Abstract: This document defines an extension to the Internet Printing Protocol/1.0 (IPP/1.0) [RFC2566, RFC2565] & IPP/1.1 [RFC2911, RFC2910] for the OPTIONAL “output-bin” (type2 keyword | name(MAX)) Job Template attribute. This attribute allows the client to specify in which output bin a job is to be placed and to query the Printer’s default and supported output bins.
Copyright (C) 2004, The Printer Working Group. All rights reserved.

This document may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative works that comment on, or otherwise explain it or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above copyright notice, this paragraph and the title of the Document as referenced below are included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing the copyright notice or references to the Printer Working Group, a program of the IEEE-ISTO.

Title: Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): “output-bin” attribute extension

The IEEE-ISTO and the Printer Working Group DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING (WITHOUT LIMITATION) ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

The Printer Working Group, a program of the IEEE-ISTO, reserves the right to make changes to the document without further notice. The document may be updated, replaced or made obsolete by other documents at any time.

The IEEE-ISTO and the Printer Working Group, a program of the IEEE-ISTO take no position regarding the validity or scope of any intellectual property or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; neither does it represent that it has made any effort to identify any such rights.

The IEEE-ISTO and the Printer Working Group, a program of the IEEE-ISTO invite any interested party to bring to its attention any copyrights, patents, or patent applications, or other proprietary rights, which may cover technology that may be required to implement the contents of this document. The IEEE-ISTO and its programs shall not be responsible for identifying patents for which a license may be required by a document and/or IEEE-ISTO Industry Group Standard or for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of those patents that are brought to its attention. Inquiries may be submitted to the IEEE-ISTO by e-mail at:

info@ieee-isto.org

The Printer Working Group acknowledges that the IEEE-ISTO (acting itself or through its designees) is, and shall at all times, be the sole entity that may authorize the use of certification marks, trademarks, or other special designations to indicate compliance with these materials.

Use of this document is wholly voluntary. The existence of this document does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to its scope.
About the IEEE-ISTO

The IEEE-ISTO is a not-for-profit corporation offering industry groups an innovative and flexible operational forum and support services. The IEEE Industry Standards and Technology Organization member organizations include printer manufacturers, print server developers, operating system providers, network operating systems providers, network connectivity vendors, and print management application developers. The IEEE-ISTO provides a forum not only to develop standards, but also to facilitate activities that support the implementation and acceptance of standards in the marketplace. The organization is affiliated with the IEEE (http://www.ieee.org/) and the IEEE Standards Association (http://standards.ieee.org/).

For additional information regarding the IEEE-ISTO and its industry programs visit: http://www.ieee-isto.org.

About the Printer Working Group

The Printer Working Group (or PWG) is a Program of the IEEE-ISTO. All references to the PWG in this document implicitly mean “The Printer Working Group, a Program of the IEEE ISTO.” The PWG is chartered to make printers and the applications and operating systems supporting them work together better. In order to meet this objective, the PWG will document the results of their work as open standards that define print related protocols, interfaces, data models, procedures and conventions. Printer manufacturers and vendors of printer related software would 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.

Contact information:

The Printer Working Group
c/o The IEEE Industry Standards and Technology Organization
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854
USA

IPP Web Page: http://www.pwg.org/ipp  IPP Mailing List: ipp@pwg.org

Instructions for subscribing to the IPP mailing list can be found at the following link: http://www.pwg.org/mailhelp.html

Members of the PWG and interested parties are encouraged to join the PWG and IPP WG mailing lists in order to participate in discussions, clarifications and review of the WG product.
## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 Introduction ............................................................................................................................................. 5

1.1 Problem .............................................................................................................................................. 5

1.2 Solution .............................................................................................................................................. 5

1.3 Summary of the “output-bin” Job Template attribute ........................................................................ 5

2 Definition of the “output-bin” Job Template attribute ........................................................................... 5

2.1 output-bin (type2 keyword | name(MAX)) ....................................................................................... 5

3 Conformance Requirements .................................................................................................................. 8

4 IANA Considerations ............................................................................................................................. 8

5 Internationalization Considerations ...................................................................................................... 8

6 Security Considerations ........................................................................................................................ 8

7 References ............................................................................................................................................... 8

8 Author’s Addresses .................................................................................................................................. 9

9 Appendix A: Summary of other IPP documents .................................................................................... 10

Copyright © 2004, Printer Working Group. All rights reserved.
1 Introduction

1.1 Problem

Many printers have multiple output bins, that the job submission protocol permits the submitter to select in which to put the entire job.

1.2 Solution

Add a single-valued “output-bin” Job Template attribute that captures existing practice. Allow keywords with an integer values component, so that the number of output bins is not constrained. Do not specify internal mechanisms, such as collators. Do specify an externally accessible stacker, since current devices allow a user to select a stacker. Do not make the attribute multi-valued. Add the corresponding Job Template Printer attributes: “output-bin-default” and “output-bin-supported”.

Note: If it is desired to allow the job submitter to select several output bin mail boxes that can be identified by number or recipient’s name, propose a separate multi-valued attribute. Since the destination may also be electronic and have a method associated with it, also allow the uri attribute syntax. Probably call this other attribute “output-destination” with an attribute syntax of (1setOf uri | name). Or possibly the output-destination should be a parameter on the URL? If both “output-bin” and “output-destination” are specified, the job is both printed and sent to the specified destination. This note is provided so that the “output-bin” attribute will not suffer “scope creep” during the review and be changed into “output-destination”. Printers have been allowing something like the “output-bin” specification for many years. Supporting something like “output-destination” is just starting to appear now.

1.3 Summary of the “output-bin” Job Template attribute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job Attribute</th>
<th>Printer: Default Value</th>
<th>Printer: Supported Values Attribute</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>output-bin</td>
<td>output-bin-default</td>
<td>output-bin-supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(type2 keyword</td>
<td>(type2 keyword</td>
<td>(1setOf type2 keyword</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>name(MAX))</td>
<td>name(MAX))</td>
<td>name(MAX))</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Definition of the “output-bin” Job Template attribute

2.1 output-bin (type2 keyword | name(MAX))

This Job Template attribute identifies the device output bin to which the job is to be delivered. There are standard values whose attribute syntax is ‘keyword’, but there are no standard values whose attribute
syntax is ‘name’. Output bins whose attribute syntax is ‘name’, if any, are assigned by local administrators (by means outside the scope of IPP/1.0 and IPP/1.1).

Each output bin may have implementation-dependent properties. Output bins identified by ‘name’ values MAY possess any of the properties of the output bins identified by the following keywords, depending on implementation. However, each output bin MUST be identified by only one value of any attribute syntax type. Otherwise, clients might be mis-led as to the capabilities of the device when querying the associated Printer object’s “output-bin-supported” attribute.

Note: Output bin types, such as sorter(s) or collator(s), have not been included in the values of this attribute, since implementations that employ such internal or external bins, determine which to use by the values of other job attributes, such as “finishings”, and “copies”.

When validating a job in a Job Creation (or Validate-Job) operation, which subset of the output bins are allowed as a destination for a job MAY depend on the user submitting that job, the user’s authentication, and possibly other job attributes, such as “finishings” and “copies”. When returning the values of the associated “output-bin-supported” attribute, the values returned MAY depend on the user issuing the Get-Printer-Attributes operation. For example, some implementations MAY omit the ‘my-mailbox’ value for users who do not have a defined mailbox for this IPP Printer object, while others MAY always return ‘my-mailbox’ to all users even if only supported for certain users.

If this IPP Printer object is associated with multiple devices (fan-out) (see [RFC2911] section 2.1), the value of its “output-bin-supported” attribute is the union of the values supported with duplicates removed.

Standard keyword values are:

- ‘top’: The output-bin that, when facing the device, is best identified as the “top” bin with respect to the device.
- ‘middle’ The output-bin that, when facing the device, is best identified as the “middle” bin with respect to the device.
- ‘bottom’ The output-bin that, when facing the device, is best identified as the “bottom” bin with respect to the device.
- ‘side’ The output-bin that, when facing the device, is best identified as the “side” bin with respect to the device.
- ‘left’ The output-bin that, when facing the device, is best identified as the “left” bin with respect to the device.
- ‘right’ The output-bin that, when facing the device, is best identified as the “right” bin with respect to the device.
- ‘center’ The output-bin that, when facing the device, is best identified as the “center” bin with respect to the device.
- ‘rear’ The output-bin that, when facing the device, is best identified as the “rear” bin with respect to the device.
‘face-up’ The output-bin that is best identified as the “face-up” bin with respect to the device. The selection of this output bin does not cause output to be made face-up; rather this output bin is given this name because a sheet with printing on one-side arrives in the output bin in the face-up position.

‘face-down’ The output-bin that is best identified as the “face-down” bin with respect to the device. The selection of this output bin does not cause output to be made face-down; rather this output bin is given this name because a sheet with printing on one-side arrives in the output bin in the face-down position.

‘large-capacity’ The output-bin that is best identified as the “large-capacity” bin (in terms of the number of sheets) with respect to the device.

‘stacker-N’: The output-bin that is best identified as the stacker with values ‘stacker-1’, ‘stacker-2’, .... A stacker is typically used to collate sheets within a single document (not to be confused with collated copies in which document copies are collated within a job - see the description of the ‘separate-documents-collated-copies’ value of the “multiple-document-handling” attribute in [RFC2911] section 4.2.4). The correspondence between the ‘stacker-N’ keyword and the actual stacker in the device is implementation-dependent, as is the number of stackers. If this group of values is supported, at least the ‘stacker-1’ value MUST be supported, unless the system administrator has assigned names.

For client implementations that require distinct keywords for each possible value, say, for localization purposes, it is recommended for interoperability with other vendor’s Printer implementations that ‘stacker-1’ to ‘stacker-10’ keywords be represented.

‘mailbox-N’: The output-bin that is best identified as a mailbox with values ‘mailbox-1’, ‘mailbox-2’, ‘mailbox-3’, …. Each mailbox is typically used to collect jobs for an individual or group. Whether the mailbox has doors and/or locks or is open, depends on implementation. The correspondence between the ‘mailbox-N’ keyword and the actual output-bin in the device is implementation-dependent, as is the number of mailboxes. A system administrator MAY be able to assign a name to each mailbox in order to make selection of a mailbox easier for the user. If this group of values is supported, at least the ‘mailbox-1’ value MUST be supported, unless the system administrator has assigned names or integer values to mailboxes.

For client implementations that require distinct keywords for each possible value, say, for localization purposes, it is recommended for interoperability with other vendor’s Printer implementations that ‘mailbox-1’ to ‘mailbox-25’ keywords be represented.

‘my-mailbox’: The output-bin that is best identified as functioning like a private “mailbox” with respect to the device. An output-bin functions like a private mailbox if a printer selects the actual output bin using additional implementation-dependent criteria, such as the “authenticated user” (see [RFC2911] section 8.3) that depends on the user submitting the job. Whether the mailbox has doors and/or locks or is open, depends on implementation, as is the number of mailboxes.

‘tray-N’: Output bins that are best identified as ‘tray-1’, ‘tray-2’, ... rather than the descriptive names defined in the above keyword list.
3 Conformance Requirements

The Printer and client conformance requirements for supporting this attribute are the same as for any Job Template attribute (see [RFC2911]).

4 IANA Considerations

The “output-bin” attribute defined in this document will be published by IANA according to the procedures in RFC 2911 [RFC2911] section 6.2 with the following path:

http://www.iana.org/assignments/ipp-registrations

The registry entry will contain the following information:

Reference:

Job Template attributes:                                   Section:
output-bin (type2 keyword | name(MAX))                       2.1

5 Internationalization Considerations

Normally a client will provide localization of the keywords values of this attribute to the language of the user, but will not localize the name values (see [RFC2911] section 4.1.2 and 4.1.3). The numeric form for the output bin may be simpler for a client to localize.

6 Security Considerations

The ‘my-mailbox’ attribute requires some form of Client Authorization to be really secure. See [RFC2911] section 8.

7 References

[RFC2565]


[RFC2566]

[RFC2910]


[RFC2911]


8 Author’s Addresses

Tom Hastings
Xerox Corporation
737 Hawaii St.  ESAE 231
El Segundo, CA  90245

Phone: 310-333-6413
Fax: 310-333-5514
e-mail: hastings@cp10.es.xerox.com

Ron Bergman (Editor)
Hitachi Koki Imaging Systems, Inc.
1757 Tapo Canyon Road
Simi Valley, CA 93063-3394

Phone: 805-578-4421
Fax:  805-578-4001
Email: rbergman@dpc.com

Other Participants:
Ron Bergman - Hitachi Koki Imaging Systems  Dan Calle - Digital Paper
Weihai Chen - Microsoft  Lee Farrell - Canon Information Systems
Satoshi Fujitani - Ricoh  Roelof Hamberg - Océ
Tom Hastings - Xerox  Bob Herriot - Xerox
David Kellerman - Northlake Software  Carl Kugler - IBM
Harry Lewis - IBM  Carl-Uno Manros - Xerox
Satoshi Matsushita - Brother  Ira McDonald - High North Inc.
Paul Moore - Netreon  Hugo Parra, Novell
Stuart Rowley - Kyocera  Gail Songer - Netreon
Geoff Sorod - Software 2000  Jerry Thrasher - Lexmark
Shinichi Tsuruyama - Epson  Atsushi Uchino - Epson
Shigeru Ueda - Canon  William Wagner - NetSilicon/DPI
Mark Vander Wiele - IBM  Don Wright - Lexmark
Michael Wu - Heidelberg Digital  Peter Zehler - Xerox

Copyright © 2004, Printer Working Group. All rights reserved.
9 Appendix A: Summary of other IPP documents

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 [RFC2911]
- Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport [RFC2910]
- Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer’s Guide [IPP-IIG]
- Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols [RFC2569]

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.