IEEE-ISTO Printer Working Group (PWG) 5 ISSUES are highlight like this Kirk Ocke
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Internet Printing Protocol: Production Printing Attributes - Set1
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Status of this Memo

This document is a draft of an IEEE-ISTO PWG Proposed Standard and is in full conformance with all provisions of the PWG Process (see http://www.pwg.org/chair/pwg-process-990825.pdf). PWG Proposed Standards are working documents of the IEEE-ISTO PWG and its working groups.

The list of current PWG drafts can be obtained at http://www.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp

Abstract

This document specifies an extension to the Internet Printing Protocol/1.0 (IPP) [RFC2565, RFC2566] and IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod, ipp-pro]. This extension consists primarily of Job Template attributes defined for submitting print jobs to production printers. These attributes permit a user to control and/or override instructions in the document content to perform the following functions: print on document covers, insert sheets into the document, provide an accounting id, request accounting sheets, provide job sheet messages, request error sheets, provide a message to the operator, provide a job recipient name in cases that is intended to be different from the job submitter's name, control the media used for job sheets, request media by characteristic (size, weight, etc.), control collation, and shift the image. This extension also defines the "current-page-order" Job Description attribute and the 'none' out-of-band attribute value.

The full set of IPP documents includes:

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 (this document)
Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport [IPP-PRO]
Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide [IPP-IIG]
Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols [RFC2569]

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.

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.

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 'ipp' for identifying IPP printers and jobs.

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 decisions is also included.

The "Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols" document gives some advice to implementers of gateways between IPP and LPD (Line Printer Daemon) implementations.

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1 Introduction

This document specifies an extension to the Internet Printing Protocol/1.0 (IPP) [RFC2565, RFC2566] and IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod, ipp-pro]. This extension consists primarily of Job Template attributes defined for submitting print jobs to production printers. These attributes permit a user to control and/or override instructions in the document content to perform the following functions: print on document covers, insert sheets into the document, provide an accounting id, request accounting sheets, provide job sheet messages, request error sheets, provide a message to the operator, provide a job recipient name in cases that is intended to be different from the job submitter's name, control the media used for job sheets, request media by characteristic (size, weight, etc.), control collation, and shift the image. This extension also defines the "current-page-order" Job Description attribute and the 'none' out-of-band attribute value.

Many of these functions MAY be specified in a document format (PDL). In such cases, the user MAY request that the application include these instructions as part of the document data when the document is generated, rather than in the IPP protocol at print time. However, some applications are unable to support some of the functions. Also some of these functions are not supported in some PDLs. Finally, in a production environment, the document may be generated separately from being printed, in which case the end user or the production printer operator supplies the instructions at print time, long after the document had been created.

2 Terminology

This section defines the following additional terms that are used throughout this document.

2.1 Conformance Terminology

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 [ipp-mod section 13.1 on conformance terminology, most of which is taken from RFC 2119 [RFC2119]. Since support of this entire IPP extension specification is OPTIONAL for conformance to IPP/1.0 or IPP/1.1 ([ipp-mod], [ipp-pro]), the terms MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT, MAY, NEED NOT, and OPTIONAL apply ***if and only if the extension specification in this document is implemented.*** Thus a feature labeled as REQUIRED in this document is not REQUIRED if implementing the basic IPP/1.1 protocol defined by [ipp-mod] and [ipp-pro].

2.2 Other terminology

document data	The data that represent an "original document" supplied with a Job Creation request. Typically Document Data is in the form of a PDL.
set	The sheets of either (1) one copy of an output document copy with collated sheets or (2) all the copies of a single sheet for uncollated sheets. See description in section 3.14.

original document	The document composed by a user that is eventually submitted in the for of Document Data as part of a create request.
original document order	The orders of the pages, typically reading order, as defined in the Original Document.
print-stream pages	The sequence of pages according to the definition of pages in the language used to express the document data.
rendered output	Media sheets that are delivered as part of the output of a print request, typically containing impressions.

2.3 Coordinate System

Some of the attribute extensions proposed in this document refer to specific edges of a sheet of printed media. For-example, specifying that a staple be placed in the upper left corner of a printed document. To resolve ambiguity the following coordinate system is used throughout this document:

The specified edge is always with respect to the document as if the document were a portrait document. If the document is actually a landscape or a reverse-landscape document, the client (which may include a user) supplies the appropriate transformed value. For example, to position a staple in the upper left hand corner of a landscape document when held for reading, the client supplies the 'staple-bottom-left' value (since landscape is defined as a +90 degree rotation from portrait, i.e., anti-clockwise). On the other hand, to position a staple in the upper left hand corner of a reverse-landscape document when held for reading, the client supplies the 'staple-top-right' value (since reverse-landscape is defined as a –90 degree rotation from portrait, i.e., clockwise).

The x-axis is defined to be along the bottom edge, with positive values extending in the direction of the right edge.

The y-axis is defined to be along the left edge, with positive values extending toward the top edge.

The origin (0,0) is the bottom-left corner.

2.4 Enumeration and Ordering of print-stream pages

"A 'print-stream page' is a page according to the definition of pages in the language used to express the document data" (see section of 13.2.4 of the IPP Model and Semantics Document). The document data included in an IPP request is typically a PDL representation of a document composed by a user. For the remainder of this description we will use the term "document data" to mean the typical PDL representation sent with an IPP request (e.g., a PostScript File), and "original document" to mean the document composed by the user (e.g., a Word97 document).

The order of the "print-stream" pages in the "document data" is either the same as the order of the "original document," known as 1-N (read "one to N"), or the reverse of that order, known as N-1. There are no assumption on the order of the "original document," other than it is ordered.

The enumeration of "print-stream" pages begins with 1 and increments by 1 for each additional "print-stream" page. The enumeration is based on the order of the "original document," not the "document data" supplied with the IPP request. In other words, if the "document data" is supplied in N-1 order (reverse of the "original document" order), then "print-stream" page number "1" in the enumeration is actually the "N^{th}" "print-stream" page defined in the "document data" (see "page-order-received" in section 3.12). Similarly, "print-stream page" number "2" is defined by the "N^{th}-1" "print-stream page" defined in the "document data." Suppose the "document data" is supplied in the 1-N order (same as the "original document" order), then "print-stream" page number "1" in the enumeration is the "1^{st}" "print-stream" page defined in the "document data." Similarly, "print-stream page" number "2" is defined by the "2^{nd}" "print-stream page" defined in the "document data." The enumeration of "print-stream pages" is only relevant when applying attributes or operations that act on a page, or range of page basis (e.g., "insert-sheet" in section 3.2).

The enumeration of print-stream pages is affected by the "multiple-document-handling" attribute. When "multiple-document-handling" is 'single-document' or 'single-document-new-sheet,' the enumeration is based on the concatenation of all the print-stream pages in the job. In the case of 'separate-documents-collated-copies' and 'separate-documents-uncollated-copies,' the enumeration of print-stream pages applies to each document. For example, for a job with 8 document, referring to "print-stream page" number "1" actually refers to "print-stream page" number "1" in each of the 8 documents included with the job.

2.5 Collection Attributes

An attribute of type 'collection' has a value that is a set of attributes, called "member" attributes. The definition for each member attribute is specified as a sub-section of the collection attribute. Each member attribute MAY in turn be single-valued or multi-valued. The Printer validates and processes each member attribute of a Job Template collection attribute in the same way that it validates an processes Job Template attributes. The collection merely serves as a "container" for the member attributes. In other words, the 'collection' attribute type serves the same purpose as the 'struct' data type does in the C programming language. See [ipp-coll] for a complete definition and encoding of the 'collection' attribute syntax.

Often an "xxx" Job Template attribute that has a 'type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection' attribute syntax has either a 'boolean' or a '1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)' attribute syntax for its corresponding "xxx-supported" attribute. In the latter case, there MUST be only one collection value and each member attribute lists the possible values for the member attributes. Since most member attributes can be used with any combination of values for the other member attributes, no attempt is made to indicate combinations of member attributes that are not supported.

ISSUE 01 - Or should there be separate "xxx-supported" Printer Description attributes for each "xxx" member attributes so that Job Template attributes that have a collection do not have corresponding "xxx-supported" with a collection? See ISSUE 02 (section 3.10.12) for a concrete example using "media-supported".

3 Job Template Attributes

This section defines Job Template Attribute extensions for production printing. Table 1 summarizes the Job and Printer Job Template attributes. The "job-sheets" and "media" attributes are from IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod] with the addition of the 'collection' attribute syntax (indicated by * flag).

Table 1 - Summary of Job Template Attributes

Job Attribute	Printer: Default Value Attribute	Printer: Supported Values Attribute
cover-back (collection)	cover-back-default (collection)	cover-back-supported (collection)
cover-front (collection)	cover-front-default (collection)	cover-front-supported (collection)
insert-sheet (collection)	No	insert-sheet-supported (boolean)
job-account-id(name(MAX))	job-account-id-default (name(MAX))	job-account-id-supported (boolean)
job-accounting-sheets (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)	job-accounting-sheets-default (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)	job-accounting-sheets-supported (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection))
job-error-sheets (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)	job-error-sheets-default (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)	job-error-sheets-supported (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection))
job-message-to-operator (text(MAX))	job-message-to-operator-default (text(MAX))	job-message-to-operator-supported (boolean)
job-recipient-name (name(MAX))	job-recipient-name-default (name(MAX))	job-recipient-name-supported (boolean)
job-sheets (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection) *	job-sheets-default (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)	job-sheets-supported (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection))
job-sheet-message (text(MAX))	job-sheet-message-default (text(MAX))	job-sheet-message-supported (boolean)
media (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection) *	media-default (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)	media-supported (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection))
page-delivery (type2 keyword)	page-delivery-default (type2 keyword)	page-delivery-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)
page-order-received (type2 keyword)	page-order-received-default (type2 keyword)	page-order-received-supported (1setOf type2 keyword)
separator-sheets (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)	separator-sheets-default (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)	separator-sheets-supported (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection))
sheet-collate (boolean)	sheet-collate-default (boolean)	sheet-collate-supported (1setOf boolean)

x-image-auto-center (boolean)	x-image-auto-center-default (boolean)	x-image-auto-center-supported (boolean)
x-image-shift (integer (MIN:MAX))	x-image-shift-default (integer (MIN:MAX))	x-image-shift-supported (rangeOfInteger (MIN:MAX))
x-side1-image-shift (integer (MIN:MAX))	x-side1-image-shift-default (integer (MIN:MAX))	x-side1-image-shift-supported (rangeOfInteger (MIN,MAX))
x-side2-image-shift (integer (MIN:MAX))	x-side2-image-shift-default (integer (MIN:MAX))	x-side2-image-shift-supported (rangeOfInteger (MIN,MAX))
y-image-auto-center (boolean)	y-image-auto-center-default (boolean)	y-image-auto-center-supported (boolean)
y-image-shift (integer (MIN:MAX))	y-image-shift-default (integer (MIN:MAX))	y-image-shift-supported (rangeOfInteger (MIN:MAX))
y-side1-image-shift (integer (MIN:MAX))	y-side1-image-shift-default (integer (MIN:MAX))	y-side1-image-shift-supported (rangeOfInteger (MIN,MAX))
y-side2-image-shift (integer (MIN:MAX))	y-side2-image-shift-default (integer (MIN:MAX))	y-side2-image-shift-supported (rangeOfInteger (MIN,MAX))

3.1 cover-front (collection) and cover-back (collection)

These two attributes specify how covers are to be applied to each copy of each printed document within a job. For jobs with multiple documents, the "multiple-document-handling" attribute determines what constitutes a document copy for the purposes of applying cover sheets (see the end of section 3.1.2 for more details on the interaction with the "multiple-document-handling" attribute). Presence of the "cover-front" attribute indicates that a front cover is requested, and similarly, the presence of the "cover-back" attribute indicates that a back cover is requested. Each of the "cover-front" and "cover-back" attributes includes where printing should be applied on the cover (if any), and what media should be used for the cover.

Both the "cover-front" and "cover-back" attributes are defined by the following collection:

Attribute name	attribute syntax	request	Printer Support
media	type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection	MAY	MUST
printed-sides	type2 keyword	MUST	MUST

3.1.1 media (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)

The "media" member attribute is used to indicate what media MUST be used for the specified cover, and has the same semantics as the normal "media" attribute (see section 3.10). If the "media" attribute is omitted, then the media currently being used by the printer object SHOULD also be used

for the cover.

3.1.2 printed-sides (type2 keyword)

The "printed-sides" member attribute indicates which sides of the cover MUST contain print-stream pages. The print-stream pages used for printing on a cover come from the document data.

Standard keyword values for "printed-sides" are:

'none'	No printing on either side of the cover.
'front'	The front side (side one) of the cover MUST contain a print-stream page. For a front cover ("cover-front") the first print-stream page MUST be placed on side one of the front cover sheet (this is the outside of the front cover). The Printer MUST place the second print stream page on side one of the first sheet of the output document. For back cover ("cover-back") the last print-stream page MUST be placed on side one of the back cover sheet (this is the inside of the back cover). The Printer MUST place the second to last print stream page on the front or back side of the last sheet of the output document depending on whether there are an odd or an even number of print stream pages.
'back'	The back side (side two) of the cover MUST contain a print-stream page. For a front cover ("cover-front") the first print-stream page MUST be placed on side two of the front cover sheet (this is the inside of the front cover). The Printer MUST place the second print stream page on side one of the first sheet of the output document. For a back cover ("cover-back") the last print-stream page MUST be placed on side two of the back cover sheet (this is the outside of the back cover). The Printer MUST place the second to last print stream page on the front or back side of the last sheet of the output document depending on whether there are an odd or an even number of print stream pages.

'both'	Both the front and back sides of the cover MUST contain a print-stream page. The front cover MUST contain the first and second print-stream pages on the front and back sides of the front cover sheet, respectively. The Printer MUST place the third print stream page on side one of the first sheet of the output document. The back cover MUST contain the second to last and last print-stream pages on the front and back sides of the back cover sheet, respectively. The Printer MUST place the third to last print stream page on the front or back side of the last sheet of the output document depending on whether there are an odd or an even number of print stream pages.

When printing on the back side (side two) of a cover, the value of the "sides" attribute SHOULD be used to determine which edge is the reference edge (i.e., long or short edge). In the case where the "sides" attribute is 'one-sided,' then the reference edge SHOULD be the long edge.

NOTE: If referencing the "sides" attribute is insufficient for determining the reference edge printing on the back side of a cover, then an additional member attribute could be defined that indicates which edge to reference. However, the predominate use cases are covered without this additional member attribute.

In cases where the document data does not contain enough print-stream pages to satisfy the "cover-front" or "cover-back" request, the behavior is implementation dependent.

The sheets in the rendered output that represent the covers are treated like any other sheet in the document copy. For example, if the "finishings" attribute has a value of 'staple,' then the staple would bind the covers, along with all of the other sheets in the output.

Both the "cover-front" and "cover-back" attributes are affected by the "multiple-document-handling" attribute. In the case of the 'single-document' and 'single-document-new-sheet' values, the covers MUST be applied to each copy of the composite (single) document. When the value is either 'separate-documents-collated-copies' or 'separate-documents-uncollated-copies', then the covers MUST be applied to each document copy individually.

3.1.3 out-of-band value 'none'

A client MAY use the out-of-band value 'none' for either the "cover-front" or "cover-back" attributes. If the out-of-band value 'none' is used in a create request, then the printer object MUST NOT apply the attribute to the job, including the "cover-front-default" and "cover-back-default" attributes. If a printer supports either the "cover-front" or "cover-back" attributes, it MUST also support the "out-of-band" value 'none,' including as a value for the associated default attributes, namely, "cover-front-default" and "cover-back-default."

3.1.4 cover-front-supported (collection), cover-back-supported (collection)

The "cover-front-supported" and "cover-back-supported" attributes indicate the supported values of the "printed-sides" and "media" member attributes in the following collection:

Attribute name	attribute syntax	semantic
media	1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)	The "media" member attribute indicates the media that can be used for covers (see section 3.1.1). In general this will be the same set of values as supplied in the "media-supported" printer attribute (see section 3.10.12).
printed-sides	1setOf type2 keyword	This attribute indicates the supported values for the "printed-sides" member attribute of the "cover-front" and "cover-back" attributes. The permissible values are the same as the "printed-sides" member attribute (see section 3.1.2).

3.2 insert-sheet (1setOf collection)

This attribute specifies how sheets that are not to be imaged, are to be inserted into the sequence of media sheets that are produced for each copy of each printed document in the job. How the sheet is inserted is implementation dependent, and could be as sophisticated as insertion hardware, or as simple as using media from an existing input-tray.

The order of the values of the "insert-sheet" attribute is important. In the case where more than one value refers to the same page (i.e., multiple values contain the same value for the "after-page-number" member attribute), the values of "insert-sheet" are to be applied in the order that they occur.

This attribute is affected by the "multiple-document-handling" attribute. For values of 'single-document' and 'single-document-new-sheet,' the sheet is inserted in the composite (single) document created by the concatenation of all the print-stream pages in all of the documents. In the case of 'separate-documents-collated-copies' and 'separate-documents-uncollated-copies,' the inserted sheets are applied to the print-stream in each document separately. The collection consists of:

Attribute name	attribute syntax	request	Printer Support
after-page-number	integer (0:MAX)	MUST	MUST
count	integer (1:MAX)	MAY	MAY
media	type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection	MUST	MUST

3.2.1 after-page-number (integer(0:MAX))

The 'after-page-number' attribute specifies the page in the print-stream after which the sheet is to be placed. The inserted sheet(s) does not affect the number of print-stream pages. For-example, to insert a single sheet after both pages 2 and 3 of a given document, the value of "after-page-number" would be 2 and 3 respectively (not 2 and 4, as it would be if the inserted sheet affected the print-stream page count). For a complete description of the enumeration of print-stream pages see section 2.4.

If the "after-page-number" member attribute is 0, then the sheet is inserted before the first page.

Since the "after-page-number" attribute refers to a specific print-stream page, it is possible to specify an insertion between sides one and two, of a two sided document, or between print-stream pages that are part of a single impression if the "number-up" attribute has a value other than '1.' In this case, the error 'client-error-conflicting-attributes' MUST be returned to the client.

If the "after-page-number" attribute is not a valid page reference in the print-stream, then the IPP Printer should ignore the request. There is no way to validate the "after-page-number" attribute with the Validate-Job operation, since the validation cannot occur until the pages of the documents have arrived at the printer.

3.2.2 count (integer(1:MAX))

The "count" attribute indicates how many sheets to insert. If the "count" attribute is omitted, then the printer assumes a value of 1.

3.2.3 media (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)

The "media" attribute is used to indicate the media to be used for the "insert-sheet." This is the standard IPP/1.0 "media" attribute, with the extensions provided for in this document (see section 3.10).

3.2.4 insert-sheet-default attribute is not defined

There is NO "insert-sheet-default" attribute. If the client does not supply the "insert-sheet" attribute, then there is no defined effect.

3.2.5 insert-sheet-supported (boolean)

The "insert-sheet-supported" attribute only indicates if the attribute is supported, and does not indicate the supported values of the member attributes. It is assumed that if the "insert-sheet" attribute is supported, then all combinations of the member attributes are supported.

412
413 **3.3 job-account-id (name (MAX))**
414
415 The "job-account-id" attribute is a character string representing the account associated with the job. The
416 "job-account-id" attribute could be a customer name, a sequence of digits referencing an internal billing
417 number, or even a credit card number. How the printer uses the "job-account-id" is implementation
418 dependent.
419
420
421 **3.3.1 out-of-band value 'none'**
422
423 A client MAY use the out-of-band value 'none' with the "job-account-id" attribute. If the out-of-
424 band value 'none' is used in a create request, then the printer object MUST NOT apply the attribute
425 to the job, including the "job-account-id-default" attribute. If a printer implements the "job-account-
426 id" attribute, it MUST also implement the "out-of-band" value 'none,' including as a value for the
427 "job-account-id-default" attribute.
428
429
430 **3.4 job-accounting-sheets (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)**
431
432 This attribute specifies which job accounting sheets MUST be printed with the job. Job accounting sheets
433 typically contain information such as the value of the "job-account-id" attribute, and the number and type of
434 media sheets used while printing the job. The exact information contained on a job accounting sheet is
435 implementation dependent, but should always be a reflection of the account information associated with the
436 job.
437
438 Standard keyword values for job accounting sheets are:
439

'none'	No accounting sheets are to be printed (i.e. printing of job accounting sheets is totally suppressed).
'standard'	The standard site accounting sheet MUST be printed with the job.

440
441 The 'collection' syntax allows a client to specify media for job accounting sheets that is different than the
442 current media being used for the print-stream page impressions. The collection consists of:
443

Attribute name	attribute syntax	request	Printer Support
media	type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection	MUST	MUST
sheets	type3 keyword | name(MAX)	MUST	MUST

444
445
446 **3.4.1 media (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)**
447
448 The "media" member attribute is used to indicate the media that should be used for the job sheet
449 (see section 3.10).
450

3.4.2 sheets (type3 keyword | name(MAX))

The "sheets" member attribute specifies which job accounting sheets to print on the specified media. The values for this member attribute are identical to the keyword and name values for the "job-accounting-sheets" attribute itself, and convey the same semantics.

3.5 job-error-sheets (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)

This attribute specifies which job error sheets MUST be printed with the job. This is a printer specific sheet enumerating any known errors or warnings that occurred during processing. For example: a printer could put the text 'warning: image off page 2," on the error sheet to indicate a possible image processing defect. The printer vendor defines the content of the error sheet.

Standard keyword values for job error sheets are:

'none'	No error sheets are to be printed. (i.e., printing of error sheets is totally suppressed – even if errors or warnings occurred during job processing).
'standard'	The standard site or vendor defined error sheet MUST be printed with the job if and only if errors or warning occurred.
'always'	The standard or vendor defined error sheet MUST always be printed with the job. (i.e. error sheets are printed even if no errors or warnings occurred during job processing – when no errors or warnings occurred a suitable message will be printed on the sheet to indicate this). The 'always' value gives an explicit indication of whether or not there were errors detected during the processing of the job.

If the "job-sheets" Job Template attribute is also specified, then the printer object may choose to print any error and warning messages on that same job sheet. This use of the job sheet for error only applies if the "job-error-sheet" attribute is supplied with the 'keyword' or 'name' attribute syntax; in cases where the 'collection' attribute syntax is used, a separate error sheet MUST always be used to print errors and warnings.

The 'collection' syntax allows a client to specify media for job error sheets that is different than the current media being used for the print-stream page impressions. The collection consists of:

Attribute name	attribute syntax	request	Printer Support
media	type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection	MUST	MUST
sheets	type3 keyword | name(MAX)	MUST	MUST

3.5.1 media (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)

The "media" member attribute is used to indicate the media that MUST be used for the job error

sheet (see section 3.10).

3.5.2 sheets (type3 keyword | name(MAX))

The "sheets" member attribute specifies which job error sheets to print on the specified media. The values for this member attribute are identical to the keyword and name values for the "job-error-sheets" attribute itself, and convey the same semantics.

3.5.3 job-error-sheets-default (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)

An implementation SHOULD be configured out-of-the-box so that the "job-error-sheet-default" Printer Attribute has the value: 'standard' or 'always' rather than 'none'. Then the Administrator and End Users have to explicitly turn off error information.

3.6 job-message-to-operator (text(MAX))

This attribute carries a message from the user to the operator to indicate something about the processing of the print job. The printer object MUST make this message available to the operator once the job has been successfully received and before the job is moved to the 'processing' state.

Note: this attribute may be used in conjunction with the IPP 1.0 "job-hold-until" Job Template attribute; specifically with the 'indefinite' value. This combination allows a client to specify instructions to the operator, while simultaneously preventing the job from being processed until some operator intervention occurs. This combination is particularly useful in production printing environments, where printer configuration may be required to properly print the job.

3.6.1 out-of-band value 'none'

A client MAY use the out-of-band value 'none' with the "job-message-to-operator" attribute. If the out-of-band value 'none' is used in a create request, then the printer object MUST NOT apply the attribute to the job, including the job-message-to-operator-default attribute. If a printer implements the "job-message-to-operator" attribute, it MUST also implement the "out-of-band" value 'none,' including as a value for the "job-message-to-operator-default" attribute.

3.6.2 job-message-to-operator-supported (boolean)

The "job-message-to-operator-supported" attribute indicates only whether or not the attribute is supported.

3.7 job-recipient-name (name(MAX))

This attribute contains the name of the person that is to receive the output of the job. The value of the "job-recipient-name" attribute is commonly printed on job sheets printed with the job. An example of another use of the "job-recipient-name" attribute is if the printer accesses a database to get job delivery instructions for the recipient of a job.

If the client omits this attribute in a create request, the printer MAY use the "job-recipient-name-default" attribute value, unless it has not been configured by the administrator (i.e., it is not present, or has the "out-of-band" value 'no-value'), or MAY use the "authenticated user" name (see [IPP-MOD] section 8.3).

3.7.1 out-of-band value 'none'

A client MAY use the out-of-band value 'none' with the "job-recipient-name" attribute. If the out-of-band value 'none' is used in a create request, then the printer object MUST NOT apply the attribute to the job, including the "job-recipient-name-default" attribute. If a printer implements the "job-recipient-name" attribute, then it MUST also implement the "out-of-band" value 'none,' including as a value for the "job-recipient-name-default" attribute.

3.7.2 job-recipient-name-supported (boolean)

The "job-recipient-name-supported" attribute indicates only whether or not the attribute is supported.

3.8 job-sheets (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection) - extension to IPP/1.1 "job-sheets"

This attribute is an extension to the IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod] "job-sheets" attribute. The two differences are that the 'collection' attribute syntax defined in this description is added as an OPTIONAL choice for the "job-sheets" attribute, and that the following additional values are defined for the "job-sheets" attribute.

The additional standard keyword values for the "job-sheets" attribute are:

job-start-sheet	A job sheet MUST be printed to indicate the start of the job.
job-end-sheet	A job sheet MUST be printed to indicate the end of the job.
job-wrap-sheets	Job sheets MUST be printed to indicate the start and end of all the output associated with the job.

The 'collection' attribute syntax stems from the need to specify media for job sheets that is different than the current media being used for the print stream images. An example of where this is useful is for separator sheets, which may allow easier distinction of document copies. The collection consists of:

Attribute name	attribute syntax	request	Printer Support
media	type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection	MUST	MUST
sheets	type3 keyword | name(MAX)	MUST	MUST

564
565
566 ### 3.8.1 media (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)
567
568 The 'media' attribute is used to indicate the media that should be used for the job sheet (see section
569 3.10).
570
571 ### 3.8.2 sheets (type3 keyword | name(MAX))
572
573 The "sheets" member attribute specifies which job sheet to print on the specified media. The values
574 for this member attribute are identical to the keyword and name values for the "job-sheets" attribute
575 itself, and convey the same semantics.
576
577
578 ## 3.9 job-sheet-message(text(MAX))
579
580 This attribute is used to convey a message that is delivered with the job, and may be printer on a job sheet
581 (e.g., the 'standard' job sheet). The message may contain any type of information, but typically includes
582 either instructions for offline processing (e.g., finishing), or a message for the job recipient.
583
584
585 ### 3.9.1 out-of-band value 'none'
586
587 A client MAY use the out-of-band value 'none' with the "job-delivery-message" attribute. If the out-
588 of-band value 'none' is used in a create request, then the printer object MUST NOT apply the
589 attribute to the job, including the "job-delivery-message-default" attribute. If a printer implements
590 the "job-delivery-message" attribute, then is MUST also implement the "out-of-band" value none,
591 including as a value for the "job-delivery-message-default" attribute.
592
593
594 ### 3.9.2 job-sheet-message-supported (boolean)
595
596 The "job-delivery-message-supported" attribute indicates only whether or not the attribute is
597 supported.
598
599
600 ## 3.10 media (type3 keyword | name (MAX) | collection) - extension to IPP/1.1 "media"
601
602 This attribute is an extension to the IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod] "media" attribute. The 'collection' attribute syntax is
603 added as an OPTIONAL choice for the "media" attribute and is used to enable a client end user to submit a
604 list of media attributes to the printer as a way to more completely specify the characteristics of the media for
605 the printer. The 'collection' attribute syntax is:
606

Attribute name	attribute syntax	request	Printer Support
media-name	type3 keyword | name (MAX)	MAY	MAY

color	type3 keyword | name (MAX)	MAY	MAY
opacity	type3 keyword	MAY	MAY
pre-printed	boolean	MAY	MAY
tabs	type3 keyword	MAY	MAY
hole-count	integer	MAY	MAY
order-count	integer	MAY	MAY
size	type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection	MAY	MUST
weight	integer	MAY	MAY
weight-units	type3 keyword	MAY	MAY
back-coating	type3 keyword | name(MAX)	MAY	MAY
front-coating	type3 keyword | name(MAX)	MAY	MAY

When media is specified by characteristic using the 'collection' attribute syntax, the printer object MUST match the requested media exactly. The "media" collection member attributes definitions are:

3.10.1 media-name (type3 keyword | name(MAX))

The "media-name" member attribute is used to specify a media name, similar to the standard IPP/1.0 'keyword | name' attribute syntaxes of the media attribute. The difference is that the "media-name" member attribute is treated as just another characteristic of the media that the printer must match to select the correct media.

For-example, if the "media-name" member attribute is "iso-a4" and the "hole-count" member attribute is 3, then the requested media is "three hole punched A4." Since many of the standard keyword values are under specified, this allows for further refinement of the specification of the desired media.

The standard type3 keyword values for media-name are the same as those defined for the "media" attribute in IPP/1.1. Typical values include "iso-a4-white", "na-letter-colored" and so forth.

The 'name' attribute syntax for "media-name" is used to enable a client to submit a site-defined name as a reference for a specific media. This attribute syntax can be used to enable a System Administrator to extend the list of IPP media names. Examples might include "1040 Tax Form", "Acme Letter Head", "Hammermill", and "U.S. Government 3R712".

Note: some printers may require that media with different characteristics be allowed to have the same name. If a printer does allow the ambiguous case of different media with the same name, then it is implementation dependent how the resolution to a single media occurs.

3.10.2 color (type3 keyword | name (MAX))

The "color" attribute indicates the desired color of the media being specified.

Standard keyword values for "color" are:

'clear'	The specified media should have no color.
'white'	The specified media should be white.
'pink'	The specified media should be pink.
'yellow'	The specified media should be yellow.
'blue'	The specified media should be blue.
'green'	The specified media should be green.
'buff'	The specified media should be buff.
'goldenrod'	The specified media should be goldenrod.
'red'	The specified media should be red.

Note: The standard keyword values for the "color" attribute are derived primarily from the Printer MIB [RFC1759] prtInputMediaColor standard values with the addition of 'red' and 'blue and 'clear' (instead of 'transparent' - see section 3.10.3).

Custom paper colors can be specified using the 'name' (MAX) attribute syntax of the color attribute.

3.10.3 opacity (type3 keyword)

The "opacity" attribute indicates the desired opaqueness of the media being specified.

Standard keyword values for "opacity" are:

'opaque'	The specified media should be opaque.
'transparent'	The specified media should be transparent.

3.10.4 pre-printed (boolean)

The "pre-printed" attribute indicates that the desired media is already imaged. Examples of pre-printed media include forms and company letterhead. If the value is 'false', the Printer MAY use an electronic representation of a form, if the medium has some imaged information already associated with it.

3.10.5 tabs (type3 keyword)

The "tabs" member attribute indicates that the desired media should have tabs.

Standard keyword values for "tabs" are:

'none'	There are no tabs on the desired media

'pre-cut'	The desired media has tabs, each of which extends only partially along a given edge.
'full-cut'	The desired media has tabs which along the entire length of a given edge.

The "tabs" member attribute does not imply that media is ordered in any way. Ordered media is specified only using the "order-count" member attribute (see section 3.10.7). If the tabbed media is ordered, then the order MUST be indicated using the "order-count" member attribute.

3.10.6 hole-count (integer (0:MAX))

The "hole-count" attribute indicates the number of pre-drilled holes in the desired media. A value of 0 (zero) indicates that no holes should be present in the media.

3.10.7 order-count (integer (1:MAX))

The "order-count" attribute indicates the number of sheets, within an ordered sequence of sheets; after which the sequence begins to repeat. For-example, third cut tab stock has an order count of 3 (this is also sometimes called the modulus of the ordered media).

If the "order-count" is 1, then the media is not ordered.

3.10.8 size (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)

The "size" member attribute can either be a named media size, or a collection that explicitly specifies the media dimensions. The standard keywords for named media sizes are defined in section 15 (Appendix C) of the IPP Model and Semantics document. Only keyword and name values that specify size alone SHOULD be used with the "size" member attribute. Customized names that represent media sizes can be created using the 'name' attribute syntax.

Implementers Note: The "media-name" member attribute and the "size" member attribute can both implicitly specify media size. The resolution of such a conflict is implementation dependent; however, clients/users SHOULD NOT request media that have such a conflict.

The "size" collection member attributes are:

Attribute name	attribute syntax	request		Printer Support
x-dimension	integer (0:MAX)	MUST		MUST
y-dimension	integer (0:MAX)	MUST		MUST

3.10.8.1 x-dimension (integer(0:MAX))

Indicates the size of the media in hundredths of a millimeter along the bottom edge of the media. See section 2.3 regarding the coordinate system. This is equivalent to 1/2540th of an

710 inch resolution.
711
712 3.10.8.2 y-dimension (integer(0:MAX))
713
714 Indicates the size of the media in hundredths of a millimeter along the bottom edge of the
715 media. See section 2.3 regarding the coordinate system. This is equivalent to 1/2540th of an
716 inch resolution.
717
718
719 **3.10.9 weight (integer(0:MAX))**
720
721 The "weight" attribute indicates the weight of the desired media rounded to the nearest whole
722 number. The units of measure for the "weight" attribute are specified using the "weight-units"
723 member attribute.
724
725 The "weight" member attribute is an optional. However, if the client supplies the "weight" member
726 attribute, then the client MUST also supply the "weight-units" member. If a client supplies the
727 "weight" attribute without also supplying the "weight-units" member attribute, then the printer
728 MUST reject the job and return the "client-error-bad-request" status code. Similarly, if the Printer
729 supports the "weight" member attribute, it MUST also support the "weight-units" member attribute.
730
731 **3.10.10 weight-units (type3 keyword)**
732
733 The "weight-units" attribute indicates the units of measure used for the "weight" attribute.
734
735 Standard keyword values for "weight-units" are:
736

'pounds'	Can be used to describe media using the conventional practices, e.g. "20 pound", "24 pound", "60 pound", etc.
'grams-per-meter-squared'	Can be used to specify the exact weight per unit area, e.g. "75 gm/m2", etc.

737
738
739 **3.10.11 front-coating (type3 keyword | name(MAX)) and back-coating (type3 keyword |**
740 **name(MAX))**
741
742 The "front-coating" and "back-coating" member attributes indicate what pre-process coating
743 has been applied to the front and back of the desired media, respectively.
744
745 Standard keyword values for "front-coating" and "back-coating" are:
746

'any'	Indicates that the media MUST be coated, but the specific coating type is not important.
'glossy'	Indicates that the media MUST have a "glossy" coating.
'high-gloss'	Indicates that the media MUST have a "high-gloss" coating.

'semi-gloss'	Indicates that the media MUST have a "semi-gloss" coating.
'satin'	Indicates that the media MUST have a "satin" coating.
'matte'	Indicates that the media MUST have a "matte" coating.

3.10.12 media-supported (1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection))

When the 'collection' attribute syntax of the "media" attribute is supported, then the "media-supported" attribute MUST have an attribute syntax of '1setOf type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection'.

The collection value has the following form:

Attribute name	attribute syntax
media-name	boolean
color	1setOf (type3 keyword | name (MAX))
opacity	1setOf type3 keyword
pre-printed	boolean
tabs	1setOf type3 keyword
hole-count	1setOf rangeOfInteger(0:MAX)
order-count	1setOf rangeOfInteger(1:MAX)
size	1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)
weight	1setOf rangeOfInteger(0:MAX)
weight-units	1setOf type3 keyword
front-coating	1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))
back-coating	1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX))

ISSUE 02 - Some of the attribute syntaxes of the "media-supported" member attributes are not the same as the "media" member attributes since they represent what the Printer supports, not what the client is supplying. Should the member attributes of the "media-supported" collection be "xxx-supported", instead of "xxx" member attributes?

Alternatively, it would be considerably simpler if the "media-supported" remained simply a '1setOf (type3 keyword | name(MAX)) and there were separate Printer Description attributes for each member attribute. For example, separate Printer Description attributes: "color-supported", "opacity-supported", etc. But their names need to have something about "media" in them, say: "media-color-supported", "media-opacity-supported", etc. If so, should the original names of the member attributes also have a prefix of "media-color" and "media-opacity", so that the usual simple IPP rule is take the "xxx" that the client supplies as a Job Template (member) attribute and add "-supported" to get the corresponding "xxx-supported" Printer attribute?

The individual member attributes of the "media-supported" collection attribute are the individual supported values of each member attribute. The collection does not provide any constraint information on the support of combinations of the member attributes.

775
776
777 **3.11 page-delivery (type2 keyword)**
778
779 This attribute indicates whether print-stream pages of the job are to be delivered to the output bin or finisher
780 in the same page order as the original document, or, in reverse of that order, and, whether the print-stream
781 pages are delivered face up or face down. The "page-delivery" attribute specifies the intent based on the
782 "original document" page order. See section 2.4 for a complete discussion on the ordering of print-stream
783 pages.
784
785 Standard keyword values for page delivery are:
786

'same-order-face-up'	The media sheets that represent the printed document MUST be delivered to the output bin or finishing device in the same order as defined by the "page-order-received" attribute. Further, side one of each sheet MUST be delivered face up to the output bin or finishing device.
'same-order-face-down'	The media sheets that represent the printed document MUST be delivered to the output bin or finishing device in the same order as defined by the "page-order-received" attribute. Further, side one of each sheet MUST be delivered face down to the output bin or finishing device.
'reverse-order-face-up'	The media sheets that represent the printed document MUST be delivered to the output bin or finishing device in the reverse order by the "page-order-received" attribute. Further, side one of each sheet MUST be delivered face up to the output bin or finishing device.
'reverse-order-face-down'	The media sheets that represent the printed document MUST be delivered to the output bin or finishing device in the reverse order by the "page-order-received" attribute. Further, side one of each sheet MUST be delivered face down to the output bin or finishing device

787
788 The "page-delivery" attribute is often used in conjunction with on-line and off-line finishing devices. The
789 intent is to be able to deliver the media sheets in either the order of the page-stream pages as defined in the
790 "original document" or in the reverse of that order.
791
792 **3.11.1 Interaction with the "page-order-received" attribute**
793
794 The "page-order-delivery" attribute is dependent on the value of the "page-order-received" attribute
795 (defined in section 3.12 below):
796

"page-order-received"	"page-delivery"	Description of behavior

'1-to-n-order'	'same-order-face-up'	The first print-stream page in the "document data" MUST be the first print-stream page delivered, followed by the second "print-stream" page, and so on. Further, each media sheet MUST be delivered with side one of the sheet facing up.
'1-to-n-order'	'same-face-order-down'	The first print-stream page in the "document data" MUST be the first print-stream page delivered, followed by the second "print-stream" page, and so on. Further, each media sheet MUST be delivered with side one of the sheet facing down.
'1-to-n-order'	'reverse-order-face-up'	The last print-stream page in the "document data" MUST be the first print-stream page delivered, followed by the second to last "print-stream" page, and so on. Further, each media sheet MUST be delivered with side one of the sheet facing up.
'1-to-n-order'	'reverse-order-face-down'	The last print-stream page in the "document data" MUST be the first print-stream page delivered, followed by the second to last "print-stream" page, and so on. Further, each media sheet MUST be delivered with side one of the sheet facing down.
'n-to-1-order'	'same-order-face-up'	The first print-stream page in the "document data" MUST be the first print-stream page delivered, followed by the second "print-stream" page, and so on. Further, each media sheet MUST be delivered with side one of the sheet facing up.
'n-to-1-order'	'same-order-face-down'	The first print-stream page in the "document data" MUST be the first print-stream page delivered, followed by the second "print-stream" page, and so on. Further, each media sheet MUST be delivered with side one of the sheet facing down.
'n-to-1-order'	'reverse-order-face-up'	The last print-stream page in the "document data" MUST be the first print-stream page delivered, followed by the second to last "print-stream" page, and so on. Further, each media sheet MUST be delivered with side one of the sheet facing up.
'n-to-1-order'	'reverse-order-face-down'	The last print-stream page in the "document data" MUST be the first print-stream page delivered, followed by the second to last "print-stream" page, and so on. Further, each media sheet MUST be delivered with side one of the sheet facing down.

3.12 page-order-received (type2 keyword)

This attribute specifies the page order of the print-stream pages defined in the document data. The "page-order-received" attribute does not provide any direct processing instructions, it only provides information about the page order so that other Job Template attributes can process pages in a consistent manner. See section 2.4 for a complete discussion of print-stream page order.

[explain why this is needed to do page programming].

Standard keyword values for "page-order-received" are:

'1-to-n-order'	The print-stream pages defined in the document data are in the same order as the original document.
'n-to-1-order'	The print-stream pages defined in the document data are in the reverse order of the original document.

The "page-order-received" attribute applies to all documents in a Job Creation or Document Creation request. If a job consists of multiple documents, and all of the documents are not in the same page order, either '1-to-n-order' or 'reverse,' then inconsistent processing of other Job Template attributes that depend on "page-order-received" may occur.

If the "page-order-received" attribute is not present in a Job Creation or Document Creation request, then the printer SHOULD assume a value of '1-to-n-order.'

3.13 separator-sheets (type3 keyword | collection)

This attribute specifies which separator sheets MUST be printed with the job. Separator sheets are used to separate individual copies of a multiple copy job (i.e., when the "copies" attribute is greater than 1). The "separator-sheets" attribute is dependent both on the value of "multiple-document-handling" and on the value of "sheet-collate" (see section 3.14 for a detailed description of what constitutes a "set.")

Separator sheets may either be non-imaged sheets, or may contain Printer generated information.

Standard keyword values for separator sheets are:

'none'	No separator sheets are to be delivered with the printed output.
'slip-sheets'	A separator sheet MUST be printed between "sets" of the job.
'start-sheet'	A separator sheet MUST be printed to indicate the start of each "set" of the job.
'end-sheet'	A separator sheet MUST be printed to indicate the end of each "set" of the job.
'wrap-sheets'	Separator sheets MUST be printed to indicate both the start and end of each "set" of the job.

Example: A job is created consisting of a single document, with the job template attribute "copies" equal to '10' and "separator-sheets" equal to "slip-sheets." If each of the 10 "sets" is denoted by (J1), (J2) ... (J10), and a separator sheet is denoted by S, then the delivered output would be: (J1) S (J2) S ... S (J9) S (J10).

The 'collection' attribute syntax allows a client to specify media for job separator sheets that is different than the current media being used for the print-stream page impressions. The collection consists of:

Attribute name	attribute syntax	request	Printer Support
media	type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection	MUST	MUST

sheets	type3 keyword | name(MAX)	MUST	MUST

3.13.1 media (type3 keyword | name(MAX) | collection)

The "media" member attribute is used to indicate the media that MUST be used for the job separator sheet (see section 3.10).

3.13.2 sheets (type3 keyword | name(MAX))

The "sheets" member attribute specifies which separator sheets to print on the specified media. The values for this member attribute are identical to the keyword and name values for the "separator-sheets" attribute itself, and convey the same semantics.

3.14 sheet-collate (boolean)

This attribute specifies whether or not the media sheets of each copy of each printed document in a job are to be in sequence, when multiple copies of the document are specified by the 'copies' attribute. When "sheet-collate" is 'true', each copy of each document is printed with the print-stream sheets in sequence. When 'sheet-collate' is 'false', each print-stream sheet is printed a number of times equal to the value of the 'copies' attribute in succession. For example, suppose a document which produces two media sheets as output, and "copies" is equal to '6', in this case six copies of the first media sheet are printed followed by six copies of the second media sheet.

Whether the effect of sheet collation is achieved by placing copies of a document in multiple output bins or in the same output bin with implementation defined document separation is implementation dependent. Also whether it is achieved by making multiple passes over the job or by using an output sorter is implementation dependent.

This attribute is affected by "multiple-document-handling." The "multiple-document-handling" attribute describes the collation of documents, and the "sheet-collate" attribute describes the semantics of collating individual pages within a document. To better explain the interaction between these two attributes the term "set" is introduced. A "set" is a logical boundary between the delivered media sheets of a printed job. For-example, in the case of a ten page single document with collated pages and a request for ten copies, each of the ten printed copies of the document constitutes a "set." In the above example if the pages were uncollated, then ten copies of each of the individual pages within the document would represent each "set".

The following table describes the interaction of "sheet-collate" with multiple document handling.

"sheet-collate"	**"multiple-document-handling"**	**Semantics**
'true'	'single-document'	Each copy of the concatenated documents, with their pages in sequence, represents a "set."

'true'	'single-document-new-sheet'	Each copy of the concatenated documents, with their pages in sequence, represents a "set."
'true'	'separate-documents-collated-copies'	Each copy of each separate document, with its pages in sequence, represents a "set."
'true'	'separate-documents-uncollated-copies	Each copy of each separate document, with its pages in sequence, represents a "set."
'false'	'single-document'	Each media sheet of the document is printed a number of times equal to the "copies" attribute; which constitutes a "set."
'false'	'single-document-new-sheet'	Each media sheet of the concatenated documents is printed a number of times equal to the "copies" attribute; which constitutes a "set."
'false'	'separate-documents-collated-copies'	This is a degenerate case, and the printer object MUST reject the job and return the status, "client-error-conflicting-attributes."
'false'	'separate-documents-uncollated-copies	This is a degenerate case, and the printer object MUST reject the job and return the status "client-error-conflicting-attributes."

From the above table it is obvious that the implicit value of the "sheet-collate" attribute in a printer that does not support the "sheet-collate" attribute, is 'true.' The semantics of "multiple-document-handling" are otherwise nonsensical in the case of separate documents.

Whether the effect of page collation is achieved by placing copies of a document in multiple output bins or in the same output bin with implementation defined document separation is implementation dependent. Also whether it is achieved by making multiple passes over the job or by using an output sorter is implementation dependent.

3.14.1 sheet-collate-supported (1setOf boolean)

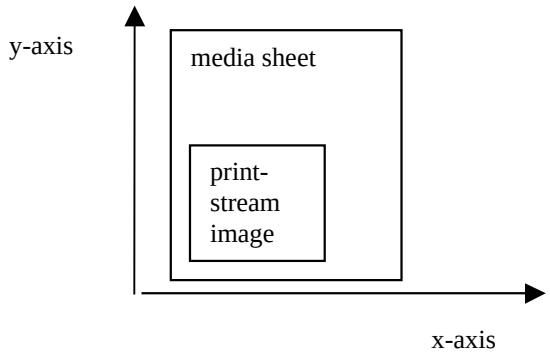
This attribute specifies the values of "sheet-collate" supported by the Printer.

Note: IPP/1.0 [RFC2566] and IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod] is silent on whether or not sheets within documents are collated. The "sheet-collate-supported" attribute permits a Printer object to indicate whether or not it collates sheets with each document and whether it allows the client to control sheet collation. An implementation is able to indicate that it supports uncollated sheets, collated sheets, or both, using 'false', 'true', or both 'false' and 'true' values, respectively, for this attribute.

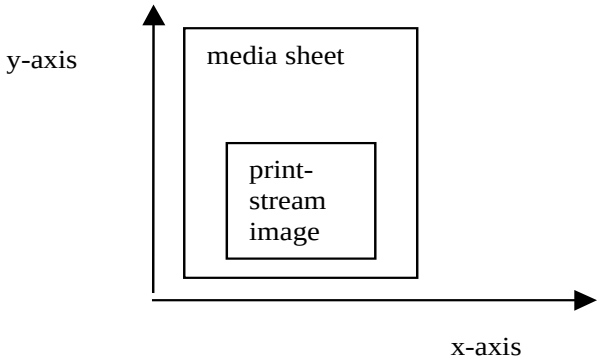
ISSUE 03 - Should we change the name from "collate-sheets" to "uncollated-sheets", since the absence of the attribute (and non-support of this attribute) is more likely to indicate collated sheets and so should be the 'false' value of the attribute, rather than the 'true' value?

3.15 x-image-auto-center (boolean)

902 This attribute causes the page images to be centered along the x-axis on the media to which they are
903 applied.
904
905 If the "x-image-shift," "x-side1-image-shift" or "x-side2-image-shift" attributes are specified, then the
906 printer MUST apply the "x-image-auto-center" attribute first, followed by the "x-image-shift" attribute, and
907 finally the "x-side1-image-shift" and "x-side2-image-shift" attributes.
908
909 For example, if the print-stream image normally is placed on the media sheet as follows:



910
911
912 with "x-image-auto-center" = 'true' (1), the result would be:
913



914
915
916 **3.16 x-image-shift (integer (MIN:MAX))**
917
918 This attribute causes the page images on both sides of each sheet, to be shifted in position with respect to
919 the media on which the page images are to be rendered. The direction of shift MUST be along the x-axis of
920 the Coordinate System (see section 2.3). The sign of the value indicates the direction of the shift.
921
922 If the client supplies the "x-image-auto-center," "x-side1-image-shift" or "x-side2-image-shift" attributes,
923 then the Printer MUST apply the "x-image-auto-center" attribute first, followed by the "x-image-shift"
924 attribute, and finally the "x-side1-image-shift" and "x-side2-image-shift" attributes.
925
926 The unit of measure for this attribute is hundredths of a millimeter. This is equivalent to $1/2540^{th}$ of an inch
927 resolution.

3.17 x-side1-image-shift (integer (MIN:MAX))

This attribute causes the page images, on the front of each sheet, to be shifted in position with respect to the media on which the page images are to be rendered. The direction MUST be along the x-axis of the Coordinate System (see section 2.3). The sign of the value indicates the direction of the shift.

If the bind edge is along the y-axis, then a bind edge image shift can be accomplished by applying image shifts of equal magnitude, and opposite sign, to the "x-side1-image-shift" and "x-side2-image-shift" attributes, respectively.

If the client supplies the "x-image-auto-center" or "x-image-shift" attributes, then the Printer MUST apply the "x-image-auto-center" attribute first, followed by the "x-image-shift" attribute, and finally the "x-side1-image-shift" and "x-side2-image-shift" attributes.

The unit of measure for this attribute is hundredths of a millimeter. This is equivalent to $1/2540^{th}$ of an inch resolution.

3.18 x-side2-image-shift (integer (MIN:MAX))

This attribute causes the page images, on the back of each sheet, to be shifted in position with respect to the media on which the page images are to be rendered. The direction of shift MUST be along the x-axis of the Coordinate System (see section 2.3). The sign of the value indicates the direction of the shift.

If the bind edge is along the y-axis, then a bind edge image shift can be accomplished by applying image shifts of equal magnitude, and opposite sign, to the "x-side1-image-shift" and "x-side2-image-shift" attributes, respectively.

If the client supplies the "x-image-auto-center" or "x-image-shift" attributes, then the Printer MUST apply the "x-image-auto-center" attribute first, followed by the "x-image-shift" attribute, and finally the "x-side1-image-shift" and "x-side2-image-shift" attributes.

The unit of measure for this attribute is hundredths of a millimeter. This is equivalent to $1/2540^{th}$ of an inch resolution.

3.19 y-image-auto-center (boolean)

This attribute causes the page images to be centered along the y-axis on the media to which they are applied.

If the client supplies the "y-image-image," "y-side1-image-shift" or "y-side2-image-shift" attributes, then the Printer MUST apply the "y-image-auto-center" attribute first, followed by the "y-image-shift" attribute, and finally the "y-side1-image-shift" and "y-side2-image-shift" attributes.

3.20 y-image-shift (integer (MIN:MAX))

This attribute causes the page images on both sides of each sheet, to be shifted in position with respect to the media on which the page images are to be rendered. The direction of shift MUST be along the y-axis of the Coordinate System (see section 2.3). The sign of the value indicates the direction of the shift.

If the client supplies the "y-image-auto-center," "y-side1-image-shift" or "y-side2-image-shift" attributes, then the Printer MUST apply the "y-image-auto-center" attribute first, followed by the "y-image-shift" attribute, and finally the "y-side1-image-shift" and "y-side2-image-shift" attributes.

The unit of measure for this attribute is hundredths of a millimeter. This is equivalent to $1/2540^{th}$ of an inch resolution.

3.21 y-side1-image-shift (integer (MIN:MAX))

This attribute causes the page images, on the front of each sheet, to be shifted in position with respect to the media on which the page images are to be rendered. The direction of shift MUST be along the y-axis of the Coordinate System (see section 2.3). The sign of the value indicates the direction of the shift.

If the bind edge is along the x-axis, then a bind edge image shift can be accomplished by applying image shifts of equal magnitude, and opposite sign, to the "y-side1-image-shift" and "y-side2-image-shift" attributes, respectively.

If the client supplies the "y-image-auto-center" or "y-image-shift" attributes, then the Printer MUST apply the "y-image-auto-center" attribute first, followed by the "y-image-shift" attribute, and finally the "y-side1-image-shift" and "y-side2-image-shift" attributes.

The unit of measure for this attribute is hundredths of a millimeter. This is equivalent to $1/2540^{th}$ of an inch resolution.

3.22 y-side2-image-shift (integer (MIN:MAX))

This attribute causes the page images, on the back of each sheet, to be shifted in position with respect to the media on which the page images are to be rendered. The direction of shift MUST be along the y-axis of the reference coordinate system. The sign of the value indicates the direction of the shift.

If the bind edge is along the x-axis, then bind edge image shift can be accomplished by applying image shifts of equal magnitude, and opposite sign, to the "y-side1-image-shift" and "y-side2-image-shift" attributes, respectively.

If the client supplies the "y-image-auto-center" or "y-image-shift" attributes, then the Printer MUST apply

the "y-image-auto-center" attribute first, followed by the "y-image-shift" attribute, and finally the "y-side1-image-shift" and "y-side2-image-shift" attributes.

The unit of measure for this attribute is hundredths of a millimeter. This is equivalent to 1/2540th of an inch resolution.

4 Job Description Attributes

This section defines Job Description attributes for use with IPP/1.0 [RFC 2566] and IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod].

4.1 current-page-order (type2 keyword)

This attribute represents the current page order of the document data supplied with the job. Initially "current-page-order" is set to the value of the Job Template attribute "page-order-received." The value of "current-page-order" may change based on processing and the value of the "page-order-delivery" attribute. If the Printer changes the value of a Job's "current-page-order" Job Description attribute, then it is assumed that the associated document data has been transformed in some way to reflect this change. It should be noted that the document data that "current-page-order" refers to is not always the document data sent with the create request, but may also refer to the processed images that are to be delivered to the printer. The standard values for this attribute are the same as for of the "page-order-received" attribute (see section 3.12), namely '1-to-n-order' and 'n-to-1-order'.

5 Out of Band Values

This section defines out-of-band values (see [ipp-mod] section 4.1) for use with attributes defined in this and other documents.

5.1 'none'

This "out-of-band" value allows a client, in a request, to specify that the value of a Job Template attribute MUST be semantically equivalent to 'none.' This out-of-band value is needed since attributes that are of the 'collection', 'name' or 'text' syntax can be problematic when a client wishes to specify that an xxx-default attribute MUST NOT be applied to the job. Unlike the 'keyword' syntax, where the value of 'none' (or its equivalent) can be a standard value, other attribute syntaxes have no such mechanism.

A Printer MUST support the use of the "out-of-band" value for any attribute that calls for its use, such as any Job Template attribute that has the 'collection' attribute syntax, if the Printer supports the use of the 'collection' attribute syntax for that attribute.

When a client sends a request to the printer object, the "out-of-band" value 'none' MUST only be used for Job Template attributes whose definitions explicitly indicate that the use of "out-of-band" value 'none' is allowed. A client MUST NOT use the "out-of-band" 'none' value for attributes whose definition does not

1063 explicitly call out its use.
1064

'none'	The specified Job Template attribute in the request MUST NOT be applied to the job. Specifically, this value overrides the Printer's "xxx-default" attribute value for the Job Template attribute, if one exists.

1065
1066 ISSUE 04 - Should we move the definition of the 'none' out-of-band value to the 'collection' specification
1067 (ipp-coll), since that document is IETF standards track, while this one is PWG?
1068
1069 **6 Conformance Requirements**
1070
1071 This section summarizes the Conformance Requirements detailed in the definitions in this document. In
1072 general each of the attributes defined in this document are OPTIONAL for a Printer to support, so that
1073 Printer implementers MAY implement any combination of attributes. Only the following conditional
1074 conformance requirements are defined:
1075

If the Printer supports:	then the Printer MUST also support (but vice-versa is OPTIONAL):
"cover-back"	"cover-front"
"x-side2-image-shift"	"x-side1-image-shift"
"y-side2-image-shift"	"y-side1-image-shift"
"x-side1-image-shift"	"x-image-shift"
"y-side1-image-shift"	"y-image-shift"

1076
1077 Each of the collection attribute definitions indicate which member attributes are REQUIRED and which are
1078 OPTIONAL for a Printer to support.
1079
1080 If a Printer supports the 'collection' attribute syntax of a Job Template attribute that has 'type3 keyword |
1081 name(MAX) | collection' attribute syntax, then it MUST also support some values of the standard 'keyword'
1082 attribute syntax defined for that attribute. Support of the 'name' attribute syntax for such Job Template
1083 attributes is OPTIONAL, as in IPP/1.1.
1084
1085 If a Printer supports the 'collection' attribute syntax of a Job Template attribute, then it MUST support the
1086 "out-of-band" 'none' value (see section 5.1) in a client Job Creation and Document Creation request.
1087
1088
1089 **7 IANA Considerations**
1090
1091 IANA will be called on to register the attributes defined in this document, using the procedures outlined in
1092 [ipp-mod].
1093
1094
1095 **8 Internationalization Considerations**
1096

The IPP extensions defined in this document require the same internationalization considerations as any of the Job Template attributes defined in IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod].

9 Security Considerations

The IPP extensions defined in this document require the same security considerations as any of the Job Template attributes defined in IPP/1.1 [ipp-mod].

10 References

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12 Appendix A: Change History

This section summarizes the changes to the document. Each sub-section is in reverse chronological order. Adding or removing ISSUES that don't change the document are not listed here.

12.1 Changes to the January 28, 2000 to create the January 30, 2000 version

The following changes were made to the January 28, 2000 version to create the January 30, 2000 version:

1. Ordered the Job Template attributes alphabetically.
2. Add 'name(MAX)' to Job Template attributes that had (type3 keyword | collection) to be consistent with IPP/1.1 that has (type3 keyword | name(MAX)).

12.2 Changes to create the January 28, 2000 version

Initial version.

13 Appendix B: Description of the IEEE-ISTO PWG

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

In general, a PWG standard is a specification that is stable, well understood, and is technically competent, has multiple, independent and interoperable implementations with substantial operational experience, and enjoys significant public support. The PWG may issue a standard as a PWG standard and/or when

appropriate submit the standard to other standards organizations, such as the IETF, ISO, ITU, IEEE, or ECMA.

ISSUE 05 - What sort of copyright do we want for PWG documents, if any? The PWG Process paper says that the intent of PWG standards is to be "freely usable" and "all PWG Members and Associates shall be free to use all information received or publicly disclosed from the PWG", so not having any PWG copyright will make that easier.