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Cloud Printing Requirements and Model

Status: Interim

Abstract: This document contains specifications to support Cloud based printing using the PWG semantic model.

This document is a PWG Working Draft. For a definition of a "PWG Working Draft", see: ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/general/pwg-process30.pdf

This document is available electronically at:

ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/cloud/wd-cloudmodel10-20120917808.docx

ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/cloud/wd-cloudmodel10-20120917808.pdf

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1. Requirements

1.1 Rationale for Cloud Print Model and Requirements

- 3 Cloud-based applications and solutions are increasingly common, and Cloud-based
- 4 printing, scanning, and facsimile (collectively called "Cloud Imaging") are emerging in
- 5 several different forms. Adopting standard protocols and schemas now will help
- 6 interoperability, speed adoption, and address privacy, security, and legal issues
- 7 involved in Cloud Imaging.
- 8 Cloud printing has many potential implementation methods to comply with the need for
- 9 security, and that the components can be located or contained within different
- 10 locations.

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- 11 The cloud can be a private cloud, a public cloud, or some hybrid federation of the two.
- 12 The actual print device may be located at the users location, part of the service
- provider, at a remote user's location, or remotely as a pay to print destination. 13

1.2 Consideration of Print Use Cases 14

- Each of the Cloud Printing use cases in this section require establishing a connection to a Cloud-based entity (typically involving authentication and authorization of the prospective Job Originator), although it is possible that this connection may not have been made specifically for printing. The A printing process follows the network printing process, and the use cases for network printing apply. is initiated by selecting a Print Device (section 2.2) on the basis of the Device status, capabilities and status information. Each use case generally ends with the Job Originator or someone delegated by the Job Originator collecting the printout from the Device.
- In many use cases, the interaction between the Job Originator and the Cloud (front end) can be considered independently from the interaction between the Cloud and the Device (back end). In such use cases, front end interactions can mate with different back end interactions. To simplify use case consideration, use cases are identified as "Front End", "Back End", both (if the example encompasses independent front and back end relationships) or, if the use case is such that front and back ends must be considered together, as "End-to-End" relationships.
- 30 Further, although identified use cases assume a problem-free sequence in 31 implementation, problems do arise and the requirements must address them. Rather than complicate each use case discussion with consideration of the various problems, 32
- 33 a separate section identifies "exceptions", essentially problems that may occur in

addressing different use cases. 34

1.2.1 Common Preconditions

or all of the following use cases:

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- The Device must be Visible to the Client to be selected, either directly or through an intermediate
- The document to be printed must be able to become Visible to the Device.
- The document to be printed must be in a format suitable for the Device; or the Client or Service must be able to convert the document into a suitable format.

1.2.2 Specific Use Cases

1.2.2.1 Print a Document

Jane has a mobile device connected to the Wi-Fi network in her business. She wishes to print a document prior to a meeting and either has it in or can access it from her mobile device. Jane initiates a print request from the mobile device, having chosen a Printer on the basis of its capabilities, availability and cost to use. She submits the document to be printed from her mobile device.

This is a "front-end" scenario reflecting traditional printing, whereby the document content to be printed is included in the print request to the Print Service, except that it is now being sent through the Cloud, as represented in Figure 1a.

1.2.2.2 Print a Document by Reference

Joan has a mobile device connected to the Wi-Fi network in her business. She is viewing a document on a server and would like to print it. She initiates a print request from the mobile device and submits the print job request containing a link to the desired document.

This is a "front-end" scenario of what is traditionally called Print by Reference, as represented in Figure 1b. Back-end variations have the Cloud-based service pulling the referenced document content (Figure 2a), or the Printer Device pulling the referenced document content (Figure 2b) from the location identified by the User.



a) Cloud Printing: User device includes document content in request



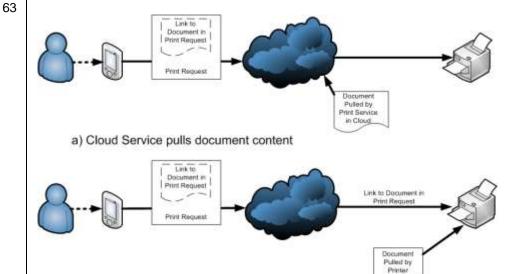
b) Cloud Print by Reference: User device includes document content link in request

Figure 1 Front Ends for Printing and for Printing by Reference

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b) Printer device pulls document content

Figure 2 Two Back End Use Cases for Cloud Printing by Reference

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1.2.2.3 Print a Photo

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Jack is viewing a photo and would like to print the photo on the largest borderless photographic media available on an accessible printer Device. He selects a Printer with the necessary capabilities, selects values of job ticket options such as print quality and media size, and submits the photo for printing. This is a front end use case.

1.2.2.4 Secure Print on Custom Media

The treasurer of a small company that is holding a meeting at a resort needs to print 20 checks for company personnel. He uses a Cloud-based accounting program to enter the hours worked, bonuses, reimbursable expenses, and so forth. The program provides paginated, formatted content appropriate for printing on the company's check blanks. Using a Cloud Printing capability, the treasurer prints the checks on a printer at the resort using the check blanks he brought to the meeting.

Submitting a print job from a Cloud based application is a front-end use case. Printing to customer supplied media is a back-end use case.

1.2.2.5 Sending Out Photographs for Printing at Remote Location

Janet has taken pictures of her children on her smart phone. She wants prints to be made by a photo printing service at a drug store local to the children's grandmother. Janet selects a close-by target printer based on Cloud printing service information regarding the geographic location of the printer. She configures the print job request, providing a payment method, identifying the grandmother as the person to pick up the prints and asking to be notified when the photos are ready. Once the Cloud printing service determines that the settings are valid and charges are paid, the job is sent to the targeted device and printed. Janet is notified that the job is ready and lets the grandmother know. An attendant at the drug store receives the print job at the targeted printer and gives it to Grandma Jones after she has identified herself. This is an endto-end use case.

1.2.2.6 Print and Select at Device

Joe wishes to print out his job at any one of several Devices that are part of geographically distributed network of Printer Devices. He connects to an appropriate Cloud Service, specifies the processing intent, determines a PIN for the Job and submits and confirms the print request. The Service validates the Job Ticket and document data and then holds the document until released by the Joe at the Device he eventually selects. He releases the job for printing at a specific Device by providing the PIN and possibly other unique identification/authorization information such as a username and password or ID card. This is an end-to-end use case.

1.2.2.7 Print to a Service

John is flying to New York for a presentation and doesn't want to carry the printed copies of his presentation material. When he arrives in New York, he goes online with his mobile phone, selects a local print provider with which his company has a relationship and submits his document for printing. He specifies that he needs 10 color copies, printed duplex and stapled on the left side. He also specifies the covers to be 80lb. stock, and the internal pages to be 24lb. stock. John arrives at the provider facility and picks up the printed presentations, paying with his corporate credit card. The significant aspect of this use case is the back-end handling.

1.2.2.8 Job Cancel

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At some time after a print job has been submitted to a Cloud Service, the User decides to cancel the job. This might be because of a change of mind or because the User was informed of some issue with the handling of the job. This is a front-end use case. How it is handled depends on many things, such as how far processing of the print request has progressed, the specific nature of the Cloud entities involved in the request, what payment arrangements have been made, whether the User was informed of some job handling difficulty, etc.

1.2.3 Exceptions

Exceptions are events or circumstances that may occur during the satisfaction of use cases, that interfere with the normal progress of the print submission process.

1.2.3.1 Printer No Longer Visible after Selection

After selecting a Printer, the Printer is no longer Visible to the Job Originator.

1.2.3.2 Job Originator Not Authorized

After the print request is submitted, the Cloud responds that the Job Originator is not authorized to print the document as requested. The reason for the authorization failure may involve general access to the Printer or disallowed Job Ticket values; for example, site Policy may disallow a particular User from printing in color, printing on certain media, or printing more than a given number of pages within a period.

1.2.3.3 Not Accepting Jobs

After accepting the print request, the Job Originator discovers that the Printer is no longer accepting jobs.

1.2.3.4 Printer Capabilities Change

After the Job Originator has submitted the print request, the Printer rejects the request because an element in the job ticket requires a capability that is no longer supported by the specific Printer.

137 1.2.3.5 Job or Document Processing Failures

A job processing failure occurs while processing a job. Processing failures include outof-memory, missing resource, and other conditions that prevent a particular Job or document from printing.

1.2.3.6 Printer Warning or Fault

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While processing a Job, the Cloud reports a printer warning or fault. Printer faults include "out of paper" and other conditions that stop the processing of Jobs.

1.2.3.7 Printer Removed from Cloud Service

After the Job Originator has submitted the print request, the Cloud elements recognize that the Printer has been removed from service.

1.3 Cloud Printing Requirements

For these requirements the following scenario applies. This sets a scenario where a transversal is required between the user and the cloud print provider, and between the printer and the cloud print provider. User is not part of the cloud print provider domain and is not directly connected to the printer domain and the Printer is not part of the cloud print provider domain.

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and aspects of Cloud Printing is out of scope for this specification, although the

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general functions performed by these things in Cloud Printing may be identified in the Model discussion.

- 1. OOS-1: Defining Cloud federation interfaces and associated protocols and technologies.
- 2. OOS-2: Defining the interface between the physical Printer Device and the component that provides the interface between the Printer and the Cloud (later called the Cloud Imaging Manager); this component may be part of the Printer device in which case it is an "internal" interface; or it may be external, possibly serving multiple physical Printers, in which case it is assumed to use already standardized Printer interfaces.
- 3. OOS-3: Defining new protocols for authentication, authorization, and access control (AAA), enumeration, transport, notification, or device management.
- 4. OOS-4: Defining new document file formats.
- 5. OOS-5: Defining new abstract job tickets.
- 6. OOS-6: Defining specific interfaces within the Cloud Environment established to support Cloud Printing (later termed the Cloud Print Provider).
- 7. OOS-7: Defining the interface by which Printers are registered with the Cloud.
- 8. OOS-8: Defining the interface by which Users, including potential Job Originators are associated with the
- OOS-9: Defining the interface between the User and the local component that provides the User's interface with the cloud (the User Client), this being part of an application (or operating system) than can be assumed to be proprietary.

1.41.5 Design Requirements

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As previously discussed, the scenarios in section 3.2 can be divided into series of "Front-end" interactions between the User and the Cloud and "Back-End" interactions between the Printer and the Cloud. Considering the Out-of-Scope items, the design requirements are limited to defining or referencing an existing the definition of the User Client-to Cloud interface on the Front end, and the Cloud to Cloud Print Manager interface on the Back End. These definitions will, however, assume or impose some characteristics of the otherwise out-of-scope components.

4.4.11.5.1 User sideFront-End Design Requirements

In all of the scenarios, the User, operating though a Client, must establish a connection with the Cloud elements supporting the functions necessary for Cloud Printing. The authentication and authorization of the User, and the methods by which the printers that he can use are located are out of scope. However, the following are in scope and must be addressed by this specification:

1.4.1.1 Selecting a Printer

The cloud can determine, on the basis of User Association and Printer Registration, what printers can be used by the User. The User will select a printer of group of printers, possibly indirectly on the basis of his requirements, or possible directly by reviewing the requested printer capabilities. This may be a multistep process, often including a query of printer status.

225	Req 1. The User, operating though the user Client, must be able to communicate to
226	the Cloud the attributes needed of the printer, and the Cloud must be able to
227	provide a list of printers that can be used by the User that include the required
228	attribute values. From the scenarios, attributes include but are not limited to the
229 230	applicable items in the Standard set of printing capabilities (e.g., Table 8 in IPP/2.0 [PWG5100.12]), and those identified in Section 5.6 of JPS3 [PWG 5100.13].
231	[FWG5100.12]), and those identified in Section 5.0 of 5FG5 [FWG 5100.15].
232	Reg 2: The User, operating through the client, must be able obtain the values of
233	specific configuration, capabilities and/or status items of an identified printer. The
234	values that may be gueried include but are not limited to the applicable attributes in
235	the Standard set of printing capabilities (e.g., Table 8 in IPP/2.0 [PWG5100.12]),
236	and those identified in Section 5.6 of JPS3 [PWG 5100.13]. This requirement
237	especially includes access to printer status element values
238	1.4.1.21.5.1.2 Determining Job Request Status and Job Status
239	As part of the job request submission process, and possibly as an aspect of Printer
240	selection, a Job Originator will want to check on the progress of his request.
241	Req 3: User, operating through the User Client, must be able to determine the
242	status of a submitted Job Request, and if that request has been accepted by a
243	printer, the status of the resulting Job.
244	Users with some administrative rights may want to check on the job and their status in
245	a clod printing service or on a specific printer.
246	Req 4: Users with proper authorization must also be able to determine what Jobs
247	and Job Requests exist within the printer or service they are authorized to access,
248	and the state of these job requests and jobs.
249	1.4.1.31.5.1.3 Submitting a Job Request
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054	4 4 4 4 5 4 4 Specifying Handling of the Drinted Decuments
251	1.4.1.4 <u>1.5.1.4</u> Specifying Handling of the Printed Documents
252	Specifying to whom, when and where the printed job is to be made available.
253	1.4.21.5.2 Printer-sideBack End Requirements
254	Although the registration of the printer with the Cloud Service, including
255	communication of printer capabilities and possibly User access restrictions, is out of
256	scope, the communication of status and possibly changes in capabilities is not.
257	1.4.2.11.5.2.1 Communication Printer Status and Configuration Changes

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