# IEEE-ISTO
# Printer Working Group
## Portable Document Format: Image-Streamable (PDF/is)

Version 0.60
Working Draft
510n.y-1.0


**24 March 2003**

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**Abstract:** This document specifies an application of PDF (Portable Document Format) that has two important properties: First, it is an "image"-based format, and proper rendering of the document is represented by (binary or color) images. Second, the format is suitable for incremental generation and thus it is a "streaming" format. The subset is called "PDF/is", for "PDF Image-Streamable".

PDF/is is formally a subset of PDF 1.4, and is intended to be fully compatible with software that reads PDF 1.4. There are "profiles" of PDF/is, which are distinguished primarily by the methods if image compression and/or techniques employed. The representations of image data employed are specified in the PDF 1.4 language reference [pdf], which in turn describes the PDF representation of image data specified by ITU-T recommendations for black-and-white facsimile ([t.4], [t.6]), ISO/IEG specifications for digital compression and coding of continuous-tone still images [jpeg], and lossy/lossless coding of bi-level images [jbig2].

PDF/is is intended to be useful within the IPPFAX protocol [reference], which is used to provide a synchronous, reliable exchange of image documents between senders and receivers. For this reason, PDF/is also includes optional security features for encryption and digital signatures.

 

This document is available electronically at:

ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/wd-pdfis10-20030324.pdf,

ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/wd-pdfis10-20030324.doc

A version showing the changes from the previous version is available at:

ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/wd-pdfis10-20030324-rev.pdf

The latest version of this specification is available at:

ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/wd-pdfis10-latest.pdf,

ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/wd-pdfis10-latest.doc



 

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**About the IEEE-ISTO PWG**

The Printer Working Group (or PWG) is a Program of the IEEE Industry Standards and Technology Organization (ISTO) with member organizations including printer manufacturers, print server developers, operating system providers, network operating systems providers, network connectivity vendors, and print management application developers. The group is chartered to make printers and the applications and operating systems supporting them work together better. All references to the PWG in this document implicitly mean "The Printer Working Group, a Program of the IEEE ISTO." In order to meet this objective, the PWG will document the results of their work as open standards that define print related protocols, interfaces, procedures and conventions. Printer manufacturers and vendors of printer related software will benefit from the interoperability provided by voluntary conformance to these standards.

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Implementers of this specification are encouraged to join the IFX Mailing List in order to participate in any discussions of clarifications or review of registration proposals for additional names. Requests for additional media names, for inclusion in this specification, should be sent to the IFX Mailing list for consideration.

 

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# 1 Introduction

This document specifies an application of PDF (Portable Document Format) that has two important properties: First, it is an "image"-based format, and proper rendering of the document is represented by (binary or color) images. Second, the format is suitable for incremental generation and thus it is a "streaming" format. The subset is called "PDF/is", for "PDF Image-Streamable".

PDF/is is formally a subset of PDF 1.4, and is intended to be fully compatible with software that reads PDF 1.4. There are "profiles" of PDF/is, which are distinguished primarily by the methods if image compression and/or techniques employed. The representations of image data employed are specified in the PDF 1.4 language reference [pdf], which in turn describes the PDF representation of image data specified by ITU-T recommendations for black-and-white facsimile ([t.4], [t.6]), ISO/IEG specifications for digital compression and coding of continuous-tone still images [jpeg], and lossy/lossless coding of bi-level images [jbig2].

PDF/is is intended to be useful within the IPPFAX protocol [reference], which is used to provide a synchronous, reliable exchange of image documents between senders and receivers. For this reason, PDF/is also includes optional security features for encryption and digital signatures.

# 2 Terminology

This section defines terminology used throughout this document.

## 2.1 Conformance Terminology

Capitalized terms, such as **MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT, MAY, NEED NOT, OPTIONAL,** and **PROHIBITED**, have special meaning relating to conformance as defined in RFC 2119 [rfc2119] and [rfc2911] section 12.1. If an implementation supports the extension defined in this document, then these terms apply; otherwise, they do not. These terms define conformance to *this document (and [rfc2911]) only*; they do not affect conformance to other documents, unless explicitly stated otherwise. To be more specific:

**REQUIRED (REQ)** - an adjective used to indicate that a conforming PDF/is Producer or Consumer's implementation MUST support the indicated operation, object, attribute, or attribute value. See [rfc2911] "Appendix A - Terminology for a definition of "support".

**RECOMMENDED (REC)** - an adjective used to indicate that a conforming PDF/is Producer or Consumer's implementation SHOULD support the indicated operation, object, attribute, or attribute value.

**OPTIONAL (OPT)** - an adjective used to indicate that a conforming PDF/is Producer or Consumer's implementation MAY support the indicated operation, object, attribute, or attribute value.

**PROHIBITED (PROH)** - an adjective used to indicate that a conforming PDF/is Producer or Consumer's implementation MUST NOT support the indicated operation, object, attribute, or attribute value.

 

**AS SPECIFIED** – is used to indicate that a conforming PDF/is Producer or Render implementation MUST, MAY, or MUST NOT support the indicated operation, object, attribute, or attribute value as is defined in the indicated specification.

**OR** – a conjunction that specifies a logical 'or', implying that a choice of one or more of the choices specified.

## 2.2 Other Terminology

The following terms are introduced and capitalized in order to indicate their specific meaning:

**Implement** – The specified feature is present in the Document.

**Support** – A Producer has the capability of Implementing the feature specified, or the Consumer has the capability of understanding and acting on the Implementation.

**Document** – The PDF/is-formatted electronic representation of a set of one or more pages that the Sender sends to the Receiver.

**Consumer** – This is the agent (software, hardware or some combination) that converts the Document into a displayed or printed form.

**Producer** -- This is the agent (software, hardware or some combination) that creates the Document.

**Interpolation** – See 'Interpolation' in [pdf] pg. 273.

**Forward-Reference** – In indirect object reference (See [pdf] Section 3.2.9) to an object that appears later in the Document.

**Cache** – Consumer's storage, either memory, disk, or the like, to hold Document data as it's received from the Producer.

**Page-Relative Objects** – Objects that are indirectly referenced (See [pdf] Section 3.2.9) by either a 'Page' Dictionary or through a chain of object references that start with a reference from a 'Page' Dictionary.

**Discarded** – An adjective that describes a PDF object. An object is 'Discarded' when the Consumer no longer has access to the data within the object in question.

**Object Size** – The number of bytes required to represent an object in the Document. The size is calculated by subtracting the offset of the first byte of the line following the "endobj" of the object in question, from the offset of the first byte of the *object number* (See [pdf] Section 3.2.9).

**Imaging Area** – For the Producer, the Imaging Area of a page is the area specified by the Page Dictionary's 'MediaBox'. The Producer should use the actual area images from the source media for the 'MediaBox'. This would be the size of the input media for an edge-to-edge scan, for example. For the Consumer, the Imaging Area is an area on the output media that will contain all of the page's image content (the "inking" area). The Consumer usually uses the output media's printable area as the Imaging Area but may constrain it further to match the Producer's Imaging Area.

**Scaled Page** – When the Consumer's Imaging Area does not match the Producer's Imaging Area within 1/72 of an inch in either height OR width, the page is considered to be a Scaled Page.

 

**Horizontal Scaling Factor** – The Horizontal Scaling Factor is equal to the Consumer's Imaging Area width divided by the Producer's Imaging Area width, but MUST be 1.0 for a non-Scaled Page.

**Vertical Scaling Factor** – The Vertical Scaling Factor is equal to the Consumer's Imaging Area height divided by the Producer's Imaging Area height, but MUST be 1.0 for a non-Scaled Page.

**Originator Identifier** – An Image XObject that indicates information about the originator of the Document. See the protocol spec referencing this specification for details on what the 'Originator Identifier' MUST contain.

# 3 PDF Document Requirements

The following table specifies the required (REQ), prohibited (PROH), and optionally (OPT) Supported PDF objects/filters for a Producer and Consumer to be considered compliant with this specification. Requirements for a specific object/filter to be considered Supported can be found in the 'PDF Object Requirements' section of this specification.

**Table 3-1: PDF Object Requirements**

| PDF Object/Filter | Producer | Consumer | Reference |
|---|---|---|---|
| 'ASCIIHexDecode' Filter | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (3.3.1) |
| 'ASCII85Decode' Filter | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (3.3.2) |
| 'LZWDecode' Filter | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (3.3.3) |
| 'RunLengthDecode' Filter | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (3.3.4) |
| Incremental Updates | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (3.4.5) |
| Functions | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (3.9) |
| File specification | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (3.10) |
| Graphics State Parameter Dictionaries | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (4.3.4) |
| Path objects | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (4.4) |
| 'DeviceGray' Color Space | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (4.5.3) |
| 'DeviceRGB' Color Space | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (4.5.3) |
| 'DeviceCMYK' Color Space | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (4.5.3) |
| Pattern Color Space | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (4.5.5) |
| Separation Color Space | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (4.5.5) |
| DeviceN Color Space | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (4.5.5) |
| Pattern Objects | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (4.6) |
| Inline Image Objects | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (4.8.6) |
| Form Xobjects | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (4.9) |
| Postscript Xobjects | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (4.10) |
| Text Objects | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (5) |
| Transparency | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (7) |
| Name Tree | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (3.8.4) |
| Number Tree | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (3.8.5) |
| 'FlateDecode' Filter | PROH | PROH | [pdf] Section (3.3.3) |
| 'CCITTFaxDecode' Filter | REQ | REQ | [pdf] Section (3.3.5) |
| File Header | REQ | REQ | [pdf] Section (3.4.1) |
| Cross-Reference Table | REQ | REQ | [pdf] Section (3.4.3) |
| File Trailer | REQ | REQ | [pdf] Section (3.4.4) |
| Document Catalog | REQ | REQ | [pdf] Section (3.6.1) |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Page Tree Nodes | REQ | REQ | [pdf] Section (3.6.2) |
| Page Dictionary | REQ | REQ | [pdf] Section (3.6.2) |
| Content Streams | REQ | REQ | [pdf] Section (3.7.1) |
| Resource Dictionaries | REQ | REQ | [pdf] Section (3.7.2) |
| Image XObjects | REQ | REQ | [pdf] Section (4.7) |
| 'JBIG2Decode' Filter | OPT | REQ | [pdf] Section (3.3.6) |
| 'DCTDecode' Filter | OPT | REQ | [pdf] Section (3.3.7) |
| Encryption Dictionary<br>'Standard' Encryption (Security Profile <STD-ENC>) | OPT | OPT | [pdf] Section (3.5) |
| Encryption Dictionary<br>PPK Encryption | PROH | PROH | [pdf-ppk] Section (3) |
| 'DeviceGray' Color Space | PROH | PROH | [pdf] pg. 182, See "ICCBased Color Space" section of this specification. |
| 'DeviceRGB' Color Space | PROH | PROH | [pdf] pg. 184, See "ICCBased Color Space" section of this specification. |
| 'Lab' Color Space | PROH | PROH | [pdf] pg. 187 |
| 'ICCBased' Color Space | REQ | OPT | [pdf] pg. 189 |
| 'Indexed' Color Space | PROH | PROH | [pdf] pg. 199 |
| Masked Images | OPT | REQ | [pdf] Section (4.8.5) |
| Interactive Form Dictionary and Annotation Field Dictionary and Signature Dictionary (Security Profile <DIG-SIG>) | OPT | OPT | [pdf] Section (8.6.1-3) [pdf-ppk] Section (2) |
| Cached Objects | REQ | REQ | Section 3.4 |
| Banding | OPT | REQ | Section 3.3.11.3 |

NOTE: JBIG2Decode Filter may be made OPTIONAL for the Consumer in a later revision of this specification if it is determined that decoding of JBIG2 images is burdened by Intellectual Property.

## 3.1 File Layout

Given that a Document is fully compliant with this specification, the Document will have the following layout:

**Table 3-2: File Layout**

| | Object |
|---|---|
| A | 'PDF/is' Dictionary. |
| B | Encryption Dictionary (if encrypted) |
| C | Document Information Dictionary |
| D | Page Dictionary for page 'n' |
| E | Content Stream 'a' for page 'n' |
| F | Color Space(s) for first color or first grayscale image (cached) |
| G | Image Mask(s) for page 'n', stream 'a' |
| H | Image XObject(s) for page 'n', stream 'a' |
| I | [Repeat E,G,H for next Content Stream 'a+1' on page 'n', if present] |
| J | Resource Dictionary for page 'n'. |
| K | [Repeat D,E,G,H,I,J for next page 'n+1', if present] |
| L | Document Catalog |

| | |
|---|---|
| M | Page Tree Node(s) |
| N | Interactive Form Dictionary (If digitally signed) |
| O | Annotation Field Dictionary (If digitally signed) |
| P | Signature Dictionary (If digitally signed) |
| Q | File Trailer |
| R | Cross-Reference Table (See [pdf] Section 3.4.3) |

# 4 PDF Object Requirements

The following sub-sections describe the object field values of the REQUIRED and OPTIONAL PDF objects in PDF/is. The numbers in '( )'s refer to section numbers in the PDF Specifications [pdf], unless otherwise noted. 'AS SPECIFIED' refers to the PDF Specification [pdf] unless otherwise noted.

All 'Required' and 'Optional' fields of a Document object (either specified here or referred to as 'Required' or 'Optional' in [pdf] or [pdf-ppk]) MUST be Supported if the object in question is to be considered 'Supported by the Consumer'. This rule does not apply if the definition of an object specifically states the requirements for the Consumer.

Support for all 'Required' fields of a Document object (either specified here or referred to as 'Required' in [pdf] or [pdf-ppk]) is REQUIRED if the object in question is to be considered 'Supported by the Producer'. Support for all 'Optional' fields of a Document object is OPTIONAL for the Producer. This rule does not apply if the definition of an object specifically states the requirements for the Producer.

## 4.1 'PDF/is' Dictionary

The 'PDF/is' Dictionary is a new Dictionary object that is REQUIRED for a PDF/is document.

The existence of this dictionary object is the one and only way to determine if the PDF in question is a PDF/is Document. The references in this object to items referred to in the Document Trailer are necessary to satisfy 'Producer Requirement' #6, see Section 4.1.

**Table 4-1: PDF/is Dictionary**

| Field | Type | Specification |
|---|---|---|
| 'Type' | Name | MUST have a value of '/Fis_PDFis'. |
| 'Fis_Version' | Array of Numeric Objects | REQUIRED: An array consisting of [**MAJ_VER MIN_VER**] |
| 'Encrypt' | Dictionary | MUST have same value as 'Encrypt' field in the 'Document Trailer'. See [pdf] table 3.12 for specification. |
| 'Root' | Dictionary | MUST have same value as 'Root' field in the 'Document Trailer'. See [pdf] Table 3.12 for specification. |
| 'Info' | Dictionary | MUST have same value as 'Info' field in the 'Document Trailer'. See [pdf] Table 3.12 for specification. |
| 'ID' | Array | MUST have same value as 'ID' field in the 'Document Trailer'. See [pdf] Table 3.12 for specification. |
| 'Fis_NextPage' | Dictionary | REQUIRED: MUST be an Indirect Object Reference to the first 'Page Dictionary'. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 'Fis_DSig' | Dictionary | OPTIONAL: MUST be an Indirect Object Reference to the 'Signature Dictionary', if present. |
| 'Fis_OrigID' | Dictionary | REQUIRED: MUST be an Indirect Object Reference to the 'Originator Identifier' Image XObject. |
| 'Fis_Duplex' | Boolean | REQUIRED: MUST be 'false' unless the Document is known to be duplex and all odd numbered pages precede all even numbered pages (1, 3, 5,…, n*2 - 1, 2, 4, 6, …, n*2) – note that the last page (n*2) is optional since the Document may have an odd number of pages. See 'Page Ordering'. |

See [pdf] Section 3.2.5 for definition of an 'Array Object'. See [pdf] Section 3.2.2 for definition of a 'Numeric Object'.

### 4.1.1 'Fis_PDFis' Key

#### 4.1.1.1 MAJ_VER:

The 'major' version number of this PDF/is specification to which the Producer conforms to at the time the Document was created. The 'major' version of this specification is currently '1'.

#### 4.1.1.2 MIN_VER:

The 'minor' version number of this PDF/is specification to which the Producer conforms to at the time the Document was created. The 'minor' version of this specification is currently '0'.

#### 4.1.1.3 Example

An example of the PDF/is Dictionary for an encrypted, digitally signed, Document that needs a 4 Megabyte cache might look like this:

```
1 0 obj
<<
        /Type /Fis_PDFis
        /Fis_PDFis [1 0]
        /Encrypt 2 0 R
        /Root 3 0 R
        /Info 4 0 R
        /ID [<8c41995c6e014675e850d36e6c2f6114><8c41995c6e014675e850d36e6c2f6114>]
        /Fis_NextPage 5 0 R
        /Fis_DSig 6 0 R
>>
endobj
```

## 4.2 'CCITTFaxDecode' Filter

See [pdf] Section 3.3.5, [t.4], and [t.6]. Note that only 'Group 4' images are Supported by PDF/is, see 'K', below.

**Table 4-2: CCITTFaxDecode Filter**

| Field | Specification |
|---|---|
| 'K' | MUST have a value of -1. |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'EndOfLine' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'EncodedByteAlign' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'Columns' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'Rows' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'EndOfBlock' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'BlackIs1' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'DamagedRowsBeforeError' | AS SPECIFIED |

## 4.3 'JBIG2Decode' Filter

See [pdf] Section 3.3.6, [jbig2], and [t.89].

**Table 4-3: JBIG2Decode Filter**

| Field | Specification |
|---|---|
| <All Details> | AS SPECIFIED, except as noted below. |

- The Producer MUST Implement only JBIG2 **Profile 1** (0x00000101 BASE) OR **Profile 4** (0x00000104 Medium lossy/lossless arithmetic) of [t.89]. Consumers MUST support both **Profile 1** and **Profile 4**.
- All Consumers MUST support at least "Level 2" Memory (See [t.89], Table 1, Item 18).
- The Producer MUST adhere to the Function and Memory constraints as specified in [t.89].

## 4.4 'DCTDecode' Filter

See [pdf] Section 3.3.7, [ps-jpeg], [ps], and [jpeg].

PDF/is supports both the JPEG Baseline DCT and Extended sequential DCT compressed image formats.

**Table 4-4: DCTDecode Filter**

| Field | Specification |
|---|---|
| <All Details> | AS SPECIFIED, except as noted below. |

- Images MUST NOT be encoded using 'Progressive JPEG'.
- Images MUST have either 1 or 3 color components.
- All 3 component images (RGB, or YUV) MUST have their component data 'interleaved'. See [jpeg] Section 4.8.1.
- The Consumer MUST adhere to the Memory requirements specified in Section 11 "RAM Requirements" of [ps-jpeg] for the Consumers Supported image resolution(s).

 

## 4.5 File Trailer

See [pdf] Table 3.12.

**Table 4-5: File Trailer**

| Field | Specification |
|---|---|
| 'Size' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'Prev' | PROHIBITED |
| 'Root' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'Encrypt' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'Info' | REQUIRED. |
| 'ID' | REQUIRED. MUST use a pseudo-random number in place of 'File Size' when generating this value. See [pdf] Section 9.3 for guidelines on how to generate this value.<br>Rationale: Using a random number in place of file size is due to the requirements of using this field in generating the encryption key for the 'standard encryption' algorithm ([pdf] Step 5 of Algorithm 3.2, pg. 78): file size will not be known at the time this field is needed. |

## 4.6 Encryption Dictionary

See [pdf] Table 3.13 and [pdf-ppk] Table 3.

The specification of the Encryption Dictionary depends on which type of encryption is Implemented in the Document. See the appropriate table, below.

**Table 4-6: Standard Encryption Dictionary <STD-ENC>**

| Field | Specification |
|---|---|
| 'Filter' | MUST have a value of 'Standard' |
| 'V' | MUST have a value of '2'. |
| 'Length' | REQUIRED |
| 'R' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'O' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'U' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'P' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'SubFilter' | PROHIBITED |
| 'Recipients' | PROHIBITED |

## 4.7 Document Catalog

See [pdf] Table 3.16.

It should be noted that Page Attributes MUST NOT be Inherited (See [pdf] pg. 91) due to the nature of the ordering of the objects in this format. Rationale: Since the parent object (a Page Tree Node) of a Page Dictionary will not appear in the Document until after the page, streaming of the data for a page that has an inherited attribute would not be possible.

 

**Table 4-7: Document Catalog**

| Field | Specification |
|---|---|
| 'Type' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'Version' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'Pages' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'PageLabels' | PROHIBITED |
| 'Names' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Dests' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'ViewerPreferences' | OPTIONAL for both Producer and Consumer. |
| 'PageLayout' | OPTIONAL for both Producer and Consumer. |
| 'PageMode' | OPTIONAL for both Producer and Consumer. |
| 'Outlines' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Threads' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'OpenAction' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'AA' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'URI' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'AcroForm' | REQ if <DIG-SIG>, PROH otherwise |
| 'Metadata' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'StructTreeRoot' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'MarkInfo' | AS SPECIFIED., See below. |
| 'Lang' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'SpiderInfo' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'OutputIntents' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Fis_header | MUST be an indirect object reference to the 'PDF/is Dictionary'. |

## 4.8 Page Tree Nodes

See [pdf] Table 3.17.

**Table 4-8: Page Tree Nodes**

| Field | Specification |
|---|---|
| 'Type' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'Parent' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'Kids' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'Count' | AS SPECIFIED |
| <All 'Page Dictionary' Fields, see [pdf] Table 3.18> | PROHIBITED |

If the Producer of a Document knows that the Document is being generated in some non sequential order, this fact SHOULD be conveyed by reordering the 'Kids' objects from the order in which they appear in the Document. Rationale: If the Producing device were scanning the pages of a duplexed document by scanning the fronts of all pages first (as an example), reordering the 'Kids' objects in this way would allow a Consumer that has random access to the Document (i.e. does not need to stream the data) the ability to display the pages in the proper order.

## 4.9 Page Dictionary

See [pdf] Table 3.18.

**Table 4-9: Page Dictionary**

| Field | Specification |
|---|---|
| 'Type' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'Parent' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'LastModified' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'Resources' | MUST NOT be inherited, otherwise AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'MediaBox' | MUST NOT be inherited, otherwise AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'CropBox' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'BleedBox' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'TrimBox' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'ArtBox' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'BoxColorInfo' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Contents' | REQUIRED, otherwise AS SPECIFIED. Note that a page MAY contain more than one Content Stream. |
| 'Rotate' | MUST NOT be inherited |
| 'Group' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Thumb' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'B' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Dur' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Trans' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Annots' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'AA' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Metadata' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'PieceInfo' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'StructParents' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'ID' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'PZ' | OPTIONAL for both Producer and Consumer. |
| 'SeparationInfo' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Fis_NextPage' | REQUIRED: An Indirect Object Reference to either: the next 'Page Dictionary'; or, if this is the last page in the Document, to an object that does not exist in the Document and is marked 'free' in the 'xref' table (See Page 65 of [pdf]). |
| 'Fis_Duplex' | OPTIONAL: A 'boolean' object that defaults to 'false' and MUST be 'false' unless 'Fis_Duplex' in the 'PDF/is Dictionary' is 'true' and this is the first even numbered page in the Document. |

### Page Ordering

The Producer SHOULD order the pages in the Document sequentially from 1 to 'n'. For example, if the original document is duplex, the Producer SHOULD attempt to place the content from the back of page 1 (page 2) immediately after the content from page 1. This is preferable to placing content from all page fronts (odd number pages) followed by the content from all page backs (even numbered pages).

If the Producer chooses not to follow this page ordering guideline, the Producer MUST place all of the page fonts in the Document before all of the page backs – all odd numbered pages MUST precede all even numbered pages. In addition, the Producer MUST indicate this fact by specifying '/Fis_Duplex true' boolean object in the PDF/is Dictionary. The point at which the pages are flipped MUST be indicated by placing the '/Fis_Duplex true' boolean object in the Page Dictionary of the first even numbered page.

## 4.10 Content Streams

All objects referenced from a Content Stream MUST appear in the Document in the same order they appear in the Content Stream.

 

The 'Length' field of the stream (See [pdf] Table 3.4) MUST NOT be an indirect object reference.

The dictionary mapping of Resource Names to indirect object numbers used in the Content Streams and Resource Dictionary MUST follow the following rule:

All Resource Names (See [pdf] Section 3.7.2) MUST have their indirect object ID's as the trailing part of the Resource Name. Resource Names MUST NOT have any digits (0-9) anywhere else in their name. Names MUST start with a letter. Consumers SHOULD use this convention to avoid having to cache the entire page in order to gain access to the Resource Dictionary at the end of the page data. For example, a page with two images that are overlapping and masked, might look like this:

```
3 0 obj %Page dictionary for page 1
<<
      /Type /Page
      /Resources 4 0 R
      /Contents 5 0 R
      …
>>
endobj

5 0 obj     %Content for page 1
<</Length 45>>
stream
      …
      /Im8 Do     % Image object at object number 8
      /Im9 Do     % Image object at object number 9
endstream
endobj

6 0 obj     %Color Space
<</Length 3450>>
stream
…
endstream
endobj

7 0 obj     %Mask for image object 9.
…
endobj

8 0 R
<<
      /Type /XObject
      /Colorspace /Cs6  % Color space at object number 6.
      …
>>
stream
…
endstream
endobj

9 0 R
<<
      /Type /XObject
      /Mask 7 0 R
      /Colorspace /Cs6
      …
>>
stream
…
```

 

```
endstream
endobj

4 0 obj     %Resources for page 1
<<
      /XObject << /Im8 8 0 R
                  /Im9 9 0 R >>
      /ColorSpace << /Cs6 6 0 R >>
>>
endobj
//Page 2 would begin here…
```

Rational: Since Indirect Object References from within Resource Dictionaries are prohibited (See [pdf] Section 3.7.2) we need a way to refer to these objects without requiring full buffering of a page. By requiring the objects to be written this way, the Consumer can process the Content Stream(s) and their associated Images and Color Spaces without requiring the Resource Dictionary. The Resource Dictionary must be written at the end of the page since it must refer to all objects that were used on the page.

See [pdf] Table 4.1:

**Table 4-10: Content Stream Operators**

| Operators | Specification | Reference |
|---|---|---|
| 'q' | AS SPECIFIED | [pdf] Table 4.7 |
| 'Q' | AS SPECIFIED | [pdf] Table 4.7 |
| 'cm' | MUST be [Sx 0 0 Sy Tx Ty], See Below | [pdf] Table 4.7 |
| 'Do' | AS SPECIFIED | [pdf] Table 4.34 |
| 'DP' | PROHIBITED except for 'Banding operator' and 'Cache operator', see below | [pdf] Table 9.8 |
| 'BX' | AS SPECIFIED | [pdf] Table 3.20 |
| 'EX' | AS SPECIFIED | [pdf] Table 3.20 |
| <All other Operators> | PROHIBITED | |

### 4.10.1 'cm' Operator:

See [pdf] Table 4.7 for definition of 'cm' operator. Note that all coordinates in PDF/is are in the 'default user space' (See [pdf] pg. 138).

Given:

Wi = Width (X-direction) of the Image in inches.

Hi = Height (Y-direction) of the Image in inches.

Xi = Horizontal translation, in inches, from the left edge of the page to the left edge of the image.

 

Yi = Vertical translation, in inches, from the bottom edge of the page to the bottom of the image.

The Producer MUST ensure that the following is true:

**Sx** = Wi * 72

**Sy** = Hi * 72

**Tx** = Xi * 72

**Ty** = Yi * 72

### 4.10.2 'Do' Operator:

See [pdf] Table 4.34 for definition of 'Do' operator.

**Image Resolution Calculations**

Given:

Img = The 'Image XObject' associated with the 'Do' operator.

Cm = The current 'cm' operation in effect for 'Img'.

Wp = 'Width' field of 'Img'.

Hp = 'Height' field of 'Img'.

Sx = 'Sx' value of 'Cm'.

Sy = 'Sy' value of 'Cm'.

The following must be assumed by the Producer and the Consumer:

(Wp * 72 / Sx) = The resolution, in the X-direction, of 'Img', in dots per inch.

(Hp * 72 / Sy) = The resolution, in the Y-direction, of 'Img', in dots per inch.

### 4.10.3 'DP' Operators:

See [pdf] Table 9.8 for a definition of the 'DP' Operator.

Only the 'Marked Content' flags 'Banding Operator' and the 'Cache operator' are permitted in PDF/is, all other flags are PROHIBTED.

#### 4.10.3.1 'Banding' Operator:

Banding facilitates the creation of a complex series of images on a PDF/is page to a Consumer that may be memory constrained and unable to otherwise display the page. If the Producer of the Document is able to determine that the current page's image layering (or "masking") will violate the cache memory constraints of the Consumer; the Consumer MUST break up the current page into non-overlapping regions to be displayed ('Banding') or free up resources using the 'Cache Operator' (see below). Banding is specified in one of the content streams of the page.

All images or masks in the content stream in a particular 'Band' do not overlay, and are not overlaid by, any images or masks in any other 'Band'.

To indicate that a new 'Band' is beginning, the content stream MUST contain the following operator syntax, exactly as shown:

**/Fis_band<</Fis_band [Y]>> DP**

Where:
**Y**: A 'Real Numeric Object' (See [pdf] Section 3.2.2) of the minimum Y-coordinate value that this band will contain.
And:
All coordinate values are in the 'default user space' (See [pdf] pg. 138) coordinate system (0,0 is lower left), at 72 units per inch, relative to the Page Dictionary's 'MediaBox'.

- Bands may only progress from top to bottom (highest to lowest Y coordinate).
- The last Band on the page MUST not have a Banding operator since the close of the Content Stream will indicate that the last band is to be rendered.
- The extent of an image within a particular Band MUST meet the following requirements:
  - Its top edge MUST have a y-coordinate value less than the **Y** value of the previous Band.
  - Its bottom edge MUST have a y-coordinate greater than, or equal to the **Y** value of the current Band, or '0' if this is the last band.

See the following examples to help illustrate this feature.

For the examples, below:
N: [Y]
Where 'N' is the order in which the band appears in the Content Stream.
'Y' is the 'Y' value of the Band operator.

Example #1: an 8.5" X 11" page (612x792 units), divided into 3 equal sized Bands:

| |
|---|
| 1: [528] |
| 2: [264] |
| 3: (No operator) |

Example #2: and 11" X 17" page (792x1224 units), divided into 4 "bands":

| |
|---|
| 1: [918] |
| 2: [612] |
| 3: [306] |
| 4: (No operator) |

A 'Band Operator' MAY occur in any Content Stream for that page. If the page has more than one Content Stream it MUST be considered as described in [pdf] page 89, under 'Contents'.

 

To illustrate what a 'Banded' content stream might look like; here is the content stream for Example #2, above:

```
stream
q
792 0 0 306 0 1224 cm   % region of first 'band'.  792 units
wide, 306 units high,
/Im1 Do                 % Display image in first band.
/Fis_band <</Fis_band [918]>> DP    % 'Band Operator'
Q
q
792 0 0 306 0 918 cm
/Im2 Do                 % Display image in second band.
/Fis_band <</Fis_band [612]>> DP
Q
q
792 0 0 306 0 612 cm
/Im3 Do                 % Display image in third band.
/Fis_band <</Fis_band [306]>> DP
Q
q
792 0 0 306 0 306 cm
/Im4 Do                 % Display image in last band.
endstream
```

#### 4.10.3.2 'Cache' Operator:

The 'Cache Operator' allows the Producer of the Document to specify that certain 'cached' objects (See 'Cached Objects' section in this specification) may be released from the cache at a certain point in the content stream. See 'Cache Release' section in this document for use of this operation. This operation would allow a Consumer to Discard specified objects to free resources for image operations. This operator has the following syntax:

```
/Fis_cache <</Fis_cache [OBJECTS]>> DP
```

Where 'OBJECTS' is an array of object ID references. For example:

```
/Fis_cache <<.Fis_cache [23 0 R 34 0 R]>> DP
```

…will release objects 23 and 34 from the cache.

## 4.11 Resource Dictionaries

See [pdf] Table 3.21.

The Resource Dictionary MUST reference all Image XObjects and ColorSpaces that are used on the current page. The position of the image objects, their masks, and color spaces with respect to each other is defined in the Image XObject section of this specification.

The 'Resource Dictionary' MUST be the last object for any given page. This is an indicator to the Consumer that the current page is complete.

**Table 4-11: Resource Dictionaries**

| Field | Specification |
|---|---|
| 'ExtGState' | PROHIBITED. |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'ColorSpace' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'Pattern' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Shading' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'XObject' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'Font' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'ProcSet' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Properties' | PROHIBITED. |

## 4.12 ICCBased Color Space

See [pdf] Table 4.16 & Table 3.4.

**Table 4-12: ICCBased Color Space**

| Field | Specification |
|---|---|
| 'N' | MUST have a value of either '1' or '3'. |
| 'Alternate' | PROHIBITED, Implies (see [pdf]) '/DeviceGray' if 'N' is '1' or '/DeviceRGB' if 'N' is '3'. |
| 'Range' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'Metadata' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'Length' | MUST NOT be an indirect object reference. |
| 'Filter' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'DecodeParms' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'F' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'FFilter' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'FDecodeParms' | PROHIBITED. |

The following rules MUST be adhered to:

- All color ('N' = 3) image data MUST be 'sRGB' color data (See [srgb]). Color images MUST use the 'sRGB' standard ICC profile [srgb-icc].
- All gray scale ('N' = 1) image data MUST be 'Gray Gamma 2.2' color data. Gray scale images MUST use the 'Gray Gamma 2.2' ICC profile [gray-icc].
- The profiles indicated, above, MUST be Implemented in the Document, unmodified.
- The profile(s) MUST be Implemented after their first reference (See Producer Conformance Requirement #6) and SHOULD be cached (See 'Cached Objects') for further references.

Since the color image data meets the 'sRGB' specification, the Consumer has the following two options:

**1** Tune the output device to use 'sRGB' and 'Gray Gamma 2.2' image data. This would allow the Consumer to avoid having to implement a full ICC profile engine. The image data would be used directly which could greatly simplify the image data processing.

**2** Support ICC profiles. In this case, the Consumer does not need to know that the image data conforms to 'sRGB' and 'Gray Gamma 2.2'; instead, the Consumer can process the data using an entirely ICC based color management approach (See [icc]). This method would be the choice for the Consumer that supports the full PDF specification [pdf].

## 4.13 Image XObjects

See [pdf] Table 4.35 & Table 3.4 for description of the following table.

**Table 4-13: Image XObjects**

| Field | Specification |
|---|---|
| 'Type' | MUST be 'XObject' |
| 'Subtype' | MUST be 'Image' |
| 'Width' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'Height' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'ColorSpace' | AS SPECIFIED, and see below. Only 'ICCBased' profiles are permitted. |
| 'BitsPerComponent' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'Intent' | REQUIRED. 'Perceptual' is RECOMMENDED. |
| 'ImageMask' | AS SPECIFIED |
| 'Mask' | AS SPECIFIED, see below. |
| 'SMask' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Decode' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'Interpolate' | MUST be 'true' |
| 'Alternates' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Name' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'StructParent' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'ID' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'OPI' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Metadata' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'Length' | MAY be an indirect object reference to a numeric object that MUST be the next object in the Document, See below. |
| 'Filter' | REQUIRED: MUST be one of: 'DCTDecode', 'CCITTFaxDecode', or 'JBIG2Decode'. No other filters are allowed. |
| 'DecodeParms' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'F' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'FFilter' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'FDecodeParms' | PROHIBITED. |

- An 'ImageMask', if indicated in an Image XObject, MUST appear in the Document before the Image XObject that references it.
- All image data, regardless of compress method (Filter), MUST be ordered as specified in Section 4.8.3 and in Figure 4.26 of [pdf], contrary to the 'Note' at the bottom of page 265 of [pdf].
- If the 'Length' field is an indirect object reference to a numeric object, the 'endstream' flag for the stream data MUST have the following syntax:
    - endstream %ID['ID' field value from 'PDF/is Dictionary']

  The 'endstream' marker MUST be written as shown without any additional spaces or line breaks.

  Using Section 4.1.1.3 as an example, we would have:

  endstream %ID[<8c41995c6e014675e850d36e6c2f6114><8c41995c6e014675e850d36e6c2f6114>]

Rationale: By placing this 'ID' at the end of the stream object, a Consumer that does not understand the format of the stream may find the end of the stream by searching ahead for this particular string of characters.

## 4.14 Masked Images

See [pdf] Section 4.8.5.

**Table 4-14: Masked Images**

| Field | Specification |
|---|---|
| <All Fields> | AS SPECIFIED |

## 4.15 Interactive Form Dictionary

See [pdf] Table 8.47.

**Table 4-15: Interactive Form Dictionary**

| Field | Specification |
|---|---|
| 'Fields' | MUST be an Array of one indirect object reference to an 'Annotation Field Dictionary'. |
| 'NeedAppearances' | PROHIBITED |
| 'SigFlags' | MUST be '3' |
| 'CO' | PROHIBITED |
| 'DR' | PROHIBITED |
| 'DA' | PROHIBITED |
| 'Q' | PROHIBITED |

## 4.16 Annotation Field Dictionary

See [pdf] Tables 8.10 & 8.49. This dictionary consists of entries from both a 'Annotation Dictionary (Table 8.10) and a 'Field Dictionary' (Table 8.49).

**Table 4-16: Annotation Field Dictionary**

| Field | Specification |
|---|---|
| 'Type' | MUST be 'Annot' |
| 'Subtype' | MUST be 'Widget' |
| 'Contents' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'P' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Rect' | MUST be '[0 0 0 0]' |
| 'NM' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'F' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'BS' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Border' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'AP' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'AS' | PROHIBITED. |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'C' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'CA' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'T' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Popup' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'A' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'AA' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'StructParent' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'FT' | MUST be 'Sig' |
| 'Parent' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Kids' | PROHIBTED. |
| 'T' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'TU' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'TM' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'Ff' | MUST be '1'. |
| 'V' | MUST be an indirect reference to a 'Signature Dictionary'. |
| 'DV' | PROHIBITED. |
| 'AA' | PROHIBITED. |

720
721

## 722 4.17 Signature Dictionary

723 See [pdf] Table 8.60 and [pdf-ppk] Table 2.

724 The Digital Signature format MUST only be in the 'Raw Format', see [pdf-ppk] Section 2.2.

725 **Table 4-17: Signature Dictionary**

| Field | Specification |
|---|---|
| 'Type' | MUST be 'Sig' |
| 'Filter' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'SubFilter' | MUST be 'adbe.x509.rsa_sha1' |
| 'Name' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'Reason' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'Location' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'M' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'ByteRange' | PROHIBITED (Implies all bytes in the Document with the exclusion of the bytes represented by the value of the 'Cert' field. See [pdf] for this field) |
| 'Contents' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'Cert' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'R' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'V' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'ADBE_Build' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'ADBE_AuthType' | AS SPECIFIED. |
| 'ADBE_PwdTime' | AS SPECIFIED. |

726

## 727 4.18 Document Information Dictionary

728 See [pdf] Table 9.2.

 

729 **Table 4-18: Document Information Dictionary**

| Field | Specification |
|---|---|
| <All Fields> | AS SPECIFIED |

730

731 # 5 Object Lifetime

732 Some Consumer's may be limited in the amount of storage they may have to cache the
733 Document as it's received from the Producer. This storage limitation may prohibit the Consumer
734 from holding the entire Document before beginning to render the first page. To facilitate this
735 storage constraint, PDF/is has a mechanism of "object lifetime". This mechanism defines how
736 long an object must be held in storage before it is no longer needed.
737
738 If a Document can be fully maintained in the Consumer's storage, i.e. the Consumer is a PC or
739 some other device with large quantities of storage; the Document's Cross-Reference table should
740 be used to access objects as they are needed. In this case, the Consumer should follow the
741 parsing model as spelled out in the PDF Reference [pdf].
742
743 If a Document cannot be fully maintained within the Consumers storage or if it is uncertain if it will
744 be able to do so, the Document MUST be linearly parsed and the following parsing rules MUST
745 be adhered to:
746
747 • Documents MUST be parsed in order, from beginning to end.
748 • All Consumer's MUST have the ability to cache at least 4 Megabytes (4,194,304 bytes) of
749 PDF/is Document data. This memory is in addition to any memory required for JBIG2
750 image processing (2 Megabytes, See 'JBIG2Decode' Section) and for raster image
751 buffers on the Consuming device.
752
753 At the end of generation of each Dictionary Object (See [pdf] Section 3.2.6), the Producer MUST
754 ensure that 4 Megabyte cache memory limit will not been exceeded when the Consumer reads
755 the Document. If the limit will be exceeded, the Producer MUST either reorganize the current
756 page by using either "Banding", freeing up some "cached" objects, reducing the use of masked
757 images (or lowering their resolution), or by using some other process in order to avoid breaking
758 the cache buffer limit.

759 Calculation of the current cache buffer size MUST follow the following formula:

760 1) The current total Document size (in bytes) that has been created up to the point at which
761 this calculation is being made.

762 2) Minus the 'Object Size' of all released 'Cached' objects (See "Cached Objects" Section of
763 this specification), up to that point.

764 3) Minus the 'Object Size' of all non-cached 'Page-Relative Objects' for previous pages, not
765 already accounted for by #2.

766 4) Minus the 'Object Size' of all non-cached 'Image XObjects' data for any previous 'Bands'
767 on the current page; if the page is "Banded".

768 5) Minus the 'Object Size' of the last 'Image XObject' in the current 'Band', if the page is
769 "Banded".

770 6) Minus the 'Object Size' of the 'Image XObject' for the current page, if the page is not
771 "Banded".

772 Rationale: The last two items assume that the Consumer will process image data as it is
773 received and will not need to cache these objects before rendering.

# 6 Cached Objects

If a 'Page-Relative' object MAY be used on more than one page or in more than one 'Band', it will be necessary to specify the object as 'Cached'. This will allow an object to be used throughout the Document that otherwise would be discarded. This caching mechanism only applies to 'Page-Relative' 'Dictionary Objects'; see [pdf] Section 3.2.6.

An object that is held in the Consumers cache by the 'Cache Hold' mechanism MUST be maintained in the cache until one of the following conditions is met:

- The 'Cache Operator' is invoked on this object in a page's Content Stream.
- The 'Document Catalog' is reached.

To specify that a particular object should be 'cached', add the following Name Object (See [pdf] Section 3.2.4) to the Dictionary Object (See [pdf] Section 3.2.6) to be cached:

/Fis_Cache

# 7 Conformance Requirements

This section specifies the conformance requirements for Consumers and Producers.

## 7.1 Producer conformance requirements

In order to conform to this specification, a Document Producer:

1. MUST specify the version of PDF (See [pdf] Section 3.4.1) as being 'PDF 1.4'.
2. MUST place the 'PDF/is Dictionary' as the first object in the PDF.
3. MUST place any 'Encryption Dictionary' object as the second object in the PDF/is Document, if the Document is encrypted.
4. MUST NOT include any private 'PDF Name Registry' values/objects (See [pdf] – Appendix E) that affect printed output.
5. MUST place the objects: 'Interactive Form Dictionary', 'Field Dictionary' and 'Digital Signature' object as the last three objects (in that order) in the Document, if the Document is Digitally Signed. Note that in a situation where the Consumer cannot cache the entire document before rendering, the detection of a valid or invalid Digital Signature will only occur after rendering of the entire Document.
6. MUST ensure that there is at least one Forward-Reference to each object. The only object that does not have to follow this rule is the 'PDF/is Dictionary'. Rationale: This will aid the Consumer with identifying objects as they are encountered in the data stream.
7. MUST ensure that all objects appear in the PDF AFTER the object in which they are first referenced (Satisfied by Requirement 6) and BEFORE the next 'Page Dictionary' unless the object is a Cached Object (See Section 3.4).
8. MUST ensure that all object identifiers ([pdf] Section 3.2.9) start at the beginning of a line.

 

9. MUST ensure that all 'endobj' keywords ([pdf] Section 3.2.9) start at the beginning of a line.

10. MUST NOT Linearize the Document. See [pdf] Appendix F.

11. MUST NOT Incrementally Update the Document. See [pdf] Section 3.4.5.

12. MUST only encoded images with resolutions of at least 300 but not more than 1200 dots per inch (dpi). It is strongly RECOMMENDED that the Producer place original images in the Document without Interpolation.

13. MUST include an Originator Identifier image that MUST be displayed on, at least, the first page. The image MUST be referenced by the 'Fis_OriginatorID' field in the 'PDF/is Dictionary' and MUST be 'cached' if displayed on more than the first page.

### 7.2 Consumer conformance requirements

In order to conform to this specification, a Document Consumer:

1. MUST Support all of the REQUIRED objects.

2. MUST Interpolate images up or down in resolution, as required, to properly match the Document's image resolution(s) to the Consumer's device capabilities.

3. MUST abide by the "Object Lifetime" rules in Section 3.4 if unable to Cache the entire Document.

4. MUST terminate processing of the Document if it is detected that the Document has been incrementally updated (See [pdf] Section 3.4.5) as these Documents are PROHIBITED.

5. MUST have a Horizontal Scaling Factor that is within 0.3% of the Vertical Scaling Factor for all pages.

6. MUST have all Vertical and Horizontal Scaling Factors within the range of 0.9 and 1.1, inclusive for all pages.

7. MUST display the Originator Identifier where specified in a page's Content Stream.

## 8 Issues

- None currently.

## 9 Sample PDF/is PDFs

The 'source' of the sample document in this section can be viewed with any text editor but should only be modified with a binary editor, as the stream data contained therein is not compatible with text editors. Comments on the format of the documents are contained within the documents themselves.

 

This sample is an unencrypted, unsigned, one page document. The page contains a 'CCITTFaxDecode' masked, 'DCTDecode' color foreground image with a 'DCTDecode' gray scale background image.
ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/SamplePDFax/base-03.pdf

# 10 Normative References

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# 11 Informative References

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

| Date | Author | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 10/9/02 | Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems | Version 0.01 (never released) |
| 10/23/02 | Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems | Version 0.02 ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/pwg-ifx-pdfax-P02-021023-rev.pdf |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 11/19/02 | Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems | Version 0.03<br>ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/pwg-ifx-pdfis-P03-021110-rev.pdf |
| 11/22/02 | Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems | Version 0.04<br>ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/pwg-ifx-pdfis-P04-021122-rev.pdf |
| 12/19/02 | Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems | Version 0.05<br>ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/pwg-ifx-pdfis-P05-021219-rev.pdf |
| 2/19/03 | Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems | Version 0.06<br>ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/pwg-ifx-pdfis-P06-030219-rev.pdf |
| 3/14/03 | Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems | Version 0.50<br>ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/wd-pdfis10-20030314-rev.pdf |
| 3/24/03 | Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems | Version 0.60<br>ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/wd-pdfis10-20030324-rev.pdf |

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# 14 Acknowledgments

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# 16 Appendix A

## 16.1 Intellectual Property Statement – Adobe Systems Incorporated

The following statement is in addition to the Intellectual Property Statement in the PDF Reference (See [pdf] Section 1.4).

**Patent Clarification Notice Specific to Use of PDF for IPP FAX Protocol**

Adobe has a number of patents covering technology that is disclosed in the Portable Document Format (PDF) Specification, version 1.4 and later, as documented in PDF Reference and associated Technical Notes (the "PDF Specification"). Adobe desires to promote the use of PDF as the file format for a future, IPP FAX Protocol to be proposed, recommended, finalized and published by the IEEE Printer Working Group (the "IPP FAX Standard").

This Patent Clarification Notice is in addition to the permissions statement set forth in Section 1.4 of the PDF Reference which shall also apply to Adobe's contribution to the IPP FAX Standard.

Accordingly, Adobe agrees to provide a Royalty Free License to all Essential Claims solely for the purpose of implementing the IPP FAX Standard. Adobe and the IEEE Printer Working Group will identify and establish, within the final, published release of the IPP FAX Standard, a process whereby implementers of the IPP FAX Standard can request and obtain the above license.

No license shall be extended to those implementing only draft versions of the IPP FAX Standard.

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iii) shall not be conditioned on payment of royalties, fees or other consideration except as described in (iv) and (v) below;
iv) may be conditioned on a grant of a reciprocal license on identical terms to all Essential Claims owned or controlled by the licensee and its Affiliates; and
v) may include reasonable, customary terms relating to operation or maintenance of the license relationship including but not limited to the following: choice of law, dispute resolution, and patent notices.

"Essential Claims" shall mean all claims in any patent or patent application, in any jurisdiction in the world, that (A) Adobe and/or its Affiliates own and (B) that would be necessarily infringed by implementation of the IPP FAX Standard. A claim is necessarily infringed hereunder only when a licensee can prove that it is not possible to avoid infringing it because there is no non-infringing alternative for implementing the required portions of the IPP FAX Standard. Existence of a non-infringing alternative shall be judged based on the state of the art at the time a licensee implements the IPP FAX Standard.

The following are expressly excluded from and shall not be deemed to constitute Essential Claims:

1) any claims other than as set forth above even if contained in the same patent as Essential Claims; and
2) claims that would be infringed only by
   a) portions of an implementation that are not required by the IPP FAX Standard
   b) enabling technologies that may be necessary to make or use any product or portion thereof that complies with the IPP FAX Standard but are not themselves expressly set forth in the IPP FAX Standard; or

 

c) the implementation of technology developed elsewhere and merely incorporated by reference into the IPP FAX Standard.

For purposes of the Essential Claims definition, the "IPP FAX Standard" shall be deemed to include only architectural and interoperability requirements and shall not include any implementation examples or any other material that merely illustrates the requirements of the IPP FAX Standard.

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