Open Standard Print API (PAPI)

Version 0.7 (DRAFT)

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Chapter 1. Introduction

This document describes the Open Standard Print Application Programming Interface (API), also known as "PAPI" (Print API). This is a set of open standard C functions that can be called by application programs to use the print spooling facilities available in Linux (NOTE: this interface is being proposed as a print standard for Linux, but there is really nothing Linux-specific about it and it could be adopted on other platforms). Typically, the "application" is a GUI program attempting to perform a request by the user to print something.

This version of the document describes stage 1 and stage 2 of the Open Standard Print API:

Stage 1:	Simple interfaces for job submission and querying printer capabilities
Stage 2:	Addition of interfaces to use Job Tickets, addition of operator interfaces
Stage 3:	Addition of administrative interfaces (create/delete objects, enable/disable objects, etc.)

Subsequent versions of this document will incorporate the additional functions described in the later stages.

Chapter 2. Print System Model

2.1. Introduction

Any printing system API must be based on some "model". A printing system model defines the objects on which the API functions operate (e.g. a "printer"), and how those objects are interrelated (e.g. submitting a file to a "printer" results in a "job" being created).

The print system model must answer the following questions in order to be used to define a set of print system APIs:

- Object Definition: What objects are part of the model?
- Object Naming: How is each object identified/named?
- Object Relationships: What are the associations and relationships between the objects?

Some examples of possible objects a printing system model might include are:

Printer	Queue	Print Resource (font, etc.)
Document	Filter/Transform	Job Ticket
Medium/Form	Job	Auxiliary Sheet
Server	Class/Pool	

2.2. Model

The model on which the Open Standard Print API is derived from are the semantics defined by the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) standard. This is a fairly simple model in terms of the number of object types. It is defined very clearly and in detail in the IPP [RFC2911], Chapter 2 (http://ietf.org/rfc/rfc2911.txt?number=2911). See also other IPP-releated documents in Appendix B.

Consult the above document for a thorough understanding of the IPP print model. A quick summary of the model is provided here.

Note that implementations of the PAPI interface may use protocols other than IPP for communicating with a print service. The only requirement is that the implementation accepts and returns the data structures as defined in this document.

2.2.1. Print Service

PAPI includes the concept of a "Print Service". This is the entity which the PAPI interface communicates with in order to actually perform the requested print operations. The print service may be a remote print server, a local print server, an "intelligent" printer, etc.

2.2.2. Printer

Printer objects are the target of print job requests. A printer object may represent an actual printer (if the printer itself supports PAPI), an object in a server representing an actual printer, or an abstract object in a server (perhaps representing a pool or class of printers). Printer objects are identified via one or more names which may be short, local names (such as "prtr1") or longer global names (such as a URI like

"http://printserv.mycompany.com:631/printers/prtr1"). The PAPI implementation may detect and map short names to long global names in an implementation-specific way.

2.2.3. Job

Job objects are created after a successful print submission. They contain a set of attributes describing the job and specifying how it will be printed, and they contain (logically) the print data itself in the form of one or more "documents".

Job objects are identified by an integer "job ID" that is assumed to be unique within the scope of the printer object to which the job was submitted. Thus, the combination of printer name or URI and the integer job ID globally identify a job.

2.2.4. Document

Document objects are sub-units of a job object. Conceptually, they may each contain a separate set of attributes describing the document and specifying how it will be printed, and they contain (logically) the print data itself.

This version of PAPI does *NOT* support separate document objects, but they will probably be added in a future version. This might be done by adding new "Open job", "Add document", and "Close job" functions that will allow submitting a multiple document job and specifying separate attributes for each document.

2.3. Security

The security model of this API is based on the IPP security model, which uses HTTP security mechanisms.

2.3.1. Authentication

Authentication will be done by using methods appropriate to the underlying server/printer being used. For example, if the underlying printer/server is using IPP protocol then either HTTP Basic or HTTP Digest authentication might be used.

Authentication is supported by supplying a user name and password. If the user name and password are not passed on the API call, the call may fail with an error code indicating an authentication problem.

2.3.2. Authorization

Authorization is the security checking that follows authentication. It verifies that the identified user is authorized to perform the requested operation on the specified object.

Since authorization is an entirely server-side (or printer-side) function, how it works is not specified by this API. In other words, the server (or printer) may or may not do authorization checking according to its capability and current configuration. If authorization checking is performed, any call may fail with an error code indicating the failure (PAPI_NOT_AUTHORIZED).

2.3.3. Encryption

Encrypting certain data sent to and from the print service may be desirable in some environments. See field "encryption" in Section 3.2 for how to request encryption on a print operation. Note that some print services may not support encryption. To comply with this standard, only the HTTP_ENCRYPT_NEVER value must be supported.

2.4. Globalization

The PAPI interface follows the conventions for globalization and translation of human-readable strings that are outlined in the IPP standards. A quick summary:

- Attribute names are never translated.
- Most text values are not translated.
- Supporting translation by PAPI implementation is optional.
- If translation is supported, only the values of the following attributes are translated: job-state-message, document-state-message, and printer-state-message.

The above is just a summary. For details, see [RFC2911] section 3.1.4 and [PWGSemMod] section 6.

Chapter 3. Common Structures

3.1. Conventions

- All "char*" variables and fields are pointers to standard C/C++ NULL-terminated strings. It is assumed that these strings are all UTF-8 encoded characters strings.
- All pointer arrays (e.g. "char**") are assumed to be terminated by NULL pointers. That is, the valid elements of the array are followed by an element containing a NULL pointer that marks the end of the list.

3.2. Service Object (papi_service_t)

This opaque structure is used as a "handle" to contain information about the print service which is being used to handle the PAPI requests. It is typically created once, used on one or more subsequent PAPI calls, and then deleted.

```
typedef void* papi_service_t;
```

Included in the information associated with a papi_service_t is a definition about how requests would be encrypted.

```
typedef enum
{
  PAPI_ENCRYPT_IF_REQUESTED,/* Encrypt if requested (TLS upgrade) */
  PAPI_ENCRYPT_NEVER,    /* Never encrypt */
  PAPI_ENCRYPT_REQUIRED, /* Encryption is required (TLS upgrade) */
  PAPI_ENCRYPT_ALWAYS    /* Always encrypt (SSL) */
} papi_encryption_t;
```

Note that to comply with this standard, only the HTTP_ENCRYPT_NEVER value must be supported.

3.3. Attributes and Values

These are the structures defining how attributes and values are passed to and from PAPI.

```
/* Attribute Type */
typedef enum
{
        PAPI_STRING,
        PAPI_INTEGER,
        PAPI_BOOLEAN,
        PAPI_RANGE,
        PAPI_RESOLUTION,
        PAPI_DATETIME,
        PAPI_COLLECTION
} papi_attribute_value_type_t;


/* Resolution units */
typedef enum
{
  PAPI_RES_PER_INCH = 3,
  PAPI_RES_PER_CM
} papi_res_t;


/* Boolean values */
enum
{
  PAPI_FALSE = 0,
  PAPI_TRUE = 1
};
```

```
struct papi_attribute_str;

/* Attribute Value */
typedef union
{
    char* string;     /* PAPI_STRING value */

    int   integer;    /* PAPI_INTEGER value */

    char  boolean;    /* PAPI_BOOLEAN value */

    struct            /* PAPI_RANGE value */
    {
        int lower;
        int upper;
    } range;

    struct            /* PAPI_RESOLUTION value */
    {
        int xres;
        int yres;
        papi_res_t units;
    } resolution;

    time_t datetime;  /* PAPI_DATETIME value */

    struct papi_attribute_str**
          collection; /* PAPI_COLLECTION value */
} papi_attribute_value_t;


/* Attribute and Values */
typedef struct papi_attribute_str
{
    char* name;                       /* attribute name */
    papi_attribute_value_type_t type; /* type of values */
    papi_attribute_value_t** values;  /* list of values */
} papi_attribute_t;


/* Attribute add flags */
#define PAPI_ATTR_APPEND  0x0001 /* Add values to attr  */
#define PAPI_ATTR_REPLACE 0x0002 /* Delete existing
                                    values then add new ones */
#define PAPI_ATTR_EXCL    0x0004 /* Fail if attr exists */
```

For the valid attribute names which may be supported, see Chapter 9.

3.4. Job Object (papi_job_t)

This opaque structure is used as a "handle" to information associated with a job object. This handle is returned in response to successful job query/list operations. See the "papiJobGet*" functions to see what information can be retrieved from the job object using the handle.

3.5. Stream Object (papi_stream_t)

This opaque structure is used as a "handle" to a stream of data. See the "papiJobStream*" functions for further details on how it is used.

3.6. Printer Object (papi_printer_t)

This opaque structure is used as a "handle" to information associated with a printer object. This handle is returned in response to successful job query/list operations. See the "papiPrinterGet*" functions to see what information can be retrieved from the printer object using the handle.

3.7. Job Ticket (papi_job_ticket_t)

This is the structure used to pass a job ticket when submitting a print job. Currently, Job Definition Format (JDF) is the only supported job ticket format. JDF

is an XML- based job ticket syntax. The JDF specification can be found at www.cip4.org.

```
/* Job Ticket Format */
typedef enum
{
  PAPI_JT_FORMAT_JDF = 0,        /* Job Definition Format */
  PAPI_JT_FORMAT_PWG = 1         /* PWG Job Ticket Format */
} papi_jt_format_t;


/* Job Ticket */
typedef struct papi_job_ticket_s
{
    papi_jt_format_t format;      /* Format of job ticket */
    char*            ticket_data; /* Buffer containing the job
                                     ticket data.  If NULL,
                                     file_name must be specified */
    char*            file_name;   /* Name of the file containing
                                     the job ticket data. If
                                     ticket_data is specified, then
                                     file_name is ignored. */
} papi_job_ticket_t;
```

The file_name field may contain absolute path names, relative path names or URIs ([RFC1738], [RFC2396]). In the event that the name contains an absolute or relative path name (relative to the current directory), the implementation MUST copy the file contents before returning. If the name contains a URI, the implementation SHOULD NOT copy the referenced data unless (or until) it is no longer feasible to maintain the reference. Feasibility limitations may arise out of security issues, namespace issues, and/or protocol or printer limitations.

3.8. Status (papi_status_t)

```
typedef enum
{
  PAPI_OK = 0x0000,
  PAPI_OK_SUBST,
  PAPI_OK_CONFLICT,
  PAPI_OK_IGNORED_SUBSCRIPTIONS,
  PAPI_OK_IGNORED_NOTIFICATIONS,
  PAPI_OK_TOO_MANY_EVENTS,
  PAPI_OK_BUT_CANCEL_SUBSCRIPTION,
  PAPI_REDIRECTION_OTHER_SITE = 0x300,
  PAPI_BAD_REQUEST = 0x0400,
  PAPI_FORBIDDEN,
  PAPI_NOT_AUTHENTICATED,
  PAPI_NOT_AUTHORIZED,
  PAPI_NOT_POSSIBLE,
  PAPI_TIMEOUT,
  PAPI_NOT_FOUND,
  PAPI_GONE,
  PAPI_REQUEST_ENTITY,
  PAPI_REQUEST_VALUE,
  PAPI_DOCUMENT_FORMAT,
  PAPI_ATTRIBUTES,
  PAPI_URI_SCHEME,
  PAPI_CHARSET,
  PAPI_CONFLICT,
  PAPI_COMPRESSION_NOT_SUPPORTED,
  PAPI_COMPRESSION_ERROR,
  PAPI_DOCUMENT_FORMAT_ERROR,
  PAPI_DOCUMENT_ACCESS_ERROR,
  PAPI_ATTRIBUTES_NOT_SETTABLE,
  PAPI_IGNORED_ALL_SUBSCRIPTIONS,
  PAPI_TOO_MANY_SUBSCRIPTIONS,
  PAPI_IGNORED_ALL_NOTIFICATIONS,
  PAPI_PRINT_SUPPORT_FILE_NOT_FOUND,
  PAPI_INTERNAL_ERROR = 0x0500,
  PAPI_OPERATION_NOT_SUPPORTED,
  PAPI_SERVICE_UNAVAILABLE,
  PAPI_VERSION_NOT_SUPPORTED,
  PAPI_DEVICE_ERROR,
  PAPI_TEMPORARY_ERROR,
  PAPI_NOT_ACCEPTING,
  PAPI_PRINTER_BUSY,
  PAPI_ERROR_JOB_CANCELLED,
  PAPI_MULTIPLE_JOBS_NOT_SUPPORTED,
  PAPI_PRINTER_IS_DEACTIVATED,
```

```
  PAPI_BAD_ARGUMENT,
  PAPI_JOB_TICKET_NOT_SUPPORTED
} papi_status_t;
```

NOTE: If a Particular implementation of PAPI does not support a requested function, PAPI_OPERATION_NOT_SUPPORTED must be returned from that function.

See [RFC2911], section 13.1 for further explanations of the meanings of these status values.

3.9. List Filter (papi_filter_t)

This structure is used to filter the objects that get returned on a list request. When many objects could be returned from the request, reducing the list using a filter may have significant performance and network traffic benefits.

```
typedef enum
{
    PAPI_FILTER_BITMASK = 0
    /* future filter types may be added here */
} papi_filter_type_t;

typedef struct
{
    papi_filter_type_t   type; /* Type of filter specified */

        union
    {
        unsigned int  mask; /* PAPI_FILTER_BITMASK */

        /* future filter types may be added here */
    } u;
} papi_filter_t;
```

For papiPrintersList requests, the following values may be OR-ed together and used in the papi_filter_t mask field to limit the printers returned.

```
enum
{
  PAPI_PRINTER_LOCAL = 0x0000,          /* Local printer or class */
  PAPI_PRINTER_CLASS = 0x0001,          /* Printer class */
  PAPI_PRINTER_REMOTE = 0x0002,         /* Remote printer or class */
  PAPI_PRINTER_BW = 0x0004,                 /* Can do B&W printing */
  PAPI_PRINTER_COLOR = 0x0008,          /* Can do color printing */
  PAPI_PRINTER_DUPLEX = 0x0010,         /* Can do duplexing */
  PAPI_PRINTER_STAPLE = 0x0020,         /* Can staple output */
  PAPI_PRINTER_COPIES = 0x0040,         /* Can do copies */
  PAPI_PRINTER_COLLATE = 0x0080,        /* Can collage copies */
  PAPI_PRINTER_PUNCH = 0x0100,          /* Can punch output */
  PAPI_PRINTER_COVER = 0x0200,          /* Can cover output */
  PAPI_PRINTER_BIND = 0x0400,           /* Can bind output */
  PAPI_PRINTER_SORT = 0x0800,           /* Can sort output */
  PAPI_PRINTER_SMALL = 0x1000,          /* Can do Letter/Legal/A4 */
  PAPI_PRINTER_MEDIUM = 0x2000,         /* Can do Tabloid/B/C/A3/A2 */
  PAPI_PRINTER_LARGE = 0x4000,          /* Can do D/E/A1/A0 */
  PAPI_PRINTER_VARIABLE = 0x8000,       /* Can do variable sizes */
  PAPI_PRINTER_IMPLICIT = 0x10000,      /* Implicit class */
  PAPI_PRINTER_DEFAULT = 0x20000,       /* Default printer on network */
  PAPI_PRINTER_OPTIONS = 0xfffc         /* ~(CLASS | REMOTE | IMPLICIT) */
};
```

Chapter 4. Service API

4.1. papiServiceCreate

Description

Create a print service handle to be used in subsequent calls. Memory is allocated and copies of the input arguments are created so that the handle can be used outside the scope of the input variables.

The caller must call papiServiceDestroy when done in order to free the resources associated with the print service handle. This must be done even if the papiServiceCreate call failed, because there may be error information associated with the returned handle.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiServiceCreate(
        papi_service_t*         handle,
        const char*             service_name,
        const char*             user_name,
        const char*             password,
        const int (*authCB)(papi_service_t svc),
        const papi_encryption_t encryption,
        void*                   app_data );
```

Inputs

service_name

(optional) Points to the name or URI of the service to use. A NULL value indicates that a "default service" should be used (the configuration of a default service is implementation-specific and may consist of environment variables, config files, etc.; this is not addressed by this standard).

user_name

(optional) Points to the name of the user who is making the requests. A NULL value indicates that the user name associated with the process in which the API call is made should be used.

password

(optional) Points to the password to be used to authenticate the user to the print service.

authCB

(optional) Points to a callback function to be used in authenticating the user to the print service if no password was supplied (or user input is required). A NULL value indicates that no callback should be made. The callback function should return 0 if the request is to be cancelled and non-zero if new authentication information has been set.

encryption

Specifies the encryption type to be used by the PAPI functions.

app_data

(optional) Points to application-specific data for use by the callback. The caller is responsible for allocating and freeing memory associated with this data.

Outputs

handle

A print service handle to be used on subsequent API calls. The handle will always be set to something even if the function fails, in which case it may be set to NULL.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* service_name = "ipp:/printserv:631";
const char* user_name = "pappy";
const char* password = "goober";
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           service_name,
                           user_name,
                           password,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_IF_REQUESTED,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiServiceCreate failed: %s\n",
            papiStatusString(status));
    if (handle != NULL)
    {
        fprintf(stderr, "    details: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    }
    ...
}
...
papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiServiceDestroy, papiServiceGetStatusMessage, papiServiceSetUsername, papiServiceSetPassword, papiServiceSetEncryption, papiServiceSetAuthCB

4.2. papiServiceDestroy

Description

Destroy a print service handle and free the resources associated with it. This must be called even if the papiServiceCreate call failed, because there may be error information associated with the returned handle. If there is application data associated with the service handle, it is the caller's responsibility to free this memory.

Syntax

```
void papiServiceDestroy(
          papi_service_t handle );
```

Inputs

handle

The print service handle to be destroyed.

Outputs

none

Returns

none

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* service_name = "ipp://printserv:631";
const char* user_name = "pappy";
const char* password = "goober";
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           service_name,
                           user_name,
                           password,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_IF_REQUESTED,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}
...
papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiServiceCreate

4.3. papiServiceSetUsername

Description

Set the user name in the print service handle to be used in subsequent calls. Memory is allocated and a copy of the input argument is created so that the handle can be used outside the scope of the input variable.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiServiceSetUsername(
          papi_service_t handle,
          const char* user_name );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to update.

user_name

Points to the name of the user who is making the requests. A NULL value indicates that the user name associated with the process in which the API call is made should be used.

Outputs

handle is updated.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* user_name = "pappy";
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_IF_REQUESTED,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiServiceSetUsername(handle, user_name);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiServiceSetUsername failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
```

```
    ...
}
...
papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiServiceCreate, papiServiceSetPassword, papiServiceGetStatusMessage

4.4. papiServiceSetPassword

Description

Set the user password in the print service handle to be used in subsequent calls. Memory is allocated and a copy of the input argument is created so that the handle can be used outside the scope of the input variable.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiServiceSetPassword(
          papi_service_t handle,
          const char* password );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to update.

password

Points to the password to be used to authenticate the user to the print service.

Outputs

handle is updated.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* password = "goober";
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_IF_REQUESTED,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
```

```
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiServiceSetPassword(handle, password);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiServiceSetPassword failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}
...
papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiServiceCreate, papiServiceSetUsername, papiServiceGetStatusMessage

4.5. papiServiceSetEncryption

Description

Set the type of encryption in the print service handle to be used in subsequent calls.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiServiceSetEncryption(
          papi_service_t handle,
          const papi_encryption_t encryption );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to update.

encryption

Specifies the encryption type to be used by the PAPI functions.

Outputs

handle is updated.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
```

```
                                NULL,
                                NULL,
                                NULL,
                                NULL,
                                PAPI_ENCRYPT_IF_REQUESTED,
                                NULL);
    if (status != PAPI_OK)
    {
        /* handle the error */
        ...
    }

    status = papiServiceSetEncryption(handle, PAPI_ENCRYPT_NEVER);
    if (status != PAPI_OK)
    {
        /* handle the error */
        fprintf(stderr, "papiServiceSetEncryption failed: %s\n",
                papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
        ...
    }
    ...
    papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiServiceCreate, papiServiceGetStatusMessage

4.6. papiServiceSetAuthCB

Description

Set the authorization callback function in the print service handle to be used in subsequent calls.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiServiceSetAuthCB(
          papi_service_t handle,
          const int (*authCB)(papi_service_t svc) );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to update.

authCB

Points to a callback function to be used in authenticating the user to the print service if no password was supplied (or user input is required). A NULL value indicates that no callback should be made. The callback function should return 0 if the request is to be cancelled and non-zero if new authentication information has been set.

Outputs

handle is updated.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

extern int get_password(papi_service_t handle);
papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_IF_REQUESTED,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiServiceSetAuthCB(handle, get_password);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiServiceSetAuthCB failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}
...
papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiServiceCreate, papiServiceGetStatusMessage

4.7. papiServiceSetAppData

Description

Set a pointer to some application-specific data in the print service. This data may be used by the authentication callback function. The caller is responsible for allocating and freeing memory associated with this data.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiServiceSetAppData(
          papi_service_t handle,
          const void*    app_data );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to update.

app_data

Points to application-specific data for use by the callback. The caller is responsible for allocating and freeing memory associated with this data.

Outputs

handle is updated.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

extern int get_password(papi_service_t handle);
papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
char* app_data = "some data";
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_IF_REQUESTED,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiServiceSetAppData(handle, app_data);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiServiceSetAppData failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}
...
papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiServiceCreate, papiServiceGetStatusMessage

4.8. papiServiceGetServicename

Description

Get the service name associated with the print service handle.

Syntax

```
char* papiServiceGetServicename(
         papi_service_t handle );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service.

Outputs

none

Returns

A pointer to the service name associated with the print service handle.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
char* service_name = NULL;
...
service_name = papiServiceGetServicename(handle);
if (service_name != NULL)
{
    /* use the returned name */
    ...
}
...
papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiServiceCreate

4.9. papiServiceGetUsername

Description

Get the user name associated with the print service handle.

Syntax

```
char* papiServiceGetUsername(
         papi_service_t handle );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service.

Outputs

none

Returns

A pointer to the user name associated with the print service handle.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
char* user_name = NULL;
...
user_name = papiServiceGetUsername(handle);
if (user_name != NULL)
{
    /* use the returned name */
    ...
}
...
papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiServiceCreate, papiServiceSetUsername

4.10. papiServiceGetPassword

Description

Get the user password associated with the print service handle.

Syntax

```
char* papiServiceGetPassword(
         papi_service_t handle );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service.

Outputs

none

Returns

A pointer to the password associated with the print service handle.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
char* password = NULL;
...
password = papiServiceGetPassword(handle);
if (password != NULL)
{
    /* use the returned password */
    ...
}
...
papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiServiceCreate, papiServiceSetPassword

4.11. papiServiceGetEncryption

Description

Get the type of encryption associated with the print service handle.

Syntax

```
papi_encryption_t papiServiceGetEncryption(
          papi_service_t handle );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service.

Outputs

none

Returns

The type of encryption associated with the print service handle.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
papi_encryption_t encryption;
...
encryption = papiServiceGetEncryption(handle);
/* use the returned encryption value */
...
papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiServiceCreate, papiServiceSetEncryption

4.12. papiServiceGetAppData

Description

Get a pointer to the application-specific data associated with the print service handle.

Syntax

```
void* papiServiceGetAppData(
          papi_service_t handle );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service.

Outputs

none

Returns

A pointer to the application-specific data associated with the print service handle.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
char* app_data = NULL;
...
app_data = (char*)papiServiceGetAppData(handle);
if (app_data != NULL)
{
    /* use the returned application data */
    ...
}
...
papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiServiceCreate, papiServiceSetAppData

4.13. papiServiceGetStatusMessage

Description

Get the message associated with the status of the last operation performed. The status message returned from this function may be more detailed than the status

message returned from papiStatusString (if the print service supports returning more detailed error messages).

The returned message will be localized in the language of the submittor of the original operation.

Syntax

```
const char* papiServiceGetStatusMessage(
          const papi_service_t handle );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service.

Outputs

none

Returns

Pointer to the message associated with the status of the last operation performed.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* user_name = "pappy";
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_IF_REQUESTED,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiServiceSetUsername(handle, user_name);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiServiceSetUsername failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}
...
papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiStatusString

Chapter 5. Printer API

5.1. Usage

The papiPrinterQuery function queries all/some of the attributes of a printer object. It returns a list of printer attributes. A successful call to papiPrinterQuery is typically followed by code which examines and processes the returned attributes. The using program would then call papiPrinterFree to delete the returned results.

Printers can be found via calls to papiPrintersList. A successful call to papiPrintersList is typically followed by code to iterate through the list of returned printers, possibly querying each (papiPrinterQuery) for further information (e.g. to restrict what printers get displayed for a particular user/request). The using program would then call papiPrinterListFree to free the returned results.

5.2. papiPrintersList

Description

List all printers known by the print service which match the specified filter.

Depending on the functionality of the target service's "printer directory", the returned list may be limited to only printers managed by a particular server or it may include printers managed by other servers.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiPrintersList(
                papi_service_t     handle,
          const char*              requested_attrs[],
          const papi_filter_t*     filter,
                papi_printer_t**   printers );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to use.

requested_attrs

(optional) NULL terminated array of attributes to be queried. If NULL is passed then all attributes are queried. (NOTE: The printer may return more attributes than you requested. This is merely an advisory request that may reduce the amount of data returned if the printer/server supports it.)

filter

(optional) Pointer to a filter to limit the number if printers returned on the list request. See Section 3.9 for details. If NULL is passed then all known printers are listed.

Outputs

printers

List of printer objects that matched the filter criteria.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

int i;
papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* service_name = "ipp://printserv:631";
const char* user_name = "pappy";
const char* password = "goober";
const char* req_attrs[] =
{
    "printer-name",
    "printer-location",
    NULL
};
const papi_filter_t filter =
      PAPI_PRINTER_BW | PAPI_PRINTER_DUPLEX;
papi_printer_t* printers = NULL;
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           service_name,
                           user_name,
                           password,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_IF_REQUESTED,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiPrinterList(handle,
                         req_attrs,
                         filter,
                         &printers);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiPrinterList failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}

if (printers != NULL)
{
    for (i=0; printers[i] != NULL; i++)
    {
        /* process the printer object */
        ...
    }
    papiPrinterListFree(printers);
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiPrinterListFree, papiPrinterQuery

5.3. papiPrinterQuery

Description

Queries some or all the attributes of the specified printer object. This includes attributes representing the capabilities of the printer, which the caller may use to determine which print options to present to the user. How the attributes are obtained (e.g. from a static database, from a dialog with the hardware, from a dialog with a driver, etc.) is up to the implementer of the API and is beyond the scope of this standard.

This optionally includes "context" information which specifies job attributes in the context of which the capabilities information is to be constructed.

Semantics Reference

Get-Printer-Attributes in [RFC2911], section 3.2.5

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiPrinterQuery(
                papi_service_t     handle,
          const char*              name,
          const char*              requested_attrs[],
          const papi_attribute_t** job_attrs,
                papi_printer_t*    printer );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to use.

name

The name or URI of the printer to query.

requested_attrs

(optional) NULL terminated array of attributes to be queried. If NULL is passed then all attributes are queried. (NOTE: The printer may return more attributes than you requested. This is merely an advisory request that may reduce the amount of data returned if the printer/server supports it.)

job_attrs

(optional) NULL terminated array of job attributes in the context of which the capabilities information is to be constructed. In other words, the returned printer attributes represent the capabilities of the printer given that these specified job attributes are requested. This allows for more accurate information to be retrieved by the caller for a specific job (e.g. "if the job is printed on A4 size media then duplex output is not available"). If NULL is passed then the full capabilities of the printer are queried.

Support for this argument is optional. If the underlying print system does not have access to capabilities information bound by job context, then this

argument may be ignored. But if the calling application will be using the returned information to build print job data, then it is always advisable to specify the job context attributes. The more context information provided, the more accurate capabilities information is likely to be returned from the print system.

Outputs

printer

Pointer to a printer object containing the requested attributes.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* service_name = "ipp://printserv:631";
const char* user_name = "pappy";
const char* password = "goober";
const char* printer_name = "my-printer";
const char* req_attrs[] =
{
    "printer-name",
    "printer-location",
    "printer-state",
    "printer-state-reasons",
    "printer-state-message",
    NULL
};
papi_attribute_t** job_attrs = NULL;
papi_printer_t printer = NULL;
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           service_name,
                           user_name,
                           password,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_IF_REQUESTED,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

papiAttributeListAddString(&job_attrs,
                           PAPI_EXCL,
                           "media",
                           "legal");

status = papiPrinterQuery(handle,
                          printer_name,
                          req_attrs,
                          job_attrs,
                          &printer);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiPrinterQuery failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}

if (printer != NULL)
{
```

```
        /* process the printer object */
        ...
        papiPrinterFree(printer);
    }

    papiAttributeListFree(job_attrs);
    papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiPrinterList, papiPrinterFree, papiPrinterModify

5.4. papiPrinterModify

Description

Modifies some or all the attributes of the specified printer object. Upon successful completion, the function will return a handle to an object representing the updated printer.

Semantics Reference

Set-Printer-Attributes in [RFC3380], section 4.1

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiPrinterModify(
                    papi_service_t     handle,
              const char*               printer_name,
              const papi_attribute_t**  attrs,
                    papi_printer_t*     printer );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to use.

printer_name

Pointer to the name or URI of the printer to be modified.

attrs

Attributes to be modified. Any attributes not specified are left unchanged.

Outputs

printer

The modified printer object.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* printer_name = "my-printer";
papi_printer_t printer = NULL;
papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_NEVER,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

papiAttributeListAddString(&attrs,
                    PAPI_EXCL,
                    "printer-location",
                    "Bldg 17/Room 234");

status = papiPrinterModify(handle,
                    printer_name,
                    attrs,
                    &printer);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiPrinterModify failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}

if (printer != NULL)
{
    /* process the printer */
    ...
    papiPrinterFree(printer);
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiPrinterQuery, papiPrinterFree

5.5. papiPrinterPause

Description

Stops the printer object from scheduling jobs to be printed. Depending on the implementation, this operation may also stop the printer from processing the current job(s). This operation is optional and may not be supported by all printers/servers. Use papiPrinterResume to undo the effects of this operation.

Depending on the implementation, this function may also stop the print service from processing currently printing job(s).

Semantics Reference

Pause-Printer in [RFC2911], section 3.2.7

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiPrinterPause(
                papi_service_t     handle,
          const char*              name,
          const char*              message );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to use.

name

The name or URI of the printer to operate on.

message

(optional) An explanatory message to be associated with the paused printer. This message may be ignored if the underlying print system does not support associating a message with a paused printer.

Outputs

none

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* service_name = "ipp://printserv:631";
const char* user_name = "pappy";
const char* password = "goober";
const char* printer_name = "my-printer";
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           service_name,
                           user_name,
                           password,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_IF_REQUESTED,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiPrinterPause(handle, printer_name, NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiPrinterPause failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
```

```
}
...
papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiPrinterResume

5.6. papiPrinterResume

Description

Requests that the printer resume scheduling jobs to be printed (i.e. it undoes the effects of papiPrinterPause). This operation is optional and may not be supported by all printers/servers, but it must be supported if papiPrinterPause is supported.

Semantics Reference

Resume-Printer in [RFC2911], section 3.2.8

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiPrinterResume(
                papi_service_t     handle,
          const char*              name );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to use.

name

The name or URI of the printer to operate on.

Outputs

none

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* service_name = "ipp://printserv:631";
const char* user_name = "pappy";
const char* password = "goober";
const char* printer_name = "my-printer";
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
```

```
                                service_name,
                                user_name,
                                password,
                                NULL,
                                PAPI_ENCRYPT_IF_REQUESTED,
                                NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiPrinterPause(handle, printer_name);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiPrinterPause failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}
...
status = papiPrinterResume(handle, printer_name);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiPrinterResume failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiPrinterPause

5.7. papiPrinterPurgeJobs

Description

Remove all jobs from the specified printer object regardless of their states. This includes removing jobs that have completed and are being kept for history (if any). This operation is optional and may not be supported by all printers/servers.

Semantics Reference

Purge-Jobs in [RFC2911], section 3.2.9

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiPrinterPurgeJobs(
                papi_service_t     handle,
          const char*              name,
                papi_job_t**       result);
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to use.

name

The name or URI of the printer to operate on.

Outputs

result

(optional) Pointer to a list of purged jobs with the identifying information (job-id/job-uri), success/fail, and possibly a detailed message. If NULL is passed then no job list is returned. Support for the returned job list is optional and may not be supported by all implementations (if not supported, the function completes with PAPI_OK_SUBST but no list is returned).

name

The name or URI of the printer to operate on.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* service_name = "ipp://printserv:631";
const char* user_name = "pappy";
const char* password = "goober";
const char* printer_name = "my-printer";
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           service_name,
                           user_name,
                           password,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_IF_REQUESTED,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiPrinterPurgeJobs(handle, printer_name);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiPrinterPurgeJobs failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiJobCancel

5.8. papiPrinterListJobs

Description

List print job(s) associated with the specified printer.

Semantics Reference

Get-Jobs in [RFC2911], section 3.2.6

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiPrinterListJobs(
                papi_service_t     handle,
          const char*              printer,
          const char*              requested_attrs[],
          const int                type_mask,
          const int                max_num_jobs,
                papi_job_t**       jobs );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to use.

requested_attrs

(optional) NULL terminated array of attributes to be queried. If NULL is passed then all available attributes are queried. (NOTE: The printer may return more attributes than you requested. This is merely an advisory request that may reduce the amount of data returned if the printer/server supports it.)

type_mask

A bit mask which determines what jobs will get returned. The following constants can be bitwise-OR-ed together to select which types of jobs to list:

```
#define PAPI_LIST_JOBS_OTHERS       0x0001 /* return jobs other than
                                              those submitted by the
                                              user name assoc with
                                              the handle */
#define PAPI_LIST_JOBS_COMPLETED    0x0002 /* return completed jobs */
#define PAPI_LIST_JOBS_NOT_COMPLETED 0x0004 /* return not-completed
                                              jobs */
#define PAPI_LIST_JOBS_ALL          0xFFFF /* return all jobs */
```

max_num_jobs

Limit to the number of jobs returned. If 0 is passed, then there is no limit on the number of jobs which may be returned.

Outputs

jobs

List of job objects returned.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

int i;
papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* printer_name = "my-printer";
papi_job_t* jobs = NULL;
const char* job_attrs[] =
{
    "job-id",
    "job-name",
    "job-originating-user-name",
    "job-state",
    "job-state-reasons",
    NULL
};
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_NEVER,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiPrinterListJobs(handle,
                             printer_name,
                             job_attrs,
                             PAPI_LIST_JOBS_ALL,
                             0,
                             &jobs);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiPrinterListJobs failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}

if (jobs != NULL)
{
    for(i=0; jobs[i] != NULL; i++)
    {
        /* process the job */
        ...
    }
    papiJobListFree(jobs);
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiJobQuery, papiJobListFree

5.9. papiPrinterGetAttributeList

Description

Get the attribute list associated with a printer object.

This function retrieves an attribute list from a printer object returned in a previous call. Printer objects are returned as the result of operations performed by papiPrintersList, papiPrinterQuery, and papiPrinterModify.

Syntax

```
papi_attribute_t** papiPrinterGetAttributeList(
                 papi_printer_t     printer );
```

Inputs

printer

Handle of the printer object.

Outputs

none

Returns

Pointer to the attribute list associated with the printer object.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* printer_name = "my-printer";
papi_printer_t printer = NULL;
papi_attribute_list* attrs = NULL;
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_NEVER,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiPrinterQuery(handle,
                          printer_name,
                          NULL,
                          &printer);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiPrinterQuery failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}

if (printer != NULL)
{
    /* process the printer object */
    attrs = papiPrinterGetAttributeList(printer);
    ...
    papiPrinterFree(printer);
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiPrintersList, papiPrinterQuery

5.10. papiPrinterFree

Description

Free a printer object.

Syntax

```
void papiPrinterFree(
                 papi_printer_t     printer );
```

Inputs

printer

Handle of the printer object to free.

Outputs

none

Returns

none

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* printer_name = "my-printer";
papi_printer_t printer = NULL;
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_NEVER,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiPrinterQuery(handle,
                          printer_name,
                          NULL,
                          &printer);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiPrinterQuery failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
```

```
}

if (printer != NULL)
{
    /* process the printer object */
    ...
    papiPrinterFree(printer);
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiPrinterQuery

5.11. papiPrinterListFree

Description

Free a list of printer objects.

Syntax

```
void papiPrinterListFree(
                papi_printer_t*    printers );
```

Inputs

printers

Pointer to the printer object list to free.

Outputs

none

Returns

none

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* printer_name = "my-printer";
papi_printer_t* printers = NULL;
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_NEVER,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}
```

```
status = papiPrinterList(handle,
                         NULL,
                         NULL,
                         &printers);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiPrinterList failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}

if (printers != NULL)
{
    /* process the printer objects */
    ...
    papiPrinterListFree(printers);
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiPrinterList

Chapter 6. Attributes API

6.1. papiAttributeListAdd

Description

Add an attribute/value to an attribute list. Depending on the add_flags, this may also be used to add values to an existing multivalued attribute. Memory is allocated and copies of the input arguments are created. It is the caller's responsibility to call papiAttributeListFree when done with the attribute list.

This function is equivalent to the papiAttributeListAddString, papiAttributeListAddInteger, etc. functions defined later in this chapter.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiAttributeListAdd(
          papi_attribute_t*** attrs,
          const int add_flags,
          const char* name,
          const papi_attribute_value_type_t type,
          const papi_attribute_value_t* value );
```

Inputs

attrs

Points to an attribute list. attrs equal to NULL is a bad argument, but if *attrs is NULL then this function will allocate the attribute list.

add_flags

A mask field consisting of one or more PAPI_ATTR_* values OR-ed together that indicates how to handle the request.

name

Points to the name of the attribute to add.

type

The type of values for this attribute.

value

Points to the attribute value to be added.

Outputs

attrs

The attribute list is updated.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
...
papiAttributeListAdd(&attrs,
                PAPI_EXCL,
                "job-name",
                PAPI_STRING,
                "My job" );
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListFree, papiAttributeListAddString, papiAttributeListAddInteger, papiAttributeListAddBoolean, papiAttributeListAddRange, papiAttributeListAddResolution, papiAttributeListAddDatetime

6.2. papiAttributeListAddString

Description

Add a string-valued attribute to an attribute list. Depending on the add_flags, this may also be used to add values to an existing multivalued attribute. Memory is allocated and copies of the input arguments are created. It is the caller's responsibility to call papiAttributeListFree when done with the attribute list.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiAttributeListAddString(
          papi_attribute_t*** attrs,
          const int add_flags,
          const char* name,
          const char* value );
```

Inputs

attrs

Points to an attribute list. attrs equal to NULL is a bad argument, but if *attrs is NULL then this function will allocate the attribute list.

add_flags

A mask field consisting of one or more PAPI_ATTR_* values OR-ed together that indicates how to handle the request.

name

Points to the name of the attribute to add.

value

The value to be added.

Outputs

attrs

The attribute list is updated.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
...
papiAttributeListAddString(&attrs,
                           PAPI_EXCL,
                           "job-name",
                           "My job" );
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListFree, papiAttributeListAdd

6.3. papiAttributeListAddInteger

Description

Add an integer-valued attribute to an attribute list. Depending on the add_flags, this may also be used to add values to an existing multivalued attribute. Memory is allocated and copies of the input arguments are created. It is the caller's responsibility to call papiAttributeListFree when done with the attribute list.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiAttributeListAddInteger(
          papi_attribute_t*** attrs,
          const int add_flags,
          const char* name,
          const int value );
```

Inputs

attrs

Points to an attribute list. attrs equal to NULL is a bad argument, but if *attrs is NULL then this function will allocate the attribute list.

add_flags

A mask field consisting of one or more PAPI_ATTR_* values OR-ed together that indicates how to handle the request.

name

Points to the name of the attribute to add.

value

The value to be added.

Outputs

attrs

The attribute list is updated.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
...
papiAttributeListAddInteger(&attrs,
                      PAPI_EXCL,
                      "copies",
                      3 );
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListFree, papiAttributeListAdd

6.4. papiAttributeListAddBoolean

Description

Add a boolean-valued attribute to an attribute list. Depending on the add_flags, this may also be used to add values to an existing multivalued attribute. Memory is allocated and copies of the input arguments are created. It is the caller's responsibility to call papiAttributeListFree when done with the attribute list.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiAttributeListAddBoolean(
          papi_attribute_t*** attrs,
          const int add_flags,
          const char* name,
          const char value );
```

Inputs

attrs

Points to an attribute list. attrs equal to NULL is a bad argument, but if *attrs is NULL then this function will allocate the attribute list.

add_flags

A mask field consisting of one or more PAPI_ATTR_* values OR-ed together that indicates how to handle the request.

name

Points to the name of the attribute to add.

value

The value (PAPI_FALSE or PAPI_TRUE) to be added.

Outputs

attrs

The attribute list is updated.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
...
papiAttributeListAddBoolean(&attrs,
                     PAPI_EXCL,
                     "color-supported",
                     PAPI_TRUE );
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListFree, papiAttributeListAdd

6.5. papiAttributeListAddRange

Description

Add a range-valued attribute to an attribute list. Depending on the add_flags, this may also be used to add values to an existing multivalued attribute. Memory is allocated and copies of the input arguments are created. It is the caller's responsibility to call papiAttributeListFree when done with the attribute list.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiAttributeListAddRange(
          papi_attribute_t*** attrs,
          const int add_flags,
          const char* name,
          const int lower,
          const int upper );
```

Inputs

attrs

Points to an attribute list. attrs equal to NULL is a bad argument, but if *attrs is NULL then this function will allocate the attribute list.

add_flags

A mask field consisting of one or more PAPI_ATTR_* values OR-ed together that indicates how to handle the request.

name

Points to the name of the attribute to add.

lower

The lower range value. This value must be less than or equal to the upper range value.

upper

The upper range value. This value must be greater than or equal to the lower range value.

Outputs

attrs

The attribute list is updated.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
...
papiAttributeListAddRange(&attrs,
                          PAPI_EXCL,
                          "job-k-octets-supported",
                          1,
                          100000 );
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListFree

6.6. papiAttributeListAddResolution

Description

Add a resolution-valued attribute to an attribute list. Depending on the add_flags, this may also be used to add values to an existing multivalued attribute. Memory is allocated and copies of the input arguments are created. It is the caller's responsibility to call papiAttributeListFree when done with the attribute list.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiAttributeListAddResolution(
          papi_attribute_t*** attrs,
          const int add_flags,
          const char* name,
          const int xres,
          const int yres,
          const papi_res_t units );
```

Inputs

attrs

Points to an attribute list. attrs equal to NULL is a bad argument, but if *attrs is NULL then this function will allocate the attribute list.

add_flags

A mask field consisting of one or more PAPI_ATTR_* values OR-ed together that indicates how to handle the request.

name

Points to the name of the attribute to add.

xres

The X-axis resolution value.

yres

The Y-axis resolution value.

units

The units of the resolution values provided.

Outputs

attrs

The attribute list is updated.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
...
papiAttributeListAddResolution(&attrs,
                      PAPI_EXCL,
                      "printer-resolution",
                      300,
                      300,
                      PAPI_RES_PER_INCH );
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListFree

6.7. papiAttributeListAddDatetime

Description

Add a date/time-valued attribute to an attribute list. Depending on the add_flags, this may also be used to add values to an existing multivalued attribute. Memory is allocated and copies of the input arguments are created. It is the caller's responsibility to call papiAttributeListFree when done with the attribute list.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiAttributeListAddDatetime(
          papi_attribute_t*** attrs,
          const int add_flags,
          const char* name,
          const time_t date_time );
```

Inputs

attrs

Points to an attribute list. attrs equal to NULL is a bad argument, but if *attrs is NULL then this function will allocate the attribute list.

add_flags

A mask field consisting of one or more PAPI_ATTR_* values OR-ed together that indicates how to handle the request.

name

Points to the name of the attribute to add.

date_time

The date/time value.

Outputs

attrs

The attribute list is updated.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
time_t date_time
...
time(&date_time);
papiAttributeListAddDatetime(&attrs,
                     PAPI_EXCL,
                     "date-time-at-creation",
                     date_time );
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListFree

6.8. papiAttributeListAddCollection

Description

Add a collection-valued attribute to an attribute list. Depending on the add_flags, this may also be used to add values to an existing multivalued attribute. Memory is allocated and copies of the input arguments are created. It is the caller's responsibility to call papiAttributeListFree when done with the attribute list.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiAttributeListAddCollection(
          papi_attribute_t*** attrs,
          const int add_flags,
          const char* name,
          const papi_attribute_t** collection );
```

Inputs

attrs

Points to an attribute list. attrs equal to NULL is a bad argument, but if *attrs is NULL then this function will allocate the attribute list.

add_flags

A mask field consisting of one or more PAPI_ATTR_* values OR-ed together that indicates how to handle the request.

name

Points to the name of the attribute to add.

collection

The collection value.

Outputs

attrs

The attribute list is updated.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
papi_attribute_t** collection = NULL;
...
/* Build the collection attribute */
papiAttributeListAddString(&collection,
                           PAPI_EXCL,
                           "media-key",
                           "iso-a4-white");
papiAttributeListAddString(&collection,
                           PAPI_EXCL,
                           "media-type",
                           "stationery");

/* Add the collection attribute */
papiAttributeListAddCollection(&attrs,
                           PAPI_EXCL,
                           "media-col",
                           collection );
...
papiAttributeListFree(collection);
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListFree

6.9. papiAttributeDelete

Description

Delete an attribute from an attribute list. All memory associated with the deleted attribute is freed.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiAttributeDelete(
          papi_attribute_t*** attrs,
          const char* name);
```

Inputs

attrs

Points to an attribute list.

name

Points to the name of the attribute to delete.

Outputs

attrs

The attribute list is updated.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
...
papiAttributeDelete(&attrs,
                    "copies" );
...
```

See Also

papiAttributeListFree

6.10. papiAttributeListGetValue

Description

Get an attribute's value from an attribute list.

This function is equivalent to the papiAttributeListGetString, papiAttributeListGetInteger, etc. functions defined later in this chapter.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiAttributeListGetValue(
          const papi_attribute_t** attrs,
          void** iterator,
          const char* name,
          const papi_attribute_value_type_t type,
                papi_attribute_value_t** value );
```

Inputs

attrs

The attribute list.

iterator

(optional) Pointer to an opaque (void*) value iterator. If the argument is NULL then only the first value is returned, even if the attribute is multivalued. If the argument points to a void* that is set to NULL, then the first attribute value is returned and the iterator can then be passed in unchanged on subsequent calls to this function to get the remaining values.

name

Points to the name of the attribute whose value to get.

type

The type of values for this attribute.

Outputs

value

Points to the variable where a pointer to the attribute value is to be returned. Note that the returned pointer points to the attribute's value in the list (no copy of the value is made) so that the caller does not need to do any special cleanup of the returned value's memory (it is cleaned up when the containing attribute list is freed).

If this call returns an error, the output value is not changed.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
papi_attribute_value_t* job_name_value;
...
papiAttributeListGetValue(attrs,
                NULL,
                "job-name",
                PAPI_STRING,
                &job_name_value );
if (job_name_value != NULL)
{
    /* process the value */
    ...
}
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListFree, papiAttributeListGetString, papiAttributeListGetInteger, papiAttributeListGetBoolean, papiAttributeListGetRange, papiAttributeListGetResolution, papiAttributeListGetDatetime

6.11. papiAttributeListGetString

Description

Get a string-valued attribute's value from an attribute list.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiAttributeListGetString(
          const papi_attribute_t** attrs,
          void** iterator,
          const char* name,
                char** value );
```

Inputs

attrs

The attribute list.

iterator

(optional) Pointer to an opaque (void*) value iterator. If the argument is NULL then only the first value is returned, even if the attribute is multivalued. If the argument points to a void* that is set to NULL, then the first attribute value is returned and the iterator can then be passed in unchanged on subsequent calls to this function to get the remaining values.

name

Points to the name of the attribute whose value to get.

Outputs

value

Pointer to the char* where a pointer to the value is returned. If this call returns an error, the output value is not changed.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
char* job_name_value = NULL;
...
papiAttributeListGetString(attrs,
                NULL,
                "job-name",
                &job_name_value );
if (job_name_value != NULL)
{
    /* process the value */
    ...
}
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListFree, papiAttributeListGetValue

6.12. papiAttributeListGetInteger

Description

Get an integer-valued attribute's value from an attribute list.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiAttributeListGetInteger(
          const papi_attribute_t** attrs,
          void** iterator,
          const char* name,
                int* value );
```

Inputs

attrs

The attribute list.

iterator

(optional) Pointer to an opaque (void*) value iterator. If the argument is NULL then only the first value is returned, even if the attribute is multivalued. If the argument points to a void* that is set to NULL, then the first attribute value is returned and the iterator can then be passed in unchanged on subsequent calls to this function to get the remaining values.

name

Points to the name of the attribute whose value to get.

Outputs

value

Pointer to the int where the value is returned. If this call returns an error, the output value is not changed.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"
```

```
papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
int copies = 0;
...
papiAttributeListGetInteger(attrs,
                NULL,
                "copies",
                &copies );
/* process the value */
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListFree, papiAttributeListGetValue

6.13. papiAttributeListGetBoolean

Description

Get an boolean-valued attribute's value from an attribute list.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiAttributeListGetBoolean(
          const papi_attribute_t** attrs,
          void** iterator,
          const char* name,
                char* value );
```

Inputs

attrs

The attribute list.

iterator

(optional) Pointer to an opaque (void*) value iterator. If the argument is NULL then only the first value is returned, even if the attribute is multivalued. If the argument points to a void* that is set to NULL, then the first attribute value is returned and the iterator can then be passed in unchanged on subsequent calls to this function to get the remaining values.

name

Points to the name of the attribute whose value to get.

Outputs

value

Pointer to the char where the value is returned. If this call returns an error, the output value is not changed.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
char color_supp = PAPI_FALSE;
...
papiAttributeListGetBoolean(attrs,
                NULL,
                "color-supported",
                &color_supp );
/* process the value */
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListFree, papiAttributeListGetValue

6.14. papiAttributeListGetRange

Description

Get a range-valued attribute's value from an attribute list.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiAttributeListGetRange(
          const papi_attribute_t** attrs,
          void** iterator,
          const char* name,
                int* lower,
                int* upper );
```

Inputs

attrs

The attribute list.

iterator

(optional) Pointer to an opaque (void*) value iterator. If the argument is NULL then only the first value is returned, even if the attribute is multivalued. If the argument points to a void* that is set to NULL, then the first attribute value is returned and the iterator can then be passed in unchanged on subsequent calls to this function to get the remaining values.

name

Points to the name of the attribute whose value to get.

Outputs

lower

Pointer to the int where the lower range value is returned. If this call returns an error, the output value is not changed.

upper

Pointer to the int where the upper range value is returned. If this call returns an error, the output value is not changed.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
int lower = 0;
int upper = 0;
...
papiAttributeListGetRange(attrs,
                NULL,
                "job-k-octets-supported",
                &lower,
                &upper );
/* process the value */
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListFree, papiAttributeListGetValue

6.15. papiAttributeListGetResolution

Description

Get a resolution-valued attribute's value from an attribute list.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiAttributeListGetResolution(
          const papi_attribute_t** attrs,
          void** iterator,
          const char* name,
                int* xres,
                int* yres,
                papi_res_t* units );
```

Inputs

attrs

The attribute list.

iterator

(optional) Pointer to an opaque (void*) value iterator. If the argument is NULL then only the first value is returned, even if the attribute is multivalued. If the argument points to a void* that is set to NULL, then the first attribute value is returned and the iterator can then be passed in unchanged on subsequent calls to this function to get the remaining values.

name

Points to the name of the attribute whose value to get.

Outputs

xres

Pointer to the int where the X-resolution value is returned. If this call returns an error, the output value is not changed.

yres

Pointer to the int where the Y-resolution value is returned. If this call returns an error, the output value is not changed.

units

Pointer to the variable where the resolution-units value is returned. If this call returns an error, the output value is not changed.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
int xres = 0;
int yres = 0;
papi_res_t units;
...
papiAttributeListGetResolution(attrs,
                NULL,
                "printer-resolution",
                &xres,
                &yres,
                &units );
/* process the value */
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListFree, papiAttributeListGetValue

6.16. papiAttributeListGetDatetime

Description

Get a date/time-valued attribute's value from an attribute list.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiAttributeListGetDatetime(
          const papi_attribute_t** attrs,
          void** iterator,
          const char* name,
                time_t* date_time );
```

Inputs

attrs

The attribute list.

iterator

(optional) Pointer to an opaque (void*) value iterator. If the argument is NULL then only the first value is returned, even if the attribute is multivalued. If the argument points to a void* that is set to NULL, then the first attribute value is returned and the iterator can then be passed in unchanged on subsequent calls to this function to get the remaining values.

name

Points to the name of the attribute whose value to get.

Outputs

date_time

Pointer to the variable where the date/time value is returned. If this call returns an error, the output value is not changed.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
time_t date_time;
...
papiAttributeListGetDatetime(attrs,
                NULL,
                "date-time-at-creation",
                &date_time );
/* process the value */
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListFree, papiAttributeListGetValue

6.17. papiAttributeListGetCollection

Description

Get a collection-valued attribute's value from an attribute list.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiAttributeListGetCollection(
          const papi_attribute_t** attrs,
          void** iterator,
          const char* name,
                papi_attribute_t*** collection );
```

Inputs

attrs

The attribute list.

iterator

(optional) Pointer to an opaque (void*) value iterator. If the argument is NULL then only the first value is returned, even if the attribute is multivalued. If the argument points to a void* that is set to NULL, then the first attribute value is returned and the iterator can then be passed in unchanged on subsequent calls to this function to get the remaining values.

name

Points to the name of the attribute whose value to get.

Outputs

collection

Pointer to the attribute list where a pointer to the collection value is returned. Note that the value is not copied, so the caller does not need to free the returned list (it will be freed when the containing attribute list is freed).

If this call returns an error, the output value is not changed.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
papi_attribute_t** collection = NULL;
...
papiAttributeListGetCollection(attrs,
                NULL,
                "media-col",
                &collection );
/* process the value */
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListFree, papiAttributeListGetValue

6.18. papiAttributeListFree

Description

Frees an attribute list.

Syntax

```
void papiAttributeListFree(
          const papi_attribute_t** attrs );
```

Inputs

attrs

Attribute list to be freed.

Outputs

none

Returns

none

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
...
papiAttributeListAddString(&attrs,
                           "job-name",
                           PAPI_EXCL,
                           1,
                           "My job" );
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListAddString, etc.

6.19. papiAttributeListFind

Description

Find an attribute in an attribute list.

Syntax

```
papi_attribute_t* papiAttributeListFind(
          const papi_attribute_t** attrs,
          const char*              name );
```

Inputs

attrs

Attribute list to be searched.

name

Pointer to the name of the attribute to find.

Outputs

none

Returns

Pointer to the found attribute. NULL indicates that the specified attribute was not found

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
papi_attribute_t*  attr = NULL;
...
attr = papiAttributeListFind(&attrs,
                             "job-name" );
if (attr != NULL)
{
    /* process the attribute */
    ...
}
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListGetNext

6.20. papiAttributeListGetNext

Description

Get the next attribute in an attribute list.

Syntax

```
papi_attribute_t* papiAttributeListGetNext(
           const papi_attribute_t** attrs,
                 void**             iterator );
```

Inputs

attrs

Attribute list to be used.

iterator

Pointer to an opaque (void*) iterator. This should be NULL to find the first attribute and then passed in unchanged on subsequent calls to this function.

Outputs

none

Returns

Pointer to the found attribute. NULL indicates that the end of the attribute list was reached.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
papi_attribute_t*  attr = NULL;
void* iterator = NULL;
```

```
...
attr = papiAttributeListGetNext(&attrs,
                        &iterator );
while (attr != NULL)
{
    /* process this attribute */
    ...
    attr = papiAttributeListGetNext(&attrs,
                        &iterator );
}
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListFind

6.21. papiAttributeListFromString

Description

Convert a string of text options to an attribute list.

PAPI provides two functions which map job attributes to and from text options that are typically provided on the command-line by the user. This text encoding is also backwards-compatible with existing printing systems and is relatively simple to parse and generate. See Appendix A for a definition of the string syntax.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiAttributeListFromString(
          papi_attribute_t*** attrs,
          const int add_flags,
          const char* buffer );
```

Inputs

attrs

Points to an attribute list. attrs equal to NULL is a bad argument, but if *attrs is NULL then this function will allocate the attribute list.

add_flags

A mask field consisting of one or more PAPI_ATTR_* values OR-ed together that indicates how to handle the request.

buffer

Points to text options.

Outputs

attrs

The attribute list is updated.

Returns

If the text string is successfully converted to an attribute list, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
char buffer[8192];
...
strcpy(buffer,
  "copies=1 job-name=John\'s\ Really\040Nice\ Job");

papiAttributeListFromString(&attrs, PAPI_EXCL, buffer);
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListToString

6.22. papiAttributeListToString

Description

Convert an attribute list to its text representation. The destination string is limited to at most (buflen - 1) bytes plus the trailing nul byte.

PAPI provides two functions which map job attributes to and from text options that are typically provided on the command-line by the user. This text encoding is also backwards-compatible with existing printing systems and is relatively simple to parse and generate. See Appendix A for a definition of the string syntax.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiAttributeListToString(
                const papi_attribute_t** attrs,
                const char* attr_delim,
                char* buffer,
                const size_t buflen );
```

Inputs

attrs

Points to an attribute list.

attr_delim

(optional) If not NULL, points to a string to be placed between attributes in the output buffer. If NULL, a space is used as the attribute delimiter.

buffer

Points to a string buffer to receive the to receive the text representation of the attribute list.

buflen

Specifies the length of the string buffer in bytes.

Outputs

buffer

The buffer is filled with the text representation of the attribute list. The buffer will always be set to something by this function (buffer[0] = NULL in cases of an error).

Returns

If the attribute list is successfully converted to a text string, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
char buffer[8192];
...
papiAttributeListToString(attrs, NULL, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
...
papiAttributeListFree(attrs);
```

See Also

papiAttributeListFromString

Chapter 7. Job API

7.1. papiJobSubmit

Description

Submits a print job having the specified attributes to the specified printer. This interface copies the specified print files before returning to the caller (contrast to papiJobSubmitByReference). The caller must call papiJobFree when done in order to free the resources associated with the returned job object.

Attributes of the print job may be passed in the job_attributes argument and/or in a job ticket (using the job_ticket argument). If both are specified, the attributes in the job_attributes list will be applied to the job_ticket attributes and the resulting attribute set will be used.

Semantics Reference

Print-Job in [RFC2911], section 3.2.1

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiJobSubmit(
                papi_service_t       handle,
          const char*                 printer_name,
          const papi_attribute_t**    job_attributes,
          const papi_job_ticket_t*    job_ticket,
          const char**                file_names,
                papi_job_t*           job );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to use.

printer_name

Pointer to the name of the printer to which the job is to be submitted.

job_attributes

(optional) The list of attributes describing the job and how it is to be printed. If options are specified here and also in the job ticket data, the value specified here takes precedence. If this is NULL then only default attributes and (optionally) a job ticket is submitted with the job.

job_ticket

(optional) Pointer to structure specifying the job ticket. If this argument is NULL, then no job ticket is used with the job.

Whether the implementation passes both the attributes and the job ticket to the server/printer, or merges them to some print protocol or internal implementation depends on the implementation.

file_names

NULL terminated list of pointers to names of files to print. If more than one file is specified, the files will be treated by the print system as separate "documents" for things like page breaks and separator sheets, but they will be scheduled and printed together as one job and the specified attributes will apply to all the files.

These file names may contain absolute path names or relative path names (relative to the current path). The implementation MUST copy the file contents before returning.

Outputs

job

The resulting job object representing the submitted job.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* printer = "my-printer";
const papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
const papi_job_ticket_t* ticket = NULL;
const char* files[] = { "/etc/motd", NULL };
papi_job_t job = NULL;

status = papiServiceCreate(&handle, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL,
                  PAPI_ENCRYPT_IF_REQUESTED,  NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

papiAttributeListAddString(&attrs, "job-name", PAPI_ATTR_EXCL,
                                  PAPI_STRING, 1, "test job");
papiAttributeListAddInteger(&attrs, "copies", PAPI_ATTR_EXCL,
                                  PAPI_INTEGER, 1, 4);

status = papiJobSubmit(handle,
                       printer,
                       attrs,
                       ticket,
                       files,
                       &job);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "papiJobSubmit failed: %s\n",
            papiStatusString(status));
    ...
}

if (job != NULL)
{
    /* look at the job object (maybe get the id) */

    papiJobFree(job);
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiJobSubmitByReference, papiJobValidate, papiJobFree

7.2. papiJobSubmitByReference

Description

Submits a print job having the specified attributes to the specified printer. This interface delays copying the specified print files as long as possible, ideally only "pulling" the files when the printer is actually printing the job (contrast to papiJobSubmit).

Attributes of the print job may be passed in the job_attributes argument and/or in a job ticket (using the job_ticket argument). If both are specified, the attributes in the job_attributes list will be applied to the job_ticket attributes and the resulting attribute set will be used.

Semantics Reference

Print-URI in [RFC2911], section 3.2.2

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiJobSubmitByReference(
                papi_service_t       handle,
          const char*                 printer_name,
          const papi_attribute_t**    job_attributes,
          const papi_job_ticket_t*    job_ticket,
          const char**                file_names,
                papi_job_t*           job );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to use.

printer_name

Pointer to the name of the printer to which the job is to be submitted.

job_attributes

(optional) The list of attributes describing the job and how it is to be printed. If options are specified here and also in the job ticket data, the value specified here takes precedence. If this is NULL then only default attributes and (optionally) a job ticket is submitted with the job.

job_ticket

(optional) Pointer to structure specifying the job ticket. If this argument is NULL, then no job ticket is used with the job.

Whether the implementation passes both the attributes and the job ticket to the server/printer, or merges them to some print protocol or internal implementation depends on the implementation.

file_names

NULL terminated list of pointers to names of files to print. If more than one file is specified, the files will be treated by the print system as separate "documents" for things like page breaks and separator sheets, but they will be scheduled and printed together as one job and the specified attributes will apply to all the files.

These file names may contain absolute path names, relative path names or URIs ([RFC1738], [RFC2396]). The implementation SHOULD NOT copy the referenced data unless (or until) it is no longer feasible to maintain the reference. Feasibility limitations may arise out of security issues, namespace issues, and/or protocol or printer limitations.

Implementations MUST support the absolute path, relative path, and "file:" URI scheme. Use of other URI schemes could result in a PAPI_URI_SCHEME error, depending on the implementation.

The semantics explained in the preceding paragraphs allows for flexibility in the PAPI implementation. For example: (1) PAPI on top of a local service to maintain the reference for the life of the job, if the local service supports it. (2) PAPI on top of IPP to send a reference when the server can access the referenced data and copy it when it is not accessible to the server. (3) PAPI on top of network printing protocols that don't support references to copy the data on the way out to the remote server.

Outputs

job

The resulting job object representing the submitted job.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* printer = "my-printer";
const papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
const papi_job_ticket_t* ticket = NULL;
const char* files[] = { "http://foo.bar.org/docs/glop.pdf", NULL };
papi_job_t job = NULL;

status = papiServiceCreate(&handle, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL,
                  PAPI_ENCRYPT_IF_REQUESTED,  NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}
```

```
papiAttributeListAddString(&attrs, "job-name", PAPI_ATTR_EXCL,
                                PAPI_STRING, 1, "test job");
papiAttributeListAddInteger(&attrs, "copies", PAPI_ATTR_EXCL,
                                PAPI_INTEGER, 1, 4);

status = papiJobSubmitByReference(handle,
                     printer,
                     attrs,
                     ticket,
                     files,
                     &job);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "papiJobSubmitByReference failed: %s\n",
             papiStatusString(status));
    ...
}

if (job != NULL)
{
    /* look at the job object (maybe get the id) */

    papiJobFree(job);
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiJobSubmit, papiJobValidate, papiJobFree

7.3. papiJobValidate

Description

Validates the specified job attributes against the specified printer. This function can be used to validate the capability of a print object to accept a specific combination of attributes.

Attributes of the print job may be passed in the job_attributes argument and/or in a job ticket (using the job_ticket argument). If both are specified, the attributes in the job_attributes list will be applied to the job_ticket attributes and the resulting attribute set will be used.

Semantics Reference

Validate-Job in [RFC2911], section 3.2.3

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiJobValidate(
                papi_service_t       handle,
          const char*                 printer_name,
          const papi_attribute_t**    job_attributes,
          const papi_job_ticket_t*    job_ticket,
          const char**                file_names,
                papi_job_t*           job );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to use.

printer_name

Pointer to the name of the printer against which the job is to be validated.

job_attributes

(optional) The list of attributes describing the job and how it is to be printed. If options are specified here and also in the job ticket data, the value specified here takes precedence. If this is NULL then only default attributes and (optionally) a job ticket is submitted with the job.

job_ticket

(optional) Pointer to structure specifying the JDF job ticket. If this argument is NULL, then no job ticket is used with the job.

file_names

NULL terminated list of pointers to names of files to validate.

Outputs

job

The resulting job object representing what would be the submitted job.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* printer = "my-printer";
const papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
const papi_job_ticket_t* ticket = NULL;
const char* files[] = { "/etc/motd", NULL };
papi_job_t job = NULL;

status = papiServiceCreate(&handle, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL,
                  PAPI_ENCRYPT_IF_REQUESTED,  NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

papiAttributeListAddString(&attrs, "job-name", PAPI_ATTR_EXCL,
                                   PAPI_STRING, 1, "test job");
papiAttributeListAddInteger(&attrs, "copies", PAPI_ATTR_EXCL,
                                   PAPI_INTEGER, 1, 4);

status = papiJobValidate(handle,
                         printer,
                         attrs,
                         ticket,
                         files,
                         &job);
```

```
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "papiJobValidate failed: %s\n",
            papiStatusString(status));
    ...
}

if (job != NULL)
{
    ...
    papiJobFree(job);
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiJobSubmit, papiJobFree

7.4. papiJobStreamOpen

Description

Opens a print job and an associated stream of print data to be sent to the specified printer. After calling this function papiJobStreamWrite can be called (repeatedly) to write the print data to the stream, and then papiJobStreamClose is called to complete the submission of the print job.

After this function is called successfully, papiJobStreamClose must eventually be called to close the stream (this includes all error paths).

Attributes of the print job may be passed in the job_attributes argument and/or in a job ticket (using the job_ticket argument). If both are specified, the attributes in the job_attributes list will be applied to the job_ticket attributes and the resulting attribute set will be used.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiJobStreamOpen(
                papi_service_t        handle,
          const char*                 printer_name,
          const papi_attribute_t**    job_attributes,
          const papi_job_ticket_t*    job_ticket,
                papi_stream_t*        stream );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to use.

printer_name

Pointer to the name of the printer to which the job is to be submitted.

job_attributes

(optional) The list of attributes describing the job and how it is to be printed. See job_attributes argument for papiJobSubmit for description.

job_ticket

(optional) Pointer to structure specifying the job ticket. See job_ticket argument for papiJobSubmit for description.

Outputs

stream

The resulting stream object to which print data can be written.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* printer = "my-printer";
const papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
const papi_job_ticket_t* ticket = NULL;
papi_stream_t stream = NULL;
papi_job_t    job = NULL;
char buffer[4096];
size_t buflen = 0;

status = papiServiceCreate(&handle, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_IF_REQUESTED,  NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

papiAttributeListAddString(&attrs, "job-name", PAPI_ATTR_EXCL,
                                   PAPI_STRING, 1, "test job");
papiAttributeListAddInteger(&attrs, "copies", PAPI_ATTR_EXCL,
                                   PAPI_INTEGER, 1, 4);

/* Open the print job stream */
status = papiJobStreamOpen(handle,
                           printer,
                           attrs,
                           ticket,
                           &stream);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "papiJobStreamOpen failed: %s\n",
             papiStatusString(status));
    ...
}

/* Write all the print job data */
while(print_data_remaining)
{
        /* Generate the print data */
    ...
    /* Write the print data */
        status = papiJobStreamWrite(handle
                                    stream,
                                    buffer,
                                    buflen);
```

```
    if (status != PAPI_OK)
    {
        fprintf(stderr, "papiJobStreamWrite failed: %s\n",
                papiStatusString(status));
        ...
    }
}

/* Close the print job stream */
status = papiJobStreamClose(handle, stream, &job);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "papiJobStreamClose failed: %s\n",
            papiStatusString(status));
    ...
}

papiJobFree(job);
papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiJobStreamWrite, papiJobStreamClose

7.5. papiJobStreamWrite

Description

Writes print data to the specified open job stream. The open job stream must have been obtained by a successful call to papiJobStreamOpen.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiJobStreamWrite(
                papi_service_t        handle,
                papi_stream_t         stream,
                const void*           buffer,
                const size_t          buflen );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to use.

stream

The open stream object to which print data is written.

buffer

Pointer to the buffer of print data to write.

buflen

The number of bytes to write.

Outputs

none

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

See papiJobStreamOpen

See Also

papiJobStreamOpen, papiJobStreamClose

7.6. papiJobStreamClose

Description

Closes the specified open job stream and completes submission of the job (if there were no previous errors returned from papiJobSubmitWrite). The open job stream must have been obtained by a successful call to papiJobStreamOpen.

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiJobStreamClose(
                papi_service_t        handle,
                papi_stream_t         stream,
                papi_job_t*           job );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to use.

stream

The open stream object to which print data was written.

Outputs

job

The resulting job object representing the submitted job.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

See papiJobStreamOpen

See Also

papiJobStreamOpen, papiJobStreamWrite

7.7. papiJobQuery

Description

Queries some or all the attributes of the specified job object.

Semantics Reference

Get-Job-Attributes in [RFC2911], section 3.3.4

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiJobQuery(
                papi_service_t     handle,
          const char*               printer_name,
          const int32_t             job_id,
          const char*               requested_attrs[],
                papi_job_t*         job );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to use.

printer_name

Pointer to the name or URI of the printer to which the job was submitted.

job_id

The ID number of the job to be queried.

requested_attrs

NULL terminated array of attributes to be queried. If NULL is passed then all available attributes are queried. (NOTE: The job may return more attributes than you requested. This is merely an advisory request that may reduce the amount of data returned if the printer/server supports it.)

Outputs

job

The returned job object containing the requested attributes.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* printer_name = "my-printer";
papi_job_t job = NULL;
int32_t job_id = 12;
const char* job_attrs[] =
{
    "job-id",
    "job-name",
    "job-originating-user-name",
    "job-state",
    "job-state-reasons",
    NULL
};
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_NEVER,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiJobQuery(handle,
                      printer_name,
                      job_id,
                      job_attrs,
                      &job);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiJobQuery failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}

if (job != NULL)
{
    /* process the job */
    ...
    papiJobFree(job);
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiJobFree, papiPrinterListJobs, papiJobModify

7.8. papiJobModify

Description

Modifies some or all the attributes of the specified job object. Upon successful completion, the function will return a handle to an object representing the updated job.

Semantics Reference

Set-Job-Attributes in [RFC3380], section 4.2

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiJobModify(
```

```
                        papi_service_t     handle,
                  const char*               printer_name,
                  const int32_t             job_id,
                  const papi_attribute_t**  attrs,
                        papi_job_t*         job );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to use.

printer_name

Pointer to the name or URI of the printer to which the job was submitted.

job_id

The ID number of the job to be modified.

attrs

Attributes to be modified. Any attributes not specified are left unchanged.

Outputs

job

The modified job object.

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* printer_name = "my-printer";
papi_job_t job = NULL;
int32_t job_id = 12;
papi_attribute_t** attrs = NULL;
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_NEVER,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

papiAttributeListAddInteger(&attrs,
```

```
                        PAPI_EXCL,
                        "copies",
                        3);

status = papiJobModify(handle,
                        printer_name,
                        job_id,
                        attrs,
                        &job);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiJobModify failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}

if (job != NULL)
{
    /* process the job */
    ...
    papiJobFree(job);
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiJobQuery, papiJobFree, papiPrinterListJobs

7.9. papiJobCancel

Description

Cancel the specified print job.

Semantics Reference

Cancel-Job in [RFC2911], section 3.3.3

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiJobCancel(
                 papi_service_t     handle,
           const char*               printer_name,
           const int32_t             job_id );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to use.

printer_name

Pointer to the name or URI of the printer to which the job was submitted.

job_id

The ID number of the job to be cancelled.

Outputs

none

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* printer_name = "my-printer";
int32_t job_id = 12;
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_NEVER,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiJobCancel(handle,
                       printer_name,
                       job_id);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiJobCancel failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiPrinterListJobs, papiPrinterPurgeJobs

7.10. papiJobHold

Description

Holds the specified print job and prevents it from being scheduled for printing. This operation is optional and may not be supported by all printers/servers. Use papiJobRelease to undo the effects of this operation, or specify the hold_until argument to automatically release the job at a specific time.

Semantics Reference

Hold-Job in [RFC2911], section 3.3.5

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiJobHold(
                papi_service_t      handle,
          const char*               printer_name,
          const int32_t             job_id,
          const char*               hold_until,
```

```
                    const time_t*             hold_until_time );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to use.

printer_name

Pointer to the name or URI of the printer to which the job was submitted.

job_id

The ID number of the job to be held.

hold_until

(optional) Specifies the time when the job will be automatically released for printing. If NULL, the job is held until explicitly released by calling papiJobRelease. If specified, the value must be one of the strings "indefinite" (same effect as passing NULL), "day-time", "evening", "night", "weekend", "second-shift", "third-shift", or "timed". For values other than "indefinite" and "timed", the printer/server must define exact times associated with these values and it may make these associations configurable. If "timed" is specified, then the hold_until_time argument is used.

hold_until_time

(optional) Specifies the time when the job will be automatically released for printing. This argument is ignored unless "timed" is passed as the hold_until argument.

Outputs

none

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* printer_name = "my-printer";
int32_t job_id = 12;
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_NEVER,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
```

```
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiJobHold(handle,
                     printer_name,
                     job_id,
                     NULL,
                     NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiJobHold failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiJobRelease

7.11. papiJobRelease

Description

Releases the specified print job, allowing it to be scheduled for printing. This operation is optional and may not be supported by all printers/servers, but it must be supported if papiJobHold is supported.

Semantics Reference

Release-Job in [RFC2911], section 3.3.6

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiJobRelease(
                papi_service_t      handle,
          const char*               printer_name,
          const int32_t             job_id );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to use.

printer_name

Pointer to the name or URI of the printer to which the job was submitted.

job_id

The ID number of the job to be released.

Outputs

none

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* printer_name = "my-printer";
int32_t job_id = 12;
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_NEVER,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiJobRelease(handle,
                        printer_name,
                        job_id);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiJobRelease failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiJobHold

7.12. papiJobRestart

Description

Restarts a job that was retained after processing. If and how a job is retained after processing is implementation-specific and is not covered by this API. This operation is optional and may not be supported by all printers/servers.

Semantics Reference

Restart-Job in [RFC2911], section 3.3.7

Syntax

```
papi_status_t papiJobRestart(
                 papi_service_t      handle,
           const char*               printer_name,
           const int32_t             job_id );
```

Inputs

handle

Handle to the print service to use.

printer_name

Pointer to the name or URI of the printer to which the job was submitted.

job_id

The ID number of the job to be restarted.

Outputs

none

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* printer_name = "my-printer";
int32_t job_id = 12;
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_NEVER,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiJobRestart(handle,
                        printer_name,
                        job_id);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiJobRestart failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiPrinterListJobs

7.13. papiJobGetAttributeList

Description

Get the attribute list associated with a job object.

This function retrieves an attribute list from a job object returned in a previous call. Job objects are returned as a result of the operations performed by papiPrinterListJobs, papiJobQuery, papiJobModify, papiJobSubmit, papiJobSubmitByReference, and papiJobClose.

Syntax

```
papi_attribute_t** papiJobGetAttributeList(
                   papi_job_t     job );
```

Inputs

job

Handle of the job object.

Outputs

none

Returns

Pointer to the attribute list associated with the job object.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* printer_name = "my-printer";
papi_job_t job = NULL;
papi_attribute_list* attrs = NULL;
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_NEVER,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiJobQuery(handle,
                      printer_name,
                      67,
                      NULL,
                      &job);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiJobQuery failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}

if (job != NULL)
{
    /* process the job object */
    attrs = papiJobGetAttributeList(job);
    ...
    papiJobFree(job);
```

```
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiPrinterListJobs, papiJobQuery

7.14. papiJobGetPrinterName

Description

Get the printer name associated with a job object.

Syntax

```
char* papiJobGetPrinterName(
                papi_job_t     job );
```

Inputs

job

Handle of the job object.

Outputs

none

Returns

Pointer to the printer name associated with the job object.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

char* printer_name = NULL;
papi_job_t job = NULL;
...
if (job != NULL)
{
    /* process the job object */
    printer_name = papiJobGetPrinterName(job);
    ...
    papiJobFree(job);
}
```

See Also

papiPrinterListJobs, papiJobQuery

7.15. papiJobGetId

Description

Get the job ID associated with a job object.

Syntax

```
int32_t papiJobGetId(
                papi_job_t     job );
```

Inputs

job

Handle of the job object.

Outputs

none

Returns

The job ID associated with the job object.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

int32_t job_id;
papi_job_t job = NULL;
...
if (job != NULL)
{
    /* process the job object */
    job_id = papiJobGetId(job);
    ...
    papiJobFree(job);
}
```

See Also

papiPrinterListJobs, papiJobQuery

7.16. papiJobGetJobTicket

Description

Get the job ticket associated with a job object.

Syntax

```
papi_job_ticket_t* papiJobGetJobTicket(
                papi_job_t     job );
```

Inputs

job

Handle of the job object.

Outputs

none

Returns

Pointer to the job ticket associated with the job object.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_job_ticket_t* job_ticket = NULL;
papi_job_t job = NULL;
...
if (job != NULL)
{
    /* process the job object */
    job_ticket = papiJobGetJobTicket(job);
    ...
    papiJobFree(job);
}
```

See Also

papiPrinterListJobs, papiJobQuery

7.17. papiJobFree

Description

Free a job object.

Syntax

```
void papiJobFree(
                papi_job_t      job );
```

Inputs

job

Handle of the job object to free.

Outputs

none

Returns

none

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* printer_name = "my-printer";
papi_job_t job = NULL;
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_NEVER,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiJobQuery(handle,
                      printer_name,
                      12,
                      &job);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiJobQuery failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}

if (job != NULL)
{
    /* process the job object */
    ...
    papiJobFree(job);
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiJobQuery

7.18. papiJobListFree

Description

Free a list of job objects.

Syntax

```
void papiJobListFree(
                  papi_job_t*     jobs );
```

Inputs

jobs

Pointer to the job object list to free.

Outputs

none

Returns

none

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
papi_service_t handle = NULL;
const char* printer_name = "my-printer";
papi_job_t* jobs = NULL;
...
status = papiServiceCreate(&handle,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           NULL,
                           PAPI_ENCRYPT_NEVER,
                           NULL);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    ...
}

status = papiPrinterListJobs(handle,
                             printer_name,
                             NULL,
                             0, 0, 0,
                             &jobs);
if (status != PAPI_OK)
{
    /* handle the error */
    fprintf(stderr, "papiPrinterListJobs failed: %s\n",
            papiServiceGetStatusMessage(handle));
    ...
}

if (jobs != NULL)
{
    /* process the job objects */
    ...
    papiJobListFree(jobs);
}

papiServiceDestroy(handle);
```

See Also

papiPrinterListJobs

Chapter 8. Miscellaneous API

8.1. papiStatusString

Description

Get a status string for the specified papi_status_t. The status message returned from this function may be less detailed than the status message returned from papiServiceGetStatusMessage (if the print service supports returning more detailed error messages).

The returned message will be localized in the language of the submittor of the requestor.

Syntax

```
char* papiStatusString(
          const papi_status_t status );
```

Inputs

status

The status value to convert to a status string.

Outputs

none

Returns

If successful, a value of PAPI_OK is returned. Otherwise an appropriate failure value is returned.

Example

```
#include "papi.h"

papi_status_t status;
...
fprintf(stderr, "PAPI function failed: %s\n", papiStatusString(status));
```

See Also

papiServiceGetStatusMessage

Chapter 9. Attributes

For a summary of the IPP attributes which can be used with the PAPI interface, see: ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/fsg/spool/IPP-Object-Attributes.pdf

9.1. Extension Attributes

The following attributes are not currently defined by IPP, but may be used with this API.

9.1.1. job-ticket-formats-supported

(1setOf type2 keyword) This optional printer atttribute lists the job ticket formats that are supported by the printer. If this attribute is not present, it is assumed that the printer does not support any job ticket formats.

9.2. Required Job Attributes

The following job attributes *must* be supported to comply with this API standard. These attributes may be supported by the underlying print server directly, or they may be mapped by the PAPI library.

job-id
job-name
job-originating-user-name
job-printer-uri
job-state
job-state-reasons
job-uri
time-at-creation
time-at-processing
time-at-completed

9.3. Required Printer Attributes

The following printer attributes *must* be supported to comply with this API standard. These attributes may be supported by the underlying print server directly, or they may be mapped by the PAPI library.

charset-configured
charset-supported
compression-supported
document-format-default
document-format-supported
generated-natural-language-supported
natural-language-configured
operations-supported
pdl-override-supported
printer-is-accepting-jobs
printer-name
printer-state
printer-state-reasons
printer-up-time
printer-uri-supported

queued-job-count
uri-authentication-supported
4533 uri-security-supported

4534 ### 9.4. IPP Attribute Type Mapping

4535 The following table maps IPP to PAPI attribute value types:

IPP Type	PAPI Type
boolean	PAPI_BOOLEAN
charset	PAPI_STRING
collection	PAPI_COLLECTION
dateTime	PAPI_DATETIME
enum	PAPI_INTEGER (with C enum values)
integer	PAPI_INTEGER
keyword	PAPI_STRING
mimeMediaType	PAPI_STRING
name	PAPI_STRING
naturalLanguage	PAPI_STRING
octetString	not yet supported
rangeOfInteger	PAPI_RANGE
resolution	PAPI_RESOLUTION
text	PAPI_STRING
uri	PAPI_STRING
uriScheme	PAPI_STRING
1setOf X	C array

4536

Appendix A. Attribute List Text Representation

A.1. ABNF Definition

The following ABNF definition [RFC2234] describes the syntax of PAPI attributes encoded as text options:

```
OPTION-STRING = [OPTION] *(1*WC OPTION) *WC

OPTION        = TRUEOPTION / FALSEOPTION / VALUEOPTION

TRUEOPTION    = NAME

FALSEOPTION   = "no" NAME

VALUEOPTION   = NAME "=" VALUE *( "," VALUE )

NAME          = 1*NAMECHAR

NAMECHAR      = DIGIT / ALPHA / "-" / "_" / "."

VALUE         = BOOLVALUE / COLVALUE / DATEVALUE / NUMBERVALUE / QUOTEDVALUE /
                RANGEVALUE / RESVALUE / STRINGVALUE

BOOLVALUE     = "yes" / "no" / "true" / "false"

COLVALUE      = "{" OPTION-STRING "}"

DATEVALUE     = HOUR MINUTE [ SECOND ] / YEAR MONTH DAY /
                YEAR MONTH DAY HOUR MINUTE [ SECOND ]

YEAR          = 4DIGIT

MONTH         = "0" %x31-39 / "10" / "11" / "12"

DAY           = %x30-32 DIGIT / "1" DIGIT / "2" DIGIT / "30" / "31"

HOUR          = %x30-31 DIGIT / "1" DIGIT / "20" / "21" / "22" / "23"

MINUTE        = %x30-35 DIGIT

SECOND        = %x30-35 DIGIT

NUMBERVALUE   = 1*DIGIT / "-" 1*DIGIT / "+" 1*DIGIT

QUOTEDVALUE   = DQUOTE *QUOTEDCHAR DQUOTE / SQUOTE *QUOTEDCHAR SQUOTE

QUOTEDCHAR    = %x5C %x5C / %x5C DQUOTE / %x5C SQUOTE /
                %x5C 3OCTALDIGIT / %x21 / %x23-26 / %x28-5B /
                                %x5D-7E / %xA0-FF

OCTALDIGIT    = %x30-37

RANGEVALUE    = 1*DIGIT "-" 1*DIGIT

RESVALUE      = 1*DIGIT [ "x" 1*DIGIT ] ("dpi" / "dpc")

STRINGVALUE   = 1*STRINGCHAR

STRINGCHAR    = %x5C %x20 / %x5C %x5C / %x5C DQUOTE / %x5C SQUOTE /
                %x5C 3OCTALDIGIT / %x21 / %x23-26 / %x28-5B /
                                %x5D-7E / %xA0-FF

SQUOTE        = %x27

WC            = %x09 / %x0A / %x20
```

A.2. Examples

The following example strings illustrate the format of text options:

Boolean Attributes:

```
foo
nofoo
foo=false
foo=true
foo=no
foo=yes
```

Collection Attributes:

```
media-col={media-size={x-dimension=123 y-dimension=456}}
```

Integer Attributes:

```
copies=123
hue=-123
```

String Attributes:

```
job-sheets=standard
job-sheets=standard,standard
media=na-custom-foo.8000-10000
job-name=John\'s\ Really\040Nice\ Document
```

String Attributes (quoted):

```
job-name="John\'s Really Nice Document"
document-name='Another \"Word\042 document.doc'
```

Range Attributes:

```
page-ranges=1-5
page-ranges=1-2,5-6,101-120
```

Date Attributes:

```
job-hold-until-datetime=1234
job-hold-until-datetime=123456
job-hold-until-datetime=20020904
job-hold-until-datetime=200209041234
job-hold-until-datetime=20020904123456
```

Resolution Attributes:

```
resolution=360dpi
resolution=720x360dpi
resolution=1000dpc
```

Multiple Attributes:

```
job-sheets=standard page-ranges=1-2,5-6,101-120 resolution=360dpi
```

Appendix B. References

B.1. Internet Printing Protocol (IPP)

IETF RFCs can be obtained from "http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfcsearch.html". Other IPP documents can be obtained from "http://www.pwg.org/ipp/index.html" and "ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/new_XXX/".

[RFC2911] T. Hastings, R. Herriot, R. deBry, S. Isaacson, and P. Powell August 1998 *Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Model and Semantics* (Obsoletes 2566)

[RFC3196] T. Hastings, H. Holst, C. Kugler, C. Manros, and P. Zehler November 2001 *Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementor's Guide*

[RFC3380] T. Hastings, R. Herriot, C. Kugler, and H. Lewis September 2002 *Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): Job and Printer Set Operations*

[RFC3381] T. Hastings, H. Lewis, and R. Bergman September 2002 *Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): Job Progress Attributes*

[RFC3382] R. deBry, T. Hastings, R. Herriot, K. Ocke, and P. Zehler September 2002 *Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): The 'collection' attribute syntax*

[5100.2] T. Hastings and R. Bergman IEEE-ISTO 5100.2 February 2001 *Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): output-bin attribute extension*

[5100.3] T. Hastings and K. Ocke IEEE-ISTO 5100.3 February 2001 *Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): Production Printing Attributes*

[5100.4] R. Herriot and K. Ocke IEEE-ISTO 5100.4 February 2001 *Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): Override Attributes for Documents and Pages*

[5101.1] T. Hastings and D. Fullman IEEE-ISTO 5101.1 February 2001 *Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): finishings attribute values extension*

[ops-set2] C. Kugler, T. Hastings, and H. Lewis July 2001 *Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): Job and Printer Administrative Operations*

B.2. Job Ticket

[jdf] CIP4 Organization April 2002 *Job Definition Format (JDF) Specification Version 1.1*

B.3. Printer Working Group (PWG)

[PWGSemMod] P. Zehler and Albright September 2002 *Printer Working Group (PWG): Semantic Model*

B.4. Other

[RFC1738] T. Berners-Lee, L. Masinter, and M. McCahill December 1994 *Uniform Resource Locators (URL)* (Updated by RFC1808, RFC2368, RFC2396)

[RFC2234] D. Crocker and P. Overell November 1997 *Augmented BNF for Syntax Specifications: ABNF*

[RFC2396] T. Berners-Lee, R. Fielding, and L. Masinter August 1998 *Uniform Resource Locators (URL): Generic Syntax* (Updates RFC1808, RFC1738)

Appendix C. Change History

Version 0.7 (October 18, 2002)

- Added attr_delim argument to papiAttributeListToString and made new-line ("\n") an allowed attribute delimiter on input to papiAttributeListFromString.
- Added "Semantics Reference" subsections to functions.
- Added to References: [5101.1], [RFC3196], and URIs for obtaining IPP documents.
- Added PAPI_JOB_TICKET_NOT_SUPPORTED status code.
- Added "Globalization" section in the "Print System Model" chapter.
- Changed definition and usage of returned value from papiAttributeListGetValue. Also clarified what happens to output values when a papiAttributeListGet* call has an error.
- Clarified descriptions of papiPrinterGetAttributeList and papiJobGetAttributeList.
- Changed buffer length arguments from int to size_t.
- Clarified that papiServiceDestroy must always be called after a call to papiServiceCreate.
- Removed attributes-charset, attributes-natural-language, and job-printer-up-time from the "Required Job Attributes" (they may be hidden inside the PAPI implementation).
- Clarified result of passing both attributes and a job ticket on all the job submission functions.
- Miscellaneous wording and typo corrections.

Version 0.6 (September 20, 2002)

- Made explanation of requested_attrs in papiPrintersList the same as it is for papiPrinterQuery.
- Moved units argument on papiAttributeListAddResolution to the end of the argument list to match the corresponding get function.
- Added papiAttributeListAddCollection and papiAttributeListGetCollection.
- Removed unneeded extra level of indirection from attrs argument to papiAttributeListGet* functions. Also made the attrs argument const.
- Added note to "Conventions" section that strings are assumed to be UTF-8 encoded.
- Added papiAttributeListFromString and papiAttributeListToString functions, along with a new appendix defining the string format syntax.
- Added papiJobSubmitByReference, papiJobStreamOpen, papiJobStreamWrite, and papiJobStreamClose functions.
- Added short "Document" section in the "Print System Model" chapter.

- Added explanation of how multiple files specified in the papiJobSubmit file_names argument are handled by the print system.
- Changed papi_job_ticket_t "uri" field to "file_name" and added explanation text.
- Added explanation of implementation option for merging papiJobSubmit attributes with job_ticket argument.
- Added "References" appendix.
- Added "IPP Attribute Type Mapping" appendix.
- Added "PWG" job ticket format to papi_jt_format_t.
- Miscellaneous wording and typo corrections.

Version 0.5 (August 30, 2002)

- Added job_attrs argument to papiPrinterQuery to support more accurate query of printer capabilities.
- Added management functions papiAttributeDelete, papiJobModify, and papiPrinterModify.
- Added functions papiAttributeListGetValue, papiAttributeListGetString, papiAttributeListGetInteger, etc.
- Renamed papiAttributeAdd* functions to papiAttributeListAdd* to be consistent with the naming convention (first word after "papi" is the object being operated upon).
- Changed last argument of papiAttributeListAdd to papi_attribute_value_t*.
- Made description of authentication more implementation-independent.
- Added reference to IPP attributes summary document.
- Added result argument to papiPrinterPurgeJobs.
- Added "collection attribute" support (PAPI_COLLECTION type).
- Changed boolean values to consistently use char. Added PAPI_FALSE and PAPI_TRUE enum values.

Version 0.4 (July 19, 2002)

- Made papi_job_t and papi_printer_t opaque handles and added "get" functions to access the associated information (papiPrinterGetAttributeList, papiJobGetAttributeList, papiJobGetId, papiJobGetPrinterName, papiJobGetJobTicket).
- Removed variable length argument lists from attribute add functions.
- Changed order and name of flag value passed to attribute add functions.
- Eliminated indirection in date/time value passed to papiAttributeAddDatetime.
- Added message argument to papiPrinterPause.

Version 0.3 (June 24, 2002)

- Converted to DocBook format from Microsoft Word
- Major rewrite, including:
  - Changed how printer names are described in "Model/Printer"
  - Changed fixed length strings to pointers in numerous structures/sections
  - Redefined attribute/value structures and associated API descriptions
  - Changed list/query functions to return "objects"
  - Rewrote "Attributes API" chapter
  - Changed many function definitions to pass NULL-terminated arrays of pointers instead of a separate count argument
  - Changed papiJobSubmit to take an attribute list structure as input instead of a formatted string

Version 0.2 (April 17, 2002)

- Updated references to IPP RFC from 2566 (IPP 1.0) to 2911 (IPP 1.1)
- Filled in "Encryption" section and added information about encryption in "Object Identification" section
- Added "short_name" field in "Object Identification" section
- Added "Job Ticket (papi_job_ticket_t)" section
- Added papiPrinterPause
- Added papiPrinterResume
- Added papiPurgeJobs
- Added optional job_ticket argument to papiJobSubmit
- Added optional passing of filenames by URI to papiJobSubmit
- Added papiHoldJob
- Added papiReleaseJob
- Added papiRestartJob

Version 0.1 (April 3, 2002)

- Original draft version

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4806 *End of Document*