1	PWG DRAFT
2	draft-ietf- ipp-ops-set1- 00- 98 <u>1023</u> 09020 .txt
3	R. Bergman
4	Dataproducts Corp.
5	T. Hastings
6	Xerox Corporation
7	R. Herriot
8	Sun Microsystems
9	P. Moore Microsoft
10	September October 2320, 1998
11 12	September October 2520 , 1998
	Internet Printing Protectal/1 Or Additional Optional Operations Set 1
13	Internet Printing Protocol/1.0: Additional Optional Operations - Set 1
14	
15	Status of this Memo
16	This document is a Printer Working Group (PWG) DRAFT. The previous version
17	(980727980920) was posted to the IPP mailing list for comment on $\frac{7}{29}$ /989/20/98 and reviewed
18	at the August, 19-20September 30, 1998 PWG meeting in TorontoSavannah. This version
19	contains the changes agreed to at that meeting, and the IPP telecons on 9/2/98, 9/9/98, and
20	9/16/98 and need to be reviewed by the participants on the mailing list using the Last Call PWG
21	<u>procedures</u> .
22	Abstract
23	This document specifies six OPTIONAL operations for use with the Internet Printing
24	Protocol/1.0 (IPP) [ipp-mod, ipp-pro]. The defined Set 1 operations are 3 Job object operations
25	that end-users may perform on their jobs and operators/administrators may perform on any job:
26	Hold-Job
27	Release-Job
28	Restart-Job
29	and 3 Printer object operations that operators/administrators may perform on a Printer object:
30	Pause-Printer
31	Resume-Printer
32	Purge-Jobs

)	2	
7	7	

34	Table of Contents
35	1 Summary of Set 1 and Operation-Id Assignments
36	2 Job Operations
37	2.1 Hold-Job
38	2.1.1 "job-hold-until" (type3 keyword name(MAX)) operation attribute3
39	2.2 Release-Job5
40	2.3 Restart-Job6
41	3 Additional "job-state-reasons" and the Job History concept 7
42	3.1 The "job history" concept 7
43	3.2 Add a new 'job-restartable' value to the "job-state-reasons" attribute 8
44	4 Printer operations9
45	4.1 Pause-Printer
46	4.1.1 Add a new 'moving-to-paused' value to the "printer-state-reasons" attribute 1210
47	4.2 Resume-Printer
48	4.3 Purge-Jobs
49	5 Security Considerations
50	6 References

52 1 Summary of Set 1 and Operation-Id Assignments

53 The Set 1 operations are summarized in the following table:

Operation Name	Operation- Id	Brief description
Hold-Job	0x000C	Holds a pending job so that it cannot be scheduled for processing
Release-Job	0x000D	Allows a previously held job to be scheduled for processing
Restart-Job	0x000E	Restarts a job as the same job on the same Printer object
	0x000F	Reserved for the future.
Pause-Printer	0x0010	Stops the device(s) as soon as possible from processing jobs
Resume-Printer	0x0011	Resumes the device(s) processing jobs
Purge-Jobs	0x0012	Removes all jobs from the Printer regardless of job state

- All of the operations in Set 1 are OPTIONAL for an IPP object to support. Unless the
- specification of an OPTIONAL operation requires support of another OPTIONAL operation,
- 56 conforming implementations may support any combination of these operations.

2 Job Operations

- The job operations in Set 1 are for use by end users on their jobs and by operators and
- 59 administrators on any jobs. The operation attributes in requests and responses for the job
- operations are the same as the standard Cancel-Job operation (see [model] 3.3.3). Additional
- operation attributes are specified that the client MAY supply in a request. In addition, the IPP
- 62 object MUST return the "job-state" [ipp-mod 4.3.7] attribute and, if supported, the "job-state-
- 63 reasons" [ipp mod 4.3.8] attribute in the response as Group 3 Job Attributes in order to indicate
- 64 the effect of the operation on the job object.

2.1 Hold-Job

65

69

- This operation allows a client to hold a pending job in the queue so that it is not eligible for
- scheduling. If the Hold-Job operation is supported, then the Release-Job operation MUST be
- supported, and vice-versa.

2.1.1 "job-hold-until" (type3 keyword | name(MAX)) operation attribute

- 70 The client OPTIONALLY supplies this attribute. The IPP object MUST support this operation
- attribute in a Hold-Job request, if it supports the "job-hold-until" Job template attribute in create
- operations. See [ipp-mod] section 4.2.2. Otherwise, the IPP object NEED NOT support the

- "job-hold-until" operation attribute in a Hold-Job request. If supplied and supported as specified
- 74 in the Printer's "job-hold-until-supported" attribute, the IPP object copies the attribute to the Job
- object, replacing the job's previous "job-hold-until" attribute, if present, and makes the job a
- candidate for scheduling during the supplied named time period.
- As with all operations, if the client supplies the "job-hold-until" (or any OPTIONAL) Operation
- attribute that is unknown or unsupported or the value is unsupported, the IPP object MUST
- accept and perform the operation, ignoring the unknown or unsupported operation attribute and
- returning the ignored or unsupported attributes and/or values in Group 2 Unsupported Attributes
- 81 (see [ipp-mod] sections 3.3.3.2 and 16.3.6).
- 82 If the client (1) supplies a value that specifies a time period that has already started or the 'no-
- hold' value [ipp-mod 4.2.2] (meaning don't hold the job) and (2) the IPP object supports the "job-
- hold-until" operation attribute and there are no other reasons to hold the job, the IPP object
- 85 MUST accept the operation and make the job be a candidate for processing immediately (see
- 86 [ipp-mod] Section 4.2.2).
- The following new keyword value is defined for use with the "job-hold-until" Job Template
- attribute in job create operations and the "job-hold-until" operation attribute in Hold-Job and
- 89 Restart-Job operations:
- indefinite': the job is held indefinitely, until a client performs a Release-Job or Restart-Job operation
- 92 If the client does not supply a "job-hold-until" operation attribute in the request, the IPP object
- 93 MUST populate the job object with a "job-hold-until" attribute with the 'indefinite' value (if IPP
- object supports the "job-hold-until" attribute) and hold the job indefinitely, until a client performs
- a Release-Job or Restart-Job operation.
- The IPP object SHOULD support the "job-hold-until" Job Template attribute for use in job create
- 97 operations with at least the 'indefinite' value, if it supports the Hold-Job operation. Otherwise, a
- olient cannot create a job and hold it immediately (without picking some supported time period
- 99 in the future).
- The IPP object MUST accept or reject the request based on the job's current state, transition the
- job to the indicated new state, and return the indicated new "job-state" attribute and status code
- as follows:

Current "job-state"	New "job-state"	IPP object's response status code and action:
'pending'	'pending-held'	'successful-ok' See Note 1
'pending'	'pending'	'successful-ok' See Note 2
'pending-held'	'pending-held'	'successful-ok' See Note 1
'pending-held'	'pending'	'successful-ok' See Note 2

'processing'	'processing'	'client-error-not-possible'
'processing-stopped' 'processing-stopped'		'client-error-not-possible'
'completed'	'completed'	'client-error-not-possible'
'canceled'	'canceled'	'client-error-not-possible'
'aborted'	'aborted'	'client-error-not-possible'

- Note 1: If the OPTIONAL "job-state-reasons" attribute is supported and if the implementation
- supports multiple reasons for a job to be in the 'pending-held' state, the IPP object MUST add the
- job-hold-until-specified' value to the job's "job-state-reasons" attribute.
- Note 2: If the IPP object supports the "job-hold-until" operation attribute, but the specified time
- period has already started (or is the 'no-hold' value) and there are no other reasons to hold the job.
- the IPP object MUST make the job be a candidate for processing immediately (see [ipp-mod]
- Section 4.2.2) by putting the job in the 'pending' state.
- Note: In order to keep the Hold-Job operation simple, such a request is rejected when the job is
- in the 'processing' or 'processing-stopped' states. If an operation is needed to hold jobs while in
- these states, it will be added as an additional operation, rather than overloading the Hold-Job
- operation. Then it is clear to clients by querying the Printer object's "operations-supported" [ipp-
- mod 4.4.13] and the Job object's "job-state" [ipp-mod 4.3.7] attributes which operations are
- possible.

- Access Rights: The requesting user must either be the submitter of the job or an operator or
- administrator of the Printer object (see [ipp-mod] Section 1). Otherwise, the IPP object MUST
- reject the operation and return: 'client-error-forbidden', 'client-error-not-authenticated', or 'client-
- error-not-authorized' as appropriate.

2.2 Release-Job

- This operation allows a client to release a previously held job so that it is again eligible for
- scheduling. This operation removes the "job-hold-until" job attribute, if present, from the job
- object that had been supplied in the create or most recent Hold-Job or Restart-Job operation and
- remove its effect on the job.
- 125 If the Hold-Job operation is supported, then the Release-Job operation MUST be supported, and
- 126 vice-versa.
- 127 If the OPTIONAL "job-state-reasons" attribute is supported, the IPP object MUST remove the
- ipb-hold-until-specified value from the job's "job-state-reasons" attribute, if present.
- The IPP object MUST accept or reject the request based on the job's current state, transition the
- iob to the indicated new state, and return the indicated new "job state" attribute and status code
- 131 as follows:

Current "job-state" New "job-state"		IPP object's response status code and action:
'pending'	'pending'	'successful-ok' No effect on the job.

'pending-held'	'pending-held'	'successful-ok' See Note 1
'pending-held' 'pending'		'successful-ok'
'processing'	'processing'	'successful-ok' No effect on the job.
'processing-stopped' 'processing-stopped'		'successful-ok' No effect on the job.
'completed' 'completed'		'client-error-not-possible'
'canceled' 'canceled'		'client-error-not-possible'
'aborted' 'aborted'		'client-error-not-possible'

- Note 1: If there are other reasons to keep the job in the 'pending-held' state, such as 'resources-
- are-not-ready', the job remains in the 'pending-held' state. Thus the 'pending-held' state is not just
- for jobs that have the 'job-hold-until' applied to them, but are for any reason to keep the job from
- being a candidate for scheduling and processing, such as 'resources-are-not-ready'. See the "job-
- hold-until attribute ([ipp-mod] Section 4.2.2).
- 137 Access Rights: The requesting user must either be the submitter of the job or an operator or
- administrator of the Printer object. Otherwise, the IPP object MUST reject the operation and
- return: 'client-error-forbidden', 'client-error-not-authenticated', or 'client-error-not-authorized' as
- 140 appropriate.

2.3 Restart-Job

- 142 This operation allows a client to restart a job that is retained in the queue after processing has
- 143 completed. As an implementation option, a job in the 'processing' and/or 'processing-stopped'
- states MAY be restarted.
- The job is moved to the 'pending' job state and restarts at the beginning on the same IPP Printer
- object with the same attribute values. The Job Description attributes that accumulate job
- progress, such as "job-impressions-completed", "job-media-sheets-completed", and "job-k-
- octets-processed", MUST be reset to 0 so that they give an accurate record of the job from its
- restart point. The job object MUST continue to use the same "job-uri" and "job-id" attribute
- values.

151

2.3.1 "job-hold-until" (type3 keyword | name(MAX)) operation attribute

- 152 The client OPTIONALLY supplies this attribute. The IPP object MUST support this operation
- attribute in a Restart-Job request, if it supports the "job-hold-until" Job template attribute in
- create operations. See [ipp-mod] section 4.2.2. Otherwise, the IPP object NEED NOT support
- the "job-hold-until" operation attribute in a Restart-Job request. If supplied and supported, the
- 156 IPP object copies the attribute to the Job object, replacing the job's previous "job-hold-until"
- attribute, if present, and makes the job a candidate for scheduling during the supplied named time
- period.

- See Section 2.1.1 for the common semantics of the "job-hold-until" operation attribute for the
- 160 Hold-Job operation and Restart-Job operation.
- Note: In the future an OPTIONAL Modify-Job operation may be specified that allows the client
- to modify other attributes before releasing the restarted job.
- The IPP object MUST accept or reject the request based on the job's current state, transition the
- job (or new job, depending on implementation) to the indicated new state, and return the
- indicated new "job state" attribute and status code as follows:

.		
Current "job-state"	New "job-state"	IPP object's response status code and action:
'pending' 'pending'		'client-error-not-possible'.
'pending-held'	'pending-held'	'client-error-not-possible'.
'processing'	'pending'	OPTION 1: 'successful-ok' - job is started over.
		See Note 1.
'processing'	'processing'	OPTION 2: 'client-error-not-possible'.
'processing-stopped' 'pending'		OPTION 1: 'successful-ok' - job is started over.
		See Note 1
'processing-stopped'	'processing-stopped'	OPTION 2: 'client-error-not-possible'.
'completed'	'pending'	'successful-ok' - job is started over.
'canceled' 'pending'		'successful-ok' - job is started over.
'aborted' 'pending'		'successful-ok' - job is started over.

174

178

- Note 1: For OPTION 1, the IPP object SHOULD indicate to clients that a Restart-Job operation
- is possible while the job is in the 'processing' and/or 'processing-stopped' states, by populating the
- job's "job-state-reasons" attribute with the 'job-restartable' value.
- 170 Access Rights: The requesting user must either be the submitter of the job or an operator or
- administrator of the Printer object. Otherwise, the IPP object MUST reject the operation and
- return: 'client-error-forbidden', 'client-error-not-authenticated', or 'client-error-not-authorized' as
- 173 appropriate.

3 The Job History concept and additional "job-state-reasons"

- 175 This section explains the so-called Printer object's "job-history" that contains the recently
- completed, canceled, and aborted jobs. This section also specifies the 'job-restartable' value of
- the "job-state-reasons" Job Description attribute for use with the Restart-Job operations.

3.1 The "job history" concept

- When a job is completed, canceled, or aborted, the IPP Printer object MAY retain the job with its
- document data in a restartable condition using the Restart-Job operation for an implementation-
- defined time period which may be zero seconds. If the IPP object supports the "job-state-

- reasons" attribute and the Restart-Job operation, then it SHOULD indicate that such jobs are
- restartable by adding the 'job-restartable' value to the job's "job-state-reasons" attribute (see
- Section 3.2) during that implementation-defined time period.
- After the implementation-defined restartable time period expires, the Printer object deletes the
- document data for the job and the job becomes part of the "job history". The Print object MAY
- also delete any number of the job attributes. Since the job is no longer restartable, the Printer
- object MUST remove the 'job-restartable' value from the job's "job-state-reasons" attribute, if
- supported. Clients are able to query jobs in the Printer object's "job history" using Get-Job-
- 190 Attributes and Get-Jobs operations.
- Subsequently, the IPP Printer removes jobs from its "job history" in an implementation-defined
- manner, such as after a fixed time period (which MAY be zero seconds) or when the number of
- jobs exceeds a fixed number. Thereupon, the job can no longer be queried using the Get-Job-
- Attributes and Get-Jobs operations and the IPP object returns the 'client-error-not-found' or
- 'client-error-gone' as appropriate.

3.2 Add a new 'job-restartable' value to the "job-state-reasons" attribute

197 The following new keyword value is specified for use with the "job-state-reasons" Job

Description attribute and the Restart-Job operation (see Section 2.3):

'job-restartable' - This job is currently able to be restarted using the Restart-Job operation. With which job states this values is used depends on implementation, i.e., OPTION 1 vs. OPTION 2 in the job state transition table in Section 2.3. Whenever the IPP object will reject a Restart-Job operation for the job with the 'client-error-not-possible' error status code because the job is not restartable, the IPP object MUST remove this value from the

job's "job-state-reasons" attribute.

204205206

207

208

209

210

211

212

196

198

199

200

201

202

203

For example, after a job is completed (job state is 'completed', 'aborted', or 'canceled), the implementation MAY retain the job in a restartable condition for an implementation-defined time period. When that time elapses, an implementation MAY delete the document data, but MAY retain some or all of the job attributes as a "job history" for an additional implementation-defined time period. During this second time period, the implementation removes the 'job-restartable' value from the job's "job-state-reasons"

attribute, since the job can no longer be restarted.

213

4 Printer operations

The printer operations in Set 1 are for use by operators and administrators of each Printer object.

The following figure is copied from [ipp-mod] with the addition of the following arrow:

```
217 any****>
```

indicating an additional source of job submission using IPP or any other job submission protocol that passes to the device but does NOT pass through the IPP Printer object in question.

220 Legend:

```
221222
```

```
##### indicates a Printer object which is
   either embedded in an output device or is
   hosted in a server. The Printer object
   might or might not be capable of queuing/spooling.
```

any indicates any network protocol or direct
 connect, including IPP

embedded printer:

hosted printer:

```
any****>+-----+
0 +----+ ######### | | |
/|\ | client |--IPP--># Printer #-any->| output device |
/ \ +----+ # Object # | |
########## +------+
```

+--> output device

258	The operation attributes for the Printer operation requests are as follows:-
259	Group 1: Operation Attributes
260	Natural Language and Character Set:
261	The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" attributes as described in
262	section 3.1.4.1 of [ipp-mod].
263	
264	Target:
265	The "printer-uri" (uri) operation attribute which is the target for this operation as
266	described in section 3.1.5 of [ipp-mod].
267	
268	Requesting User Name:
269	The "requesting-user-name" (name(MAX)) attribute SHOULD be supplied by the client
270	as described in section 8.3 of [ipp-mod].
271	The operation attributes for the Printer operation responses are as follows:
272	Group 1: Operation Attributes
273	Status Message:
274	In addition to the REQUIRED status code returned in every response, the response
275	OPTIONALLY includes a "status-message" (text) operation attribute as described in
276	section 3.1.6 of [ipp-mod].
277	
278	Natural Language and Character Set:
279	The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" attributes as described in
280	section 3.1.4.2 of [ipp-mod].
281	
282	Group 2: Unsupported Attributes
283	This is a set of Operation attributes supplied by the client (in the request) that are not
284	supported by the Printer object or that conflict with one another (see sections 3.2.1.2 and
285	16).
286	
287	Group 3: Printer Object Attributes
288	Printer state information:
289	The Printer object MUST return the "printer state" [ipp mod 4.4.10] and, if supported, the
290	"printer-state-reasons" [ipp-mod 4.4.11] attributes in order to indicate the effect of the
291	operation on the Printer object.

4.1 Pause-Printer

- This operation allows a client to stop the Printer object from scheduling jobs on all its devices.
- 294 Depending on implementation, the Pause-Printer operation MAY also stop the Printer from
- 295 processing the current job or jobs. Any job that is currently being printed is either stopped as
- soon as the implementation permits or is completed, depending on implementation. The Printer
- object MUST still accept create operations to create new jobs, but MUST prevent any jobs from
- 298 entering the 'processing' state.
- 299 If the Pause-Printer operation is supported, then the Resume-Printer operation MUST be
- 300 supported, and vice-versa.
- The IPP Printer stops the current job(s) on its device(s) that were in the 'processing' or
- 302 'processing-stopped' states as soon as the implementation permits. If the implementation
- supports the "printer-state-reasons" attribute and the devices will take appreciable time to stop,
- the IPP Printer adds the 'moving-to-paused' value to the Printer object's "printer-state-reasons"
- attribute. When the device(s) have all stopped, the IPP Printer transitions the Printer object to the
- 306 'stopped' state, removes the 'moving-to-paused' value, if present, and adds the 'paused' value to
- the Printer object's "printer-state-reasons" attribute.
- When the current job(s) complete that were in the 'processing' state, the IPP Printer transitions
- them to the 'completed' state. When the current job(s) stop in mid processing that were in the
- 310 'processing' state, the IPP Printer transitions them to the 'processing-stopped' state and, if the
- "job-state-reasons" attribute is supported, adds the 'printer-stopped' value to the job's "job-state-
- 312 reasons" attribute.
- Note: for any jobs that are 'pending' or 'pending-held', the 'printer-stopped' value of the jobs'
- "job-state-reasons" attribute also applies. However, the IPP Printer NEED NOT update those
- job's "job-state-reasons" attributes and only need return the 'printer-stopped' value when those
- jobs are queried (so-called "lazy evaluation").
- Whether the Pause-Printer operation affects jobs that were submitted to the device from other
- sources than the IPP Printer object (see the any ***> arrow in the figure above) in the same
- way that the Pause-Printer operation affects jobs that were submitted to the IPP Printer object
- using IPP, depends on implementation, i.e., on whether the IPP protocol is being used as a
- universal management protocol or just to manage IPP jobs, respectively.
- The IPP Printer MUST accept the request in any state, transition the Printer to the indicated new
- "printer-state" before returning, and return the indicated "printer-state", "printer-state reasons",
- 324 and status code as follows:

Current	New	"printer-	IPP Printer's response status code and action:
"printer-state"	"printer-state"	state-	
	returned	reasons"	
'idle'	'stopped'	'paused'	'successful-ok'
'processing'	'processing'	'moving-to-	OPTION 1: 'successful-ok';

		paused'	Later, when all output has stopped, the "printer-state" becomes 'stopped', and the 'paused' value replaces the 'moving-to-paused' value in the "printer-state-reasons" attribute
'processing'	'stopped'	'paused'	OPTION 2: 'successful-ok'; all output stopped immediately
'stopped'	'stopped'	'paused'	'successful-ok'

- 325 Access Rights: The requesting user must be an operator or administrator of the Printer object.
- Otherwise, the IPP Printer MUST reject the operation and return: 'client-error-forbidden', 'client-
- error-not-authenticated', or 'client-error-not-authorized' as appropriate.

4.1.1 Add a new 'moving-to-paused' value to the "printer-state-reasons" attribute

- The following new keyword value is specified for use with the "printer-state-reasons" Printer
- 330 Description attribute:

328

335

- 331 'moving-to-paused': The Printer object's operator or administrator has paused the Printer
- object using the Pause-Printer operation or other means, but it has not yet stopped
- producing output. When all the devices stop producing output, the Printer object MUST
- replace this value with the 'paused' value.

4.2 Resume-Printer

- This operation allows a client to resume the Printer object scheduling jobs on all its devices. If
- the Printer object supports the "printer-state-reasons" attribute, it MUST remove the 'paused' and
- 338 'moving-to-paused' values from the Printer object's "printer-state-reasons" attribute, if present. If
- there are no other reasons to keep a device paused (such as media-jam), the IPP Printer
- transitions itself to the 'processing' or 'idle' states, depending on whether there are jobs to be
- processed or not, respectively, and the device(s) resume processing jobs.
- 342 If the Pause-Printer operation is supported, then the Resume-Printer operation MUST be
- supported, and vice-versa.
- The IPP Printer removes the 'printer-stopped' value from any job's "job-state-reasons" attributes
- 345 contained in that Printer.
- The IPP Printer MUST accept the request in any state, transition the Printer object to the
- indicated new state, and return the indicated "printer state" and status code as follows:

Current	New "printer-state"	IPP Printer's response status code and action:
"printer-state"	returned	
'idle'	'idle'	'successful-ok'
'processing'	'processing'	'successful-ok'
'stopped'	'processing'	'successful-ok';

		when there are jobs to be processed
'stopped'	'idle'	'successful-ok';
		when there are no jobs to be processed.

- Access Rights: The requesting user must be an operator or administrator of the Printer object.
- Otherwise, the IPP Printer MUST reject the operation and return: 'client-error-forbidden', 'client-
- error-not-authenticated', or 'client-error-not-authorized' as appropriate.

4.3 Purge-Jobs

351

- This operation allows a client to remove all jobs from an IPP Printer object, regardless of their
- job states, including jobs in the Printer object's "job-history" (see Section 3.1). After a Purge-
- Jobs operation has been performed, a Printer object MUST return no jobs in subsequent Get-Job-
- Attributes and Get-Jobs responses (until new jobs are submitted).
- Whether the Purge-Jobs (and Get-Jobs) operation affects jobs that were submitted to the device
- from other sources than the IPP Printer object (see the any***> arrow in the figure in Section
- 4) in the same way that the Purge-Jobs operation affects jobs that were submitted to the IPP
- Printer object using IPP, depends on implementation, i.e., on whether the IPP protocol is being
- used as a universal management protocol or just to manage IPP jobs, respectively.
- Note: if an operator wants to cancel all jobs without clearing out the job history, the operator
- uses the Cancel-Job operation on each job instead of using the Purge-Job operation.
- The Printer object MUST accept this operation in any state and transition the Printer object to the
- 364 'idle' state.

368

- 365 Access Rights: The requesting user must be an operator or administrator of the Printer object.
- Otherwise, the IPP object MUST reject the operation and return: client-error-forbidden, client-
- error-not-authenticated, and client-error-not-authorized as appropriate.

5 Security Considerations

- For the job operations in Set 1 (Section 2), the requesting user must either be the submitter of the
- job or an operator or administrator of the Printer object (see [ipp-mod] Section 1). Otherwise,
- 371 the IPP object MUST reject the operation and return: 'client-error-forbidden', 'client-error-not-
- authenticated', or 'client-error-not-authorized' as appropriate. See [ipp-mod] Section 8.3 on the
- two ways that the client MUST specify the user who is performing each IPP operation.
- For the printer operations in Set 1 (Section 4), the requesting user must by an operator or
- administrator of the Printer object (see [ipp-mod] Section 1). The means for authorizing an
- operator or administrator of the Printer object are not specified in either [ipp-mod] or this
- 377 document.

378	6 References
379	[ipp-mod]
380	Isaacson, S., deBry, R., Hastings, T., Herriot, R., Powell, P., "Internet Printing
381	Protocol/1.0: Model and Semantics" draft-ietf-ipp-mod-10.txt, June, 1998.
382	[ipp-pro]
383	Herriot, R., Butler, S., Moore, P., Tuner, R., "Internet Printing Protocol/1.0: Encoding
384	and Transport", draft-ietf-ipp-pro-06.txt, June, 1998.
385	