors The job completed with errors (and possibly warnings too).

cancelled-by-user The job was cancelled by the user using the CancelJob request.

cancelled-by-operator The job was cancelled by the operator using the CancelJob request.

aborted-by-system The job was aborted by the system.

logfile-pending The job's logfile is pending file transfer.

logfile-transferring The job's logfile is being transferred.

185	Here is the Job Monitoring MIB definition of the jobStateReasons1 attribute and the defined values:
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	 jobStateReasons1(5), OCTETS: Additional information about the job's current state that augments the jmJobState/jobState object/attribute. The jobStateReasons1 attribute identifies the reason or reasons that the job is in the held, pending, processing, needsAttention, canceled, or completed state. The agent shall indicate the particular reason(s) by setting the value of the jobStateReasons1 attribute. When the job does not have any reasons for being in its current state, the agent shall set the value of the jobStateReasons1 attribute to 0. While the job states cannot be added to without impacting deployed clients, it is the intent that additional JmJobStateReasons1TC bit values can be defined without impacting
	deployed clients. In other words, the JmJobStateReasons1TC TC is intended to be extensible.
	 Companion job state reasons TCs: JmJobStateReasons2TC, JmJobStateReasons3TC, JmJobStateReasons4TC, are defined/reserved for additional 31*3 = 93 job state reasons for use with the corresponding attributes: jobStateReasons2, jobStateReasons3, and jobStateReasons4. This is a type 2 bit definition. See section Error! Reference source not found. on page Error! Bookmark not defined
187	
188	JmJobStateReasons1TC ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
189	STATUS current
190	DESCRIPTION
191	"This textual-convention is used with the jobStateReasons1 attribute to provides additional
192	information regarding the jmJobState/jobState object/attribute. The jobStateReasons1
193	attributes identifies the reason or reasons that the job is in the held, pending, processing,
194	printing, needsAttention, canceled, or completed state. The server shall indicate the
195	particular reason(s) by setting the value of the jobStateReasons1 attribute. While the job
196 197	states cannot be added to without impacting deployed clients, it is the intent that additional
197	JmJobStateReasons1TC enums can be defined without impacting deployed clients. In other words, the JmJobStateReasons1TC is intended to be extensible.

Companion job state reasons TCs: **JmJobStateReasons2TC**, **JmJobStateReasons3TC**, **JmJobStateReasons4TC**, are defined/reserved for additional 31*3 = 93 job state reasons.

value of the jobStateReasons1 attribute to zeros.

Error! Bookmark not defined..

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200201

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208209

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The following standard values are defined (in hexadecimal) as *powers of two*, since multiple values may be used at the same time:

This is a type 2 bit definition. See section Error! Reference source not found. on page

When the job does not have any reasons for being in its current state, the server shall set the

other 0x1

The job state reason is not one of the standardized or registered reasons.

unknown 0x2

The job state reason is not known to the agent.

documentsNeeded 0x4

The job is in the held state because the server or device is waiting for the job's files to start and/or finish being transferred before the job can be scheduled to be processed.

jobHoldSet 0x8

The job is in the **held** state because the client specified that the job is to be held.

jobProcessAfterSpecified

0x10

The job is in the **held** state because the client specified a time specification reflected in the value of the job's **jobProcessAfterDateAndTime** attribute that has not yet occurred.

requiredResourcesNotReady

0x20

The job is in the **held** state because at least one of the resources needed by the job, such as media, fonts, resource objects, etc., is not ready on any of the physical devices for which the job is a candidate.

successfulCompletion

0x40

The job is in the **completed** state having completed successfully.

completedWithWarnings

0x80

The job is in the **canceled** or **completed** states having completed with warnings.

completed With Errors

0x100

The job is in the **canceled** or **completed** states having completed with errors (and possibly warnings too).

canceled By User

0x200

The job is in the **canceled**, state having been canceled by the user.

canceledByOperator

0x400

The job is in the **canceled** state having been canceled by the operator.

abortedBySystem

0x800

The job is in the **canceled**, state having been aborted by the system.

logfilePending

0x1000

The job's logfile is pending file transfer.

logfileTransferring

0x2000

The job is in the **canceled** or **completed** states and the job's logfile is being transferred.

The following additional job state reasons have been added to specify sub-states of the **held** or **completed** states that may be used to represent states that are in ISO DPA[2]:

jobPreProcessing

0x4000

The job has been created on the server or device but the submitting client is in the process of adding additional job components and no documents have started processing. The job maybe in the process of being checked by the server/device for attributes, defaults being applied, a device being selected, etc.

jobPaused

0x8000

The job has been indefinitely suspended by a client issuing an operation to suspend the job so that other jobs may proceed using the same devices. The client may issue an operation to resume the paused job at any time, in which case the server or device places the job in the **held** or **pending**

states and the job is eventually resumed at the point where the job was paused.

jobInterrupted 0x10000

The job has been interrupted while **processing** by a client issuing an operation that specifies another job to be run instead of the current job. The server or device will automatically resume the interrupted job when the interrupting job completes.

jobRetained 0x20000

The job is being retained by the server or device after processing and all of the media have been successfully stacked in the output bin(s).

The job (1) has completed successfully or with warnings or errors, (2) has been aborted while **processingprinting** by the server/device, or (3) has been canceled by the submitting user or operator before or during processing. The job's **jobStateReasons1** attribute shall contain the reasons that the job has entered the **completed** state.

While the jobRetained state reason is , all of the job's document data (and submitted resources, such as fonts, logos, and forms, if any) are retained by the server or device; thus a client could issue an operation to resubmit the job (or a copy of the job).

The following job state reasons have been added to align with the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP):

jobHoldUntil 0x40000

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The **Error! Reference source not found.** attribute was specified for a named time period that is still in the future. The job remains in the held state until the time period arrives and there are no other reasons to hold the job.

These bit definitions are the equivalent of a type 2 enum except that combinations of them may be used together. See section **Error! Reference source not found.** on page **Error! Bookmark not defined.**."

 Descriptive Name	Allowed job states
 documents-needed(1)	held
 job-hold-set(2)	held
 job-process-after-specified(3)	held
 required-resources-not-ready(4)	held
 successful-completion(5)	completed
 completed-with-warnings(6)	completed
 completed-with-errors(7)	completed
 canceled-by-user(8)	canceled
 canceled-by-operator(9)	canceled
 aborted-by-system(10)	canceled
 logfile-pending(11)	canceled
 logfile-transferring(12)	canceled
 jobPreProcessing(45)	held
 jobPaused(46)	held
 jobInterrupted(47)	held
 jobRetained(48)	canceled, completed
 jobHoldUntilSpecified(49)	held

218 219	in specification. Both are multi-valued. Should we align the names?
220	
221	6.3.2.7 job-state-messageas-text (text, MANDATORY)
222 223	This attributes specifies the job-state and job-state-reasons in human readable text and it shall be set by the Printer.
224	
225 226	Here is the Job Monitoring MIB definition of the processingMesssage attribute which corresonds to the IPP job-state-message attribute:
	 processingMessage(11), OCTETS: MULTI-ROW: A coded character set message that is generated during the processing of the job as a simple form of processing log to show progress and any problems. There is no restriction on the same message in multiple rows.
227	