

1 INTERNET-DRAFT ~~There are 5 ISSUES highlighted like this.~~  
2 <draft-ietf-ipp-indp-method-010.txt>

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9 Internet Printing Protocol ~~(IPP)/4.1 (IPP):~~  
10 **The INDP ~~Event~~ Notification Delivery Method**

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13  
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23 **Abstract**

24 The IPP event notification specification [ipp-ntfy] is an OPTIONAL extension to IPP/1.0, ~~and~~ IPP/1.1, and  
25 future versions. [ipp-ntfy] requires the definition of one or more delivery methods for dispatching ~~event~~  
26 ~~notification reports~~ Notifications to Notification Recipients. This document describes the semantics and  
27 syntax of the ~~'indp' event~~ INDP Notification Delivery ~~notification delivery method~~ Method that is itself a  
28 request/response protocol. For this delivery method, an IPP Printer sends (pushes) IPP event Notifications  
29 to the Notification Recipients using the IPP Notification Delivery Protocol (INDP) defined in [indp]. The  
30 Notification Recipient can either be the Ultimate Recipient of the Notification or can be a Notification  
31 Service that forwards the Notification to the Ultimate Recipient.

32 The full set of IPP documents includes:

33 Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2567]

34 Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2568]

35 Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Model and Semantics (~~this document~~)[\[ipp-mod\]](#)

36 Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport [ipp-pro]

37 Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide [ipp-iig]

38 Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols [RFC2569]

39

40 The "Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol" document takes a broad look at distributed printing  
41 functionality, and it enumerates real-life scenarios that help to clarify the features that need to be included  
42 in a printing protocol for the Internet. It identifies requirements for three types of users: end users,  
43 operators, and administrators. It calls out a subset of end user requirements that are satisfied in IPP/1.0. A  
44 few OPTIONAL operator operations have been added to IPP/1.1.

45 The "Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol" document  
46 describes IPP from a high level view, defines a roadmap for the various documents that form the suite of  
47 IPP specification documents, and gives background and rationale for the IETF working group's major  
48 decisions.

49 The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport" document is a formal mapping of the abstract  
50 operations and attributes defined in the model document onto HTTP/1.1 [RFC2616]. It defines the  
51 encoding rules for a new Internet MIME media type called "application/ipp". This document also defines  
52 the rules for transporting a message body over HTTP whose Content-Type is "application/ipp". This  
53 document defines a new scheme named 'ipp' for identifying IPP printers and jobs.

54 The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide" document gives insight and advice to  
55 implementers of IPP clients and IPP objects. It is intended to help them understand IPP/1.1 and some of the  
56 considerations that may assist them in the design of their client and/or IPP object implementations. For  
57 example, a typical order of processing requests is given, including error checking. Motivation for some of  
58 the specification decisions is also included.

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

61

62

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81

## 82 1 Introduction

83 An IPP Printer that supports the OPTIONAL IPP event notification extension [ipp-ntfy] is called a  
84 Notification Source which sends event Notifications to Notification Recipients. As such, a Printer either a)  
85 accepts, stores, and uses notification Subscription objects to generate event ~~Notification reports and~~  
86 ~~implement~~Notification and implements one or more delivery methods for notifying interested parties, or b)  
87 supports a subset of these tasks and farms out the remaining tasks to a Notification Delivery Service. ~~Such a~~  
88 ~~Notification Delivery Service then delivers the event Notification to the Ultimate Notification Recipient.~~  
89 ~~Based on INDP, the 'indp' event notification delivery method~~The INDP Notification Delivery Method  
90 specified in this document employs a request/response protocol, which is a subset of the IPP Notification  
91 Delivery Protocol (INDP), defined in [indp]. ~~Its The primary intended use of INDP is for IPP Printers and~~A  
92 ~~Notification Source may implement the INDP~~ Notification Delivery ServicesMethod to send (push) event  
93 notifications to Notification Recipients using the INDP Send-Notifications operation (see section ~~4.1~~4.1)  
94 over HTTP.

## 95 2 Terminology

96 This document uses terms such as "attributes", "keywords", and "support". These terms have special  
97 meaning and are defined in the model terminology [ipp-mod] section 12.2.

98 Capitalized terms, such as MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT, MAY, NEED  
99 NOT, and OPTIONAL, have special meaning relating to conformance. These terms are defined in [ipp-  
100 mod] section 12.1 on conformance terminology, most of which is taken from RFC 2119 [RFC2119].

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

- 102 REQUIRED: if an implementation supports the extensions described in this document, it MUST  
103 support a REQUIRED feature.  
104 OPTIONAL: if an implementation supports the extensions described in this document, it MAY support  
105 an OPTIONAL feature.  
106 Event Notification (Notification for short) - See [ipp-ntfy]  
107 Notification Source - See [ipp-ntfy]  
108 Notification Recipient - See [ipp-ntfy]  
109 Subscription object - See [ipp-ntfy]  
110 Ultimate Notification Recipient - See [ipp-ntfy]

## 111 3 Model and Operation

112 ~~1.~~In the IPP Notification Model [ipp-ntfy], a client is able to:

- 113 1. supply one or more Per-Job Subscriptions~~can be supplied~~ in the Job Creation operation~~or~~
- 114 2. OPTIONALLY supply Per-Job Subscriptions as subsequent Create-Job-Subscription operations;

115 3. ~~supply~~Supply one Per-Printer Subscription~~can be supplied~~ in the Create-Printer-Subscription operation.

116 The client that creates these Subscription objects becomes the owner of the Subscription object.

117 When creating each Subscription object, the client supplies the "notify-recipient" (uri) attribute. The  
118 "notify-recipient" attribute specifies both a single Notification Recipient that is to receive the Notifications  
119 when subsequent events occur and the method for notification delivery that the IPP Printer is to use. For  
120 the Notification delivery method defined in this document, the notification method is 'indp' and the rest of  
121 the URI is the address of the Notification Recipient to which the IPP Printer will send the INDP Send-  
122 Notifications operation.

123 The ~~"indp" event notification delivery method~~INDP Notification Delivery Method defined in this  
124 document also~~employs~~ uses a client/server protocol paradigm. The "client" in this HTTP relationship is the  
125 Notification Source described in [ipp-ntfy] while the "server" is the Notification Recipient. The Notification  
126 Source invokes the Send-Notifications operation supported in INDP to communicate IPP event Notification  
127 contents to the Notification Recipient. The Notification Recipient only conveys information to the  
128 Notification Source in the form of responses to the operations initiated by the Notification Source.

129 Notification Sources that implement the ~~'indp' event notification delivery method~~INDP Notification  
130 Delivery Method will need to include an INDP client stack (and hence an HTTP client stack) while  
131 notification recipients that implement this delivery method will need to support an INDP server stack (and  
132 hence an HTTP server stack). See section 6 for more details.

## 133 4 Notification Operations

134 The Notification Source composes the information defined for an IPP Notification [ipp-ntfy] and sends it  
135 using the Sent-Notifications operation to the Notification Recipient supplied in the Subscription object.

136 INDP makes extensive use of the operations model defined by IPP [rfc2566]. This includes, the use of a  
137 URI as the identifier for the target of each operation, the inclusion of a version number, operation-id, and  
138 request-id in each request, and the definition of attribute groups. The Send-Notifications operation uses the  
139 Operation Attributes group, but currently has no need for the Unsupported Attributes, Printer Object  
140 Attributes, and Job-Object Attributes groups. However, it uses a new attribute group, the Notification  
141 Attributes group (see [indp]).

### 142 4.1 Send-Notifications Operation

143 This REQUIRED operation allows a Notification Source to send one or more Notifications to a Notification  
144 Recipient using HTTP. The operation has been tailored to accommodate the current definition of IPP  
145 Notification [ipp-ntfy].

146 Both Machine-Consumable and Human-Consumable notifications may be sent to a Notification Recipient  
147 through this operation.

#### 148 4.1.1 Send-Notifications Request

149 Every operation request contains the following REQUIRED parameters (see [ipp-mod] section 3.1.1):

- 150 - `-a "version-number"`
- 151 - `-an "operation-id"`
- 152 - `-a "request-id"`

153 The following groups of attributes are part of the Send-Notifications Request:

154 Group 1: Operation Attributes

155 Natural Language and Character Set:

156 The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" attributes ads defined in [rfc 2566]  
157 section 3.1.4.1.

158 Target:

159 The "notification-recipient-uri" (uri) operation attribute which is the target of this operation  
160 as described in [ipp-mod] section 3.1.5, i.e., the URI of the 'indp' Notification Recipient.

162 Group 2 to N: Notification Attributes

163 "human-readable-report" (text)

164 The 'indp' Notification Source OPTIONALLY supports this attribute. This attribute is a text string  
165 generated by the IPP printer or Notification Delivery Service from the contents of the IPP  
166 Notification suitable for human consumption. If the Notification Source supports this attribute, it  
167 MUST supply this attribute if the Subscription object contains the "notify-text-format"  
168 (mimeType) attribute. The text value of this attribute MUST be localized in the charset  
169 identified by the "notify-charset" (charset) attribute and the natural language identified by the notify-  
170 natural-language" (naturalLanguage) attribute supplied in the associated Subscription object that  
171 generates this event Notification. The format of the text value is specified by the value of the  
172 "notify-text-format" (mimeType) supplied in the associated Subscription object.

173  
174 ~~"human-readable-report-format"~~ "human-readable-report-format" (mime)

175 This attribute MUST be supplied by the Notification Source whenever the ~~"human-readable-~~  
176 ~~report"~~ "human-readable-report" attribute is present. It indicates the format, e.g., text/plain,  
177 text/html, etc. of the ~~"human-readable-report"~~ "human-readable-report" attribute.

178  
179 All of the REQUIRED attributes and any of the OPTIONAL attributes indicated in [ipp-ntfy] for a Push  
180 event Notification, including "notify-text-format-type" (mimeType), if the "human-readable-  
181 report" (text) attribute is included, so that the Notification Recipient will know the text format of the  
182 "human-readable-report" (text) attribute value.

183 These attributes communicate the same information as the notification attributes by the same name  
184 described in sections 7.4, 7.5, and 7.6 of [ipp-ntfy]. The rules that govern when each individual attribute  
185 MUST or MAY be included in this operation precisely mirror those specified in [ipp-ntfy].

## 186 4.1.2 Send-Notifications Response

187 The 'indp' Notification Recipient returns a status code for the entire operation and one for each Notification  
188 Report in the request if the operation's status code is other than "successful-ok". If the ~~'ipp-notify-send'~~  
189 ~~nNotification listener~~'indp' Notification Recipient receives a Notification report that it can't pair up with a  
190 ~~s~~Subscription it knows about, it can return a ~~'client-an-client-error-unknown-subscription'~~ error status-code  
191 to indicate that events associated with that subscription should no longer be sent to it. Alternatively, the  
192 Notification Recipient can return the 'successful-ok-but-cancel-subscription' to the Notification Source and  
193 cancel a Subscription that is no longer wanted.

194 Every operation response contains the following REQUIRED parameters (see [ipp-mod] section

195 ~~3.1.1):3.1.1}):~~

- 196 - ~~-a~~ "version-number"
- 197 - ~~-a~~ "status-code"
- 198 - ~~-the~~ "request-id" that was supplied in the corresponding request

### 200 ~~Group 1: Operation Attributes~~

#### 201 ~~Natural Language and Character Set:~~

202 ~~The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" attributes are defined in [rfe-2566] section~~  
203 ~~3.1.4.1.~~

205 ~~ISSUE 01— Should there be an Unsupported Attributes group so that the Notification Recipient can return~~  
206 ~~attributes that are not supported to the Notification Source?~~

### 207 ~~Group 2 to N: Notification Attributes~~

#### 208 ~~"notification-report-status-code" (type2-enum)~~

209 ~~Indicates whether the 'ipp-notify-send' Notification Recipient was able to consume the n-th~~  
210 ~~Notification Report.~~

211  
212 The ~~status-code can take any of the~~ following standard ~~enum values are defined:~~ IPP values (as defined in  
213 [ipp-mod]):

- 214  
215 'successful-ok'
- 216 ~~'successful-ok-but-cancel-subscription'~~
- 217 ~~'client-error-unknown-subscription'~~
- 218 'client-error-bad-request'

221 ~~ISSUE 02— Use the same status code space as IPP, namely:~~

- 222 ~~"successful"—0x0000 to 0x00FF~~
- 223 ~~"informational"—0x0100 to 0x01FF~~
- 224 ~~"redirection"—0x0200 to 0x02FF~~
- 225 ~~"client error"—0x0400 to 0x04FF~~

226 ~~"server-error" 0x0500 to 0x05FF~~

227

228 ~~ISSUE 03 – What status codes from IPP can we re-use?~~

229

230 ~~ISSUE 04 – Where should the status code be defined? Here, in [indp], in [ipp-ntfy], or in [ipp-mod]?~~

231

232 ~~ISSUE 05 – Since there is a overall status code for the entire operation and one for each Notification,~~

233 ~~what status code is returned for the overall operation, if one Notification succeeds and another~~

234 ~~fails?'client-error-not-found'~~

235 ~~'client-error-request-entity-too-large'~~

236 ~~'client-error-request-value-too-long'~~

237 ~~'server-error-version-not-supported'~~

238 ~~'server-error-temporary-error'~~

239

240 or one of the following INDP status-code extensions:

241 'successful-ok-partial-notification' (0x0004)

242

243 The 'successful-ok-partial-notification indicates that at least one notification was received and process

244 successfully and that errors were encountered with one or more notifications. If this status code is returned,

245 then Group 2 below MUST be present in the response with one status-code per notification.

246

247 Group 1: Operation Attributes

248 Natural Language and Character Set:

249 The "attributes-charset" and "attributes-natural-language" attributes ads defined in [rfc 2566] section

250 3.1.4.1.

251

252 Group 2 to N: Notification Attributes

253 "notification-report-status-code" (type2 enum)

254 Indicates whether the 'ipp-notify-send' Notification Recipient was able to consume the n-th

255 Notification Report.

256

257 The following standard IPP status codes, defined in [ipp-mod], may be returned:

258

259 'successful-ok'

260 'client-error-not-found'

## 261 4.2 Notification Protocol URI Scheme

262 The ~~'indp-event-notification-delivery-method'~~ INDP Notification Delivery Method uses the 'indp://' URI

263 scheme in the "notify-recipients" attribute in the Subscription object in order to indicate the ~~event~~

264 notification delivery method defined in this document. The remainder of the URI indicates the host and

265 address of the Notification Recipient that is to receive the ~~Send-Send~~ Notification operation.

## 266 5 Encoding of the Operation Layer

267 The ~~'indp' event notification delivery method~~ [INDP Notification Delivery Method](#) uses the INDP operation  
268 layer encoding described in [indp].

## 269 6 Encoding of Transport Layer

270 The ~~'indp' event notification delivery method~~ [INDP Notification Delivery Method](#) uses the INDP transport  
271 layer encoding described in [indp].

272 It is REQUIRED that an 'indp' Notification Recipient implementation support HTTP over the IANA  
273 assigned Well Known Port XXX (the INDP default port), though a notification recipient implementation  
274 MAY support HTTP over some other port as well.

## 275 7 IANA Considerations

276 The ~~'indp://'~~ ['indp://'](#) URL scheme and the IDNP default port will be registered with IANA.

## 277 8 Internationalization Considerations

278 When the client requests Human Consumable form by supplying the "notify-text-format" operation attribute  
279 (see [ipp-ntfy]), the IPP Printer (or any Notification Service that the IPP Printer might be configured to use)  
280 supplies and localizes the text value of the "human-readable-report" attribute in the Notification according  
281 to the charset and natural language requested in the notification subscription.

## 282 9 Security Considerations

283 The IPP Model and Semantics document [ipp-mod] discusses high level security requirements (Client  
284 Authentication, Server Authentication and Operation Privacy). Client Authentication is the mechanism by  
285 which the client proves its identity to the server in a secure manner. Server Authentication is the mechanism  
286 by which the server proves its identity to the client in a secure manner. Operation Privacy is defined as a  
287 mechanism for protecting operations from eavesdropping.

288 The Notification Recipient can cancel unwanted Subscriptions created by other parties without having to be  
289 the owner of the subscription by returning the 'successful-ok-but-cancel-subscription' status code in the  
290 Send-Notifications response returned to the Notification Source.

### 291 9.1 Security Conformance

292 Notification Sources (client) MAY support Digest Authentication [rfc2617]. If Digest Authentication is  
293 supported, then MD5 and MD5-sess MUST be supported, but the Message Integrity feature NEED NOT be  
294 supported.

295 Notification Recipient (server) MAY support Digest Authentication [rfc2617]. If Digest Authentication is  
296 supported, then MD5 and MD5-sess MUST be supported, but the Message Integrity feature NEED NOT be  
297 supported.

298 Notification Recipients MAY support TLS for client authentication, server authentication and operation  
299 privacy. If a notification recipient supports TLS, it MUST support the  
300 TLS\_DHE\_DSS\_WITH\_3DES\_EDE\_CBC\_SHA cipher suite as mandated by RFC 2246 [rfc2246]. All  
301 other cipher suites are OPTIONAL. Notification recipients MAY support Basic Authentication (described  
302 in HTTP/1.1 [rfc2616]) for client authentication if the channel is secure. TLS with the above mandated  
303 cipher suite can provide such a secure channel.

## 304 10 References

305

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