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7	November 16, 2000 February 28, 2	<u> 2001</u>
8	Internet Printing Protocol (IPP):	
9	The 'ippget' Delivery Method for Event Notifications	
10		
11	Copyright (C) The Internet Society (20010). All Rights Reserved.	
12		
13	Status of this Memo:	
14	This document is an Internet-Draft and is in full conformance with all provisions of Section 10 of [rfc2026]].
15	Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its areas, and its	-
16	working groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts.	
17	Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or	
18	obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material	or
19	to cite them other than as "work in progress".	
20	The list of current Internet-Drafts can be accessed at http://www.ietf.org/ietf/1id-abstracts.txt	
21	The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories can be accessed as http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html.	
22	Abstract	
23	The notification extension document [ipp-ntfy] defines operations that a client can perform in order to crea	ate
24	Subscription Objects in a Printer and carry out other operations on them. A Subscription Object representation	
25	Subscription abstraction. The Subscription Object specifies that when one of the specified <i>Events</i> occurs,	
26	Printer sends an asynchronous <i>Event Notification</i> to the specified <i>Notification Recipient</i> via the specified	
27	Delivery Method (i.e., protocol).	
28	The notification extension document [ipp-ntfy] specifies that each Delivery Method is defined in another	
29	document. This document is one such document, and it specifies the 'ippget' delivery method.	
30	The 'ippget' Delivery Method is a 'pull and push' Delivery Method. That is, the Printer saves Event	
31	Notification for a period of time and expects the Notification Recipient to fetch the Event Notifications (the	e
32	pull part). The Printer continues to send Event Notifications to the Notification Recipient as Events occur (
33	push part) if the client has selected the option to wait for additional Event Notifications.	•
34	When a Printer supports this Delivery Method, it holds each Event Notification for an amount of time, called	ed
35	the Event Notification Lease Time.	

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decisions is also included.

36 37 38 39 40	When a Notification Recipient wants to receive Event Notifications, it performs an IPP operation called 'Get-Notifications', which this document defines. This operation causes the Printer to return all Event Notifications held for the Notification Recipient. If the Notification Recipient has selected the option to wait for additional Event Notifications, the Printer continues sending Event Notifications to the Notification Recipient as additional Events occur.
42	The basic set of IPP documents includes:
43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2567] Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2568] Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Model and Semantics [RFC2911] Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport [RFC2910] Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide [ipp-iig] Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols [RFC2569] Internet Printing Protocol/1.0 & 1.1: IPP Event Notification Specification [ipp-ntfy]
51 52 53 54 55	The "Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol" document takes a broad look at distributed printing functionality, and it enumerates real-life scenarios that help to clarify the features that need to be included in a printing protocol for the Internet. It identifies requirements for three types of users: end users, operators, and administrators. It calls out a subset of end user requirements that are satisfied in IPP/1.0. A few OPTIONAL operator operations have been added to IPP/1.1.
56 57 58	The "Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol" document describes IPP from a high level view, defines a roadmap for the various documents that form the suite of IPP specification documents, and gives background and rationale for the IETF working group's major decisions.
59 60 61 62	The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Model and Semantics" document describes a simplified model with abstract objects, their attributes, and their operations that are independent of encoding and transport. It introduces a Printer and a Job object. The Job object optionally supports multiple documents per Job. It also addresses security, internationalization, and directory issues.
63 64 65 66 67	The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport" document is a formal mapping of the abstract operations and attributes defined in the model document onto HTTP/1.1 [RFC2616]. It defines the encoding rules for a new Internet MIME media type called "application/ipp". This document also defines the rules for transporting over HTTP a message body whose Content-Type is "application/ipp". This document defines a new scheme named 'ippget' for identifying IPP printers and jobs.
68 69 70 71	The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide" document gives insight and advice to implementers of IPP clients and IPP objects. It is intended to help them understand IPP/1.1 and some of the considerations that may assist them in the design of their client and/or IPP object implementations. For example, a typical order of processing requests is given, including error checking. Motivation for some of the specification

73	The "Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols" document gives some advice to implementers of gateways
74	between IPP and LPD (Line Printer Daemon) implementations.
75	The "Event Notification Specification" document describes an extension to the IPP/1.0, IPP/1.1, and future
76	versions. This extension allows a client to subscribe to printing related Events. Subscriptions are modeled as
77	Subscription Objects. The Subscription Object specifies that when one of the specified Event occurs, the
78	Printer sends an asynchronous Event Notification to the specified Notification Recipient via the specified
79	Delivery Method (i.e., protocol). A client associates Subscription Objects with a particular Job by
80	performing the Create-Job-Subscriptions operation or by submitting a Job with subscription information. A
81	client associates Subscription Objects with the Printer by performing a Create-Printer-Subscriptions
82	operation. Four other operations are defined for Subscription Objects: Get-Subscriptions-Attributes, Get-
83	Subscriptions, Renew-Subscription, and Cancel-Subscription.

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140 1 Introduction

- The notification extension document [ipp-ntfy] defines operations that a client can perform in order to create
- Subscription Objects in a Printer and carry out other operations on them. A Subscription Object represents a
- Subscription abstraction. The Subscription Object specifies that when one of the specified *Events* occurs, the
- Printer sends an asynchronous *Event Notification* to the specified *Notification Recipient* via the specified
- 145 Delivery Method (i.e., protocol).
- The notification extension document [ipp-ntfy] specifies that each Delivery Method is defined in another
- document. This document is one such document, and it specifies the 'ippget' delivery method.
- The 'ippget' Delivery Method is a 'pull and push' Delivery Method. That is, the Printer saves Event
- Notification for a period of time and expects the Notification Recipient to fetch the Event Notifications (the
- pull part). The Printer continues to send Event Notifications to the Notification Recipient as Events occur (the
- push part) if the client has selected the option to wait for additional Event Notifications.
- When a Printer supports this Delivery Method, it holds each Event Notification for an amount of time, called
- the *Event Notification Lease Time*.
- When a Notification Recipient wants to receive Event Notifications, it performs an IPP operation called 'Get-
- Notifications', which this document defines. This operation causes the Printer to return all Event Notifications
- held for the Notification Recipient. If the Notification Recipient has selected the option to wait for additional
- 157 Event Notifications, the Printer the Printer continues to send Event Notifications to the Notification Recipient
- as Events occur.

159 **2 Terminology**

- This section defines the following terms that are used throughout this document:
- 161 Capitalized terms, such as MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT, MAY,
- NEED NOT, and OPTIONAL, have special meaning relating to conformance to this specification. These
- terms are defined in [RFC2911 section 13.1 on conformance terminology, most of which is taken from RFC
- 164 2119 [RFC2119].
- 165 **Event Notification Lease:** The lease that is associated with an Event Notification. When the lease expires,
- the Printer discards the associated Event Notification.
- 167 **Event Notification Lease Time:** The expiration time assigned to a lease that is associated with an Event
- Notification.
- Event Notification Attributes Group: The attributes group in a response that contains attributes that are
- part of an Event Notification.
- For other capitalized terms that appear in this document, see [ipp-ntfy].

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3 Model and Operation

- In a Subscription Creation Operation, when the value of the "notify-recipient-uri" attributes has the scheme ippget, the client is requesting that the Printer use the 'ippget' Delivery Method for the Event Notifications associated with the new Subscription Object. The client SHOULD choose a value for the address part of the
- 176 "notify-recipient-uri" attribute that uniquely identifies the Notification Recipient.
- When an Event occurs, the Printer MUST generate an Event Notification and MUST assign it the Event Notification Lease Time. The Printer MUST hold an Event Notification for its assigned Event Notification Lease Time. The Printer MUST assign the same Event Notification Lease Time to each Event Notification.
- When a Notification Recipient wants to receive Event Notifications, it performs the Get-Notifications operation, which causes the Printer to return all un_expired Event Notifications held for the Notification Recipient. If the Notification Recipient has selected the option to wait for additional Event Notifications, the response to the Get-Notifications request continues indefinitely as the Printer continues to send Event Notifications in the response as Events occur. For the Get-Notification operation, the Printer sends only those Event Notifications that are generated from Subscription Objects whose "notify-recipient-uri" attribute value equals the value of the "notify-recipient-uri" Operation Attribute in the Get-Notifications operation.
- If a Notification Recipient performs the Get-Notifications operation twice in quick succession, it will receive nearly the same Event Notification both times because most of the Event Notifications are those that the Printer saves for a few seconds after the Event occurs. There are two possible differences. Some old Event Notifications may not be present in the second response because their Event Notification Leases have expired. Some new Event Notifications may be present in the second response but not the first response.
- When the Notification Recipient requests Event Notifications for per-Job Subscription Objects, the
 Notification Recipient typically performs the Get-Notifications operation within a second of performing the
 Subscription Creation operation. Because the Printer is likely to save Event Notifications for several seconds,
 the Notification Recipient is unlikely to miss any Event Notifications that occur between the Subscription
 Creation and the Get-Notifications operation.

4 General Information

198 If a Printer supports this Delivery Method, the following are its characteristics.

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 $Table \ 1-Information \ about \ the \ Delivery \ Method$

Docu	ument Method Conformance Requirement	Delivery Method Realization
1.	What is the URL scheme name for the Delivery Method?	ippget
2.	Is the Delivery Method REQUIRED, RECOMMENDED or OPTIONAL for an IPP Printer to support?	RECOMMENDED
3.	What transport and delivery protocols does the Printer use to deliver the Event Notification Content, i.e., what is the entire network stack?	IPP with one new operation.
4.	Can several Event Notifications be combined into a Compound Event Notification?	Yes.
5.	Is the Delivery Method initiated by the Notification Recipient (pull), or by the Printer (push)?	This Delivery Method is a pull and a push.
6.	Is the Event Notification content Machine Consumable or Human Consumable?	Machine Consumable
7.	What section in this document answers the following question? For a Machine Consumable Event Notification, what is the representation and encoding of values defined in section 9.1 of [ipp-ntfy] and the conformance requirements thereof? For a Human Consumable Event Notification, what is the representation and encoding of pieces of information defined in section 9.2 of [ipp-ntfy] and the conformance requirements thereof?	Section 5
8.	What are the latency and reliability of the transport and delivery protocol?	Same as IPP and the underlying HTTP transport
9.	What are the security aspects of the transport and delivery protocol, e.g., how it is handled in firewalls?	Same as IPP and the underlying HTTP transport
10.	What are the content length restrictions?	None
11.	What are the additional values or pieces of information that a Printer sends in an Event Notification content and the conformance requirements thereof?	None
12.	What are the additional Subscription Template and/or Subscription Description attributes and the conformance requirements thereof?	None

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13.	What are the additional Printer Description	None
	attributes and the conformance requirements	
	thereof?	

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5 Get-Notifications operation

- This operation causes the Printer to return all Event Notifications held for the Notification Recipient.
- A Printer MUST support this operation.
- When a Printer performs this operation, it MUST return all and only those Event Notifications:
 - 1. Whose associated Subscription Object's "notify-recipient-uri" attribute equals the "notify-recipient-uri" Operation attribute AND
 - 2. Whose associated Subscription Object's "notify-recipient-uri" attribute has a scheme value of 'ippget' AND
 - 3. Whose Event Notification Lease Time has not yet expired AND
 - 4. Where the Notification Recipient is the owner of or has read-access rights to the associated Subscription Object.
- The Printer MUST respond to this operation immediately with whatever Event Notifications it currently holds.

 If the Notification Recipient has selected the option to wait for additional Event Notifications, the Printer

 MUST continue to send Event Notifications as they occur until all of the associated Subscription Objects are

 cancelled. A Subscription Object is cancelled either via the Cancel-Subscription operation or by the Printer

 (e.g. the Subscription Object is cancelled when the associated Job completes).
- Note, the Printer terminates the operation in the same way that it normally terminates IPP operations. For example, if the Printer is sending chunked data, it can send a 0 length chunk to denote the end of the operation or it can close the connection. If the Notification Recipient wishes to terminate the Get-Notifications operation, it can close the connection.
- The Printer MUST accept the request in any state (see [RFC2911] "printer-state" and "printer-state-reasons" attributes) and MUST remain in the same state with the same "printer-state-reasons" <u>values</u>.
- Access Rights: If the policy of the Printer is to allow all users to access all Event Notifications, then the Printer
 MUST accept this operation from any user. Otherwise, the authenticated user (see [RFC2911] section 8.3)
 performing this operation MUST either be the owner of each Subscription Object identified by the "notifyrecipient-uri" Operation attribute (as determined during a Subscription Creation Operation) or an operator or
 administrator of the Printer (see [RFC2911] Sections 1 and 8.5). Otherwise, the IPP object MUST reject

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the operation and return: 'client-error-forbidden', 'client-error-not-authenticated', or 'client-error-not-authorized' status code as appropriate.

5.1 Get-Notifications Request

- The following groups of attributes are part of the Get-Notifications Request:
- Group 1: Operation Attributes
- Natural Language and Character Set:

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

Target:

The "printer-uri" (uri) operation attribute which is the target for this operation as described in [RFC2911] section 3.1.5.

Requesting User Name:

The "requesting-user-name" (name(MAX)) attribute SHOULD be supplied by the client as described in [RFC2911] section 8.3.

"notify-recipient-uri" (url):

The client MUST supply this attribute. The Printer object MUST support this attribute. The Printer matches the value of this attribute (byte for byte with no case conversion) against the value of the "notify-recipient-uri" in each Subscription Object in the Printer. If there are no matches, the IPP Printer MUST return the 'client-error-not-found' status code. For each matched Subscription Object, the IPP Printer MUST return all unexpired Event Notifications associated with it. The Printer MUST send additional Event Notifications as Events occur if and only if the value of the "notify-no-wait" attribute is 'false' or not supplied by the client (see the next attribute below).

Note: this attribute allows a subscribing client to pick URLs that are unique, e.g. the client's own URL or a friend's URL, which in both cases is likely the URL of the person's host. An application could make a URL unique for each application.

"notify-no-wait" (boolean):

The client MAY supply this attribute. The Printer object MUST support this attribute. If the value of this attribute is 'false', the Printer MUST send all un-expired Event Notifications (as defined in the previous attribute) and it MUST continue to send responses for as long as the Subscription Objects associated with the specified "notify-recipient-uri" continue to exist. If the value of this attribute is 'true', the Printer MUST send all un-expired Event Notifications (as defined in the previous attribute) and the Printer MUST conclude the operation without waiting for any additional Events to occur. If the client doesn't supply this attribute, the Printer MUST behave as if the client had supplied this attribute with the value of 'false'.

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5.2 Get-Notifications Response

The following groups of attributes are part of the Get-Notifications Response:

Group 1: Operation Attributes

Status Message:

In addition to the REQUIRED status code returned in every response, the response OPTIONALLY includes a "status-message" (text(255)) and/or a "detailed-status-message" (text(MAX)) operation attribute as described in [RFC2911] sections 13 and 3.1.6.

The Printer can return any status codes defined in [RFC2911]. If the status code is not 'successful-', the Printer MUST NOT return any Event Notification Attribute groups. The following is a description of the important status codes:

successful-ok: the response contains all Event Notification associated with the specified "notify-recipient-uri". If the specified Subscription Objects have no associated Event Notification, the response MUST contain zero Event Notifications.

client-error-not-found: The Printer has no Subscription Object's whose "notify-recipient-uri" attribute equals the "notify-recipient-uri" Operation attribute.

server-error-busy: The Printer is too busy to accept this operation. If the "suggested-ask-again-time-interval" operation attribute is present in the Operation Attributes of the response, then the Notification Recipient SHOULD wait for the number of seconds specified by the "suggested-ask-again-time-interval" attribute before performing this operation again. If the "suggested-ask-again-time-interval" Operation Attribute is not present, the Notification Recipient should use the normal network back-off algorithms for determining when to perform this operation again.

redirection-other-site: The Printer does not handle this operation and requests the Notification Recipient to perform the operation with the uri specified by the "notify-ippget-redirect" Operation Attribute in the response.

Natural Language and Character Set:

The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" attributes as described in [RFC2911] section 3.1.4.2.

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

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

attribute. The Printer's choice of charset is critical because a bad choice may leave it unable to send some 'text' and 'name' values accurately.

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"printer-up-time" (integer(0:MAX)):

312 313 The value of this attribute is the Printer's "printer-up-time" attribute at the time the Printer sends this response. Because each Event Notification also contains the value of this attribute when the event occurred, the value of this attribute lets a Notification Recipient know when each Event Notification occurred relative to the time of this response.

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"suggested-ask-again-time-interval" (integer(0:MAX)):

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The value of this attribute is the number of seconds that the Notification Recipient SHOULD wait before trying this operation again when

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- a) the Printer returns the 'server-error-busy' status code OR
- b) the Printer returns the 'successful-ok' status code and the client supplied the "notify-nowait" attribute with a value of 'true'.

This value is intended to help the client be a good network citizen.

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"notify-ippget-redirect" (uri):

325 326 327 The value of this attribute is uri that the Notification Recipient MUST use for the Get-Notifications operation. This attribute is present in the Operation Attributes if and only if the status code has the value 'redirection-other-site'.

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Group 2: Unsupported Attributes

330 331 See [RFC2911] section 3.1.7 for details on returning Unsupported Attributes.

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If the "subscription-ids" attribute contained subscription-ids that do not exist, the Printer returns them in this group as value of the "subscription-ids" attribute.

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Group 3 through N: Event Notification Attributes

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The Printer responds with one Event Notification Attributes Group per matched Event Notification. The initial matched Event Notifications are all un-expired Event Notification associated with the matched Subscription Objects. If the Notification Recipient has selected the option to wait for additional Event Notifications, the Printer the subsequent Event Notifications in the response are Event Notifications associated with the matched Subscription Objects as the corresponding Event occurs.

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From the Notification Recipient's view, the response appears as an initial burst of data, which includes the Operation Attributes Group and one Event Notification Attributes Groups per Event Notification that the Printer is holding. After the initial burst of data, if the Notification Recipient has selected the option to wait for additional Event Notifications, the Notification Recipient receives occasional Event Notification Attribute Groups. Proxy servers may delay some Event Notifications

or cause time-outs to occur. The client MUST be prepared to perform the Get-Notifications operation again when time-outs occur.

Each Event Notification Group MUST start with an 'event-notification-attributes-tag' (see the section "Encodings of Additional Attribute Tags" in [ipp-ntfy]).

Each attribute is encoded using the IPP rules for encoding attributes [RFC2910] and may be encoded in any order. Note: the Get-Jobs response in [RFC2911] acts as a model for encoding multiple groups of attributes.

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

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

For an Event Notification for all Events, the Printer includes the <u>following</u> attributes <u>shown in</u> Table 2.

Table 2 – Attributes in Event Notification Content

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

^{*} The Printer MUST send the "printer-current-time" attribute if and only if it supports the "printer-current-time" attribute on the Printer object.

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^{**} If the associated Subscription Object does not contain a "notify-user-data" attribute, the Printer MUST send an octet-string of length 0.

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all attributes specified by the "notify-attributes" attribute. Note: if the Printer doesn't support the "notify-attributes" attribute, it is not present on the associated Subscription Object.

*** If the "notify-attributes" attribute is present on the Subscription Object, the Printer MUST send

For Event Notifications for Job Events, the Printer includes the following additional attributes shown in Table 3.

Table 3 – Additional Attributes in Event Notification Content for Job Events

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

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for the combinations of Events and Subscribed Events shown in Table 4.

Table 4 – Combinations of Events and Subscribed Events for "job-impressions -completed"

* The Printer MUST send the "job-impressions-completed" attribute in an Event Notification only

Job Event	Subscribed Job Event
'job-progress'	'job-progress'
'job-completed'	'job-completed'
'job-completed'	'job-state-changed'

For Event Notification for Printer Events, the Printer includes the following additional attributes shown in Table 5.

Table 5 – Additional Attributes in Event Notification Content for Printer Events

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

6 Subscription Template Attributes

393 This section defines the Subscription object conformance requirements for Printers.

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394	6.1	Subscription Template Attribute Conformance	
-----	------------	--	--

- The 'ippget' Delivery Method has the same conformance requirements for Subscription Template attributes as
- defined in [ipp-ntfy]. The 'ippget' Delivery Method does not define any addition Subscription Template

397 attributes.

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400

408

6.2 Additional Information about Subscription Template Attributes

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

6.2.1 notify-recipient-uri (uri)

- This section describes the syntax of the value of this attribute for the 'ippget' Delivery Method. The syntax for
- values of this attribute for other Delivery Method is defined in other Delivery Method Documents.
- In order to support the 'ippget' Delivery Method and Protocol, the Printer MUST support the following
- 404 syntax:
- The 'ippget://' URI scheme. The remainder of the URI indicates something unique about the Notification
- Recipient, such as its host name and or host address (and optional path) that the Printer uses to match the
- 407 "notify-recipient-uri" Operation attribute supplied in the Get-Notifications request.

6.3 Subscription Description Attribute Conformance

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

7 Additional Printer Description Attributes

This section defines the Printer Description Attributes conformance requirements for Printers.

7.1 Printer Description Attribute Conformance

- The 'ippget' Delivery Method has the same conformance requirements for Printer Description attributes as
- defined in [ipp-ntfy]. The 'ippget' Delivery Method does not define any addition Printer Description
- 417 attributes.

7.2 New Values for Existing Printer Description Attributes

This section defines additional values for existing Printer Description attributes.

7.2.1 notify-schemes-supported (1setOf uriScheme)

The following <u>value for the</u> "notify-schemes-supported" <u>value attribute</u> is added in order to support the new Delivery Method defined in this document:

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

7.2.2 operations-supported (1setOf type2 enum)

Table 6 lists the "operation-id" value <u>added-defined</u> in order to support the new <u>Get-Notifications</u> operation defined in this document.

Table 6 – Operation-id assignments

Value	Operation Name
0x001C	Get-Notifications

428

429

441

442

427

418

420

423

424

7.3 begin-to-expire-time-interval (integer(0:MAX))

- This <u>Printer Description</u> attribute specifies the number of seconds that a Printer keeps an Event Notification that is associated with <u>this the 'ippget'</u> Delivery Method.
- The Printer MUST support this attribute if it supports this the 'ippget' Delivery Method.
- The value of this attribute is the minimum number of seconds that MUST elapse between the time the Printer creates an Event Notification object for this the 'ippget' Delivery Method and the time the Printer discards the
- same Event Notification.
- 436 For example, assume the following:
- 1. a client performs a Job Creation operation that creates a Subscription Object associated with this Delivery Method, AND
- 2. an Event associated with the new Job occurs immediately after the Subscription Object is created, AND
 - 3. the same client or some other client performs a Get-Notifications operation N seconds after the Job Creation operation.

443 444		Then, if N is less than the value of this attribute, the client performing the Get-Notifications operations can expect not miss any Event-Notifications, barring some unforeseen lack of memory space in the Printer.
445	8	New Status Codes
446 447		The following status codes are defined as extensions for this Delivery Method and are returned as the status code of the Get-Notifications operation.
448	8.1	redirection-other-site (0x300)
449 450 451		This status code means that the Printer doesn't perform that Get-Notifications operation and that the "notify-ippget-redirect" Operation Attribute in the response contains the uri that the Notification Recipient MUST use for performing the Get-Notifications operation.
452 453	9	The IPPGET URL Scheme This section defines the 'ippget' URL and the conformance requirements for using it.
454	<u>9.1</u>	The IPPGET URL Scheme Applicability and Intended Usage
455 456 457 458		This section is intended for use in registering the 'ippget' URL scheme with IANA and fully conforms to the requirements in [RFC2717]. This document defines the 'ippget'" URL (Uniform Resource Locator) scheme for specifying a unique identifier for an IPP Client which implements the IPP Get-Notifications operation specified in this document (see section 5).
459		The intended usage of the 'ippget' URL scheme is COMMON.
460	9.2	The IPPGET URL Scheme Associated Port
461		None.
462 463		An 'ippget' URL behaves as a unique identifier for IPP Clients and is NOT used to initiate any over-the-wire protocol associations.

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

464

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9.3 The IPPGET URL Scheme Associated MIME Type 465 466 All IPP Get-Notifications operations (requests and responses) MUST be conveyed in an 'application/ipp' MIME media type as registered in [IANA-MIMEREG]. An 'ippget' URL MUST uniquely identify an IPP 467 468 Client that support this 'application/ipp' MIME media type. 469 See: IANA MIME Media Types Registry [IANA-MIMEREG]. 9.4 The IPPGET URL Scheme Character Encoding 470 471 The 'ippget' URL scheme defined in this document is based on the ABNF for the URI Generic Syntax [RFC2396] and further updated by [RFC2732] and [RFC2373] (for IPv6 addresses in URLs). The 'ippget' 472 473 URL scheme is case-insensitive in the host name or host address part; however, the path part is case-474 sensitive, as in [RFC2396]. Code points outside [US-ASCII] MUST be hex escaped by the mechanism 475 specified in [RFC2396]. 9.5 The IPPGET URL Scheme Syntax in ABNF 476 477 This document is intended for use in registering the 'ippget' URL scheme with IANA and fully conforms to the requirements in [RFC2717]. This document defines the 'ippget' URL (Uniform Resource Locator) scheme 478 479 for specifying a unique identifier for an IPP Client which implements IPP 'Get-Notifications' operation specified in this document. 480 481 The intended usage of the 'ippget' URL scheme is COMMON. 482 The IPP protocol places a limit of 1023 octets (NOT characters) on the length of a URI (see section 4.1.5 483 'uri' in [RFC2911]). An IPP Printer MUST return the 'client-error-request-value-too-long' status code (see 484 section 13.1.4.10 in [RFC2911]) when a URI received in a request is too long. 485 Note: IPP Clients and IPP Printers ought to be cautious about depending on URI lengths above 255 bytes, because some older client or proxy implementations might not properly support these 486 lengths. 487 488 An 'ippget' URL MUST be represented in absolute form. Absolute URLs always begin with a scheme name followed by a colon. For definitive information on URL syntax and semantics, see "Uniform Resource" 489 Identifiers (URI): Generic Syntax and Semantics" [RFC2396]. This specification adopts the definitions of 490 491 "authority", "abs_path", "query", "reg_name", "server", "userinfo", and "hostport" from [RFC2396], as 492 updated by [RFC2732] and [RFC2373] (for IPv6 addresses in URLs). 493 The 'ippget' URL scheme syntax in ABNF is as follows: 494 ippget URL = "ippget:" "//" authority [abs path ["?" query]]

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authority = server | reg_name

495

```
496
                               = 1*( unreserved | escaped | "$" |
               reg name
497
                                       ";" | ":" | "@" | "&"
498
             server = [ [ userinfo "@" ] hostport ]
499
              userinfo = *( unreserved | escaped |
                                      w ; "
                                             w : "
500
                                                      ۳ گ ″
                                                                                 "$" | "," )
501
               hostport
                               = host [ ":" port ]
502
           abs_path = "/" path_segments
503
504
           If the port is empty or not given, then no port is assumed. The semantics are that the 'ippget' URL is a unique
505
           identifier for an IPP Client that will retrieve IPP event notifications via the IPP Get-Notifications operation.
           Note: The use of IP addresses in URLs SHOULD be avoided whenever possible (see [RFC1900]).
506
      9.5.1 IPPGET URL Examples
507
508
           The following are examples of valid 'ippget' URLs for IPP Clients (using DNS host names):
509
                    ippget://abc.com
510
                    ippget://abc.com/listener
511
                    ippget://bob@abc.com/listener/1232
512
513
           Note: The use of IP addresses in URLs SHOULD be avoided whenever possible (see [RFC1900]).
514
           The choice of 'userinfo@hostport' versus the simpler 'hostport' production in an 'ippget' URL may be
515
           influenced by the intended usage.
516
           If a given IPP Client creates an IPP Subscription object for event notifications intended for retrieval by the
517
           same IPP Client, then the simple 'hostport' production may be most appropriate.
518
           On the other hand, if a given IPP Client creates an IPP Subscription object for event notifications intended for
519
           retrieval by a different IPP Client, then the 'userinfo@hostport' production (using, for example, the right-hand
520
           side of a 'mailto:' URL, see [RFC2368]) may be most appropriate.
                IPPGET URL Comparisons
521
      9.5.2
522
           When comparing two 'ippget' URLs to decide if they match or not, an IPP Client or IPP Printer SHOULD
523
           use a case-sensitive octet-by-octet comparison of the entire URLs, with these exceptions:
524
                 - Comparisons of host names MUST be case-insensitive;
                 - Comparisons of scheme names MUST be case-insensitive;
525
```

- An empty 'abs path' is equivalent to an 'abs path' of "/".

IPP: The 'ippget' Delivery Method INTERNET-DRAFT February 28, 2001 Characters other than those in the "reserved" and "unsafe" sets (see [RFC2396] and [RFC2732]) are 527 equivalent to their """ HEX HEX" encoding. 528 529 For example, the following three URIs are equivalent: ippget://abc.com/~smith/listener 530 ippget://ABC.com/%7Esmith/listener 531 532 ippget://ABC.com:/%7esmith/listener 10 Encoding 533

This notification delivery method uses the IPP transport and encoding [RFC2910] for the Get-Notifications operation with one extension allocated in [ipp-ntfy]:

<u>Table 7 – The "event-notification-attributes-tag" value</u>

Tag Value (Hex)	Meaning	
<u>0x07</u>	"event-notification-attributes-tag"	

notification-attributes-tag = %x0.7; tag of 7

11 Conformance Requirements

540 <u>11.1 Conformance for IPP Printers</u>

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- IPP Printers that conform to this specification:
- If the Printer supports the 'ippget' Delivery Method, the Printer MUST:
- 543 1. MUST meet the conformance requirements defined in [ipp-ntfy];
- 2. MUST support the Get-Notifications operation defined in section 5;
- 3. MUST support the Subscription object attributes as defined in section 6;
- 4. MUST support the additional values for IPP/1.1 Printer Description attributes defined in section 7.2;
- 5. MUST support the "begin-to-expire-time-interval" Printer Description attribute defined in section 7.3;
- 6. MUST support the "redirection-other-site" status code defined 8.1;

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549 550	<u>7.</u>	SHOULD reject received 'ippget' URLs in 'application/ipp' request bodies (e.g., in the "notify-recipient-uri" attribute in a Get-Notifications request) that do not conform to the ABNF for 'ippget'
551		URLs specified in section 9.5 of this document;
552 553	<u>8.</u>	MUST listen for the IPP Get-Notifications operation requests on IANA-assigned well-known port 631, unless explicitly configured by system administrators or site policies;
554	<u>9.</u>	SHOULD NOT listen for IPP Get-Notifications operation requests on any other port, unless explicitly
555		configured by system administrators or site policies.
556	11.2 Co	onformance for IPP Clients
557	IPP Cl	tients that conform to this specification:
558	<u>1.</u>	MUST create unambiguously unique 'ippget' URLs in all cases;
559 560	<u>2.</u>	MUST send 'ippget' URLs (e.g., in the "notify-recipient-uri" attribute in a Get-Notifications request) that conform to the ABNF specified in section 9.5 of this document;
561 562	<u>3.</u>	MUST send IPP Get-Notifications operation requests via the port specified in the associated 'ipp' URL (if present) or otherwise via IANA assigned well-known port 631;
563 564	4.	MUST convert the associated 'ipp' URLs to their corresponding 'http' URL forms according to the rules in section 5 'IPP URL Scheme" in [RFC2910].
565 566		The use of ambiguous 'ippget' URLs is NOT an optional feature for IPP Clients; it is a non-conformant nentation error.
567	12 IAN	A Considerations
568		is requested to register the 'ippget' URL scheme as defined in section 9 The 'ippget' URL scheme for
569	the 'ip	pget' Delivery Method will be registered with IANA according to the procedures of [RFC2717].
570 571		st of this section contains the exact information for additional IPP entities for IANA to add to the IPP ries according to the procedures defined in RFC 2911 [RFC2911] section 6.
572 573		te to RFC Editors: Replace RFC NNNN below with the RFC number for this document, so that accurately reflects the content of the information for the IANA Registry.
373	<u> </u>	centurely refreets the content of the information for the HEAT Registry.
574	12.1 Or	peration Registrations
575		perations defined in this document will be published by IANA according to the procedures in RFC 2911
576	[RFC2	2911] section 6.4 with the following path:
	Herriot, et a	al. Expires: <u>August 28</u> , 2001 [page 21]

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577	ftp.isi.edu/iana/assignn	nents/ipp/operations/			
578	The registry entry will cor	tain the following information:			
579 580 581	Operations: Get-Notification	ns operation		Ref. RFC NNNN	Section: 5
582	12.2 Additional value	s of existing attributes			
583	12.2.1 Additional valu	es for the "notify-schemes-sup	pported" Pr	inter attribut	<u>e</u>
584 585		ported" 'uriScheme' attribute value de procedures in RFC 2911 [RFC2911] so			
	IANA according to the p	nocedules ili KPC 2911 [KPC2911] Si	ection o.1 win	i ule following j	<u>Jaui.</u>
586	ftp.isi.edu/iana/assignr	nents/ipp/attribute-values/notify-schem	nes-supported/	<u>/</u>	
587	The registry entry will cor	tain the following information:			
588				Ref.	Section:
589	ippget			RFC NNNN	7.2.1
590	12.2.2 Additional valu	es for the "operations-support	ted" Printer	attribute	
591	The "operations-supporte	d" type2 enum attribute value defined	in this docum	ent will be publi	shed by IANA
592	according to the procedu	res in RFC 2911 [RFC2911] section 6	5.1 with the fo	llowing path:	
593	ftp.isi.edu/iana/assignr	nents/ipp/attribute-values/operations-s	upported/		
594	The registry entry will cor	tain the following information:			
595		V	alue	Ref.	Section:
596	Get-Notification	ns 0	x001C	RFC NNNN	7.2.2
597	12.3 Attribute Registr	<u>rations</u>			
598	The attributes defined in t	his document will be published by IA	NA according	to the procedur	es in RFC 2911
599	[RFC2911] section 6.2 w	ith the following path:			
600	ftp.isi.edu/iana/assignr	nents/ipp/attributes/			
601	The registry entry will cor	tain the following information:			
602		tion attributes:		Ref.	Section:
603	begin-to-expire	-time-interval (integer	((XAM:0)	RFC NNNN	7.3

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12.4 Status code Registrations 604 605 The status codes defined in this document will be published by IANA according to the procedures in RFC 2911 [RFC2911] section 6.6 with the following path: 606 607 ftp.isi.edu/iana/assignments/ipp/status-codes/ 608 The registry entry will contain the following information: 609 Status codes: Section: redirection-other-site (0x300) 610 RFC NNNN 8.1 611 13 Internationalization Considerations 612 613 The IPP Printer MUST localize the "notify-text" attribute as specified in section 14 of [ipp-ntfy]. 614 In addition, when the client receives the Get-Notifications response, it is expected to localize the attributes that 615 have the 'keyword' attribute syntax according to the charset and natural language requested in the Get-616 Notifications request. **14 Security Considerations** 617 618 The IPP Model and Semantics document [RFC2911] discusses high-level security requirements (Client 619 Authentication, Server Authentication and Operation Privacy). Client Authentication is the mechanism by 620 which the client proves its identity to the server in a secure manner. Server Authentication is the mechanism by 621 which the server proves its identity to the client in a secure manner. Operation Privacy is defined as a 622 mechanism for protecting operations from eavesdropping. 623 Unlike other Event Notification delivery methods in which the IPP Printer initiates the Event Notification, with 624 the method defined in this document, the Notification Recipient is the client who s the Get-Notifications 625 operation. Therefore, there is no chance of "spam" notifications with this method. Furthermore, such a client 626 can close down the HTTP channel at any time, and so can avoid future unwanted Event Notifications at any 627 time. 15 References 628 629 [ipp-iig] Hastings, T., Manros, C., Kugler, K, Holst H., Zehler, P., "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: draft-ietf-ipp-630 implementers-guide-v11-02.txt, work in progress, January 25, 2001 631

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