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2	File: <u><draft< u="">-ietf-ipp-collection-00.txt>attr-syntax-990909.doc</draft<></u>	IBM Printing Company					
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18	The list of current Internet-Drafts can be accessed at http://www.ietf.org/iet	f/1id-abstracts.txt					
19	The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories can be accessed as http://www	v.ietf.org/shadow.html.					
20	Abstract						
21	This document specifies an OPTIONAL attribute syntax called 'collect	ion' <u>for use with the</u>					
22							
23		called "member"					
24	attributes. A collection allows data to be grouped like a C struct.						
25	Table of Contents						
26	1 Problem Statement	2					
27	2 Solution	2					
28							
29	11						
30	-						
31							
32 33							
33 34							
34 35							
36							
37							
38							
39	13 Appendix A: Full Copyright Statement	7					

deBry, Hastings, Herriot

[page 1]

40

41 **1 Problem Statement**

IPP supports most of the common data structures that are available in programming languages. It lacks a
 mechanism for grouping several values of different types. The C language uses the struct to solve this
 problem.

45 2 Solution

The IPP 'collection' is a container holding one or more named values (i.e. attributes), which are called member attributes. A collection also has a type name, which identifies the allowed member attributes, as does the name of a C struct or Java class. A collection value is similar to a group, such as an operation group. They both consist of a series of attributes.

- 50 The name of each member attribute MUST be unique within a collection, but MAY be the same as the
- 51 name of a member attribute in another collection type. In order to support legacy IPP implementations, the
- 52 name of a member attribute MUST be different from any attribute in an operation or object unless its
- 53 semantics are identical to those in the operation or object.

54 Each member attribute can have any syntax type, including collection, and can be either single-valued or

- multi-valued. The length of a collection value is not limited. However, the length of each member attribute
 MUST NOT exceed the limit of its attribute syntax.
- 57 Note: if a collection contains two or more member attributes with the same attribute name, the collection is 58 not well formed. The receiver of such a collection can either treat the collection as a bad value or ignore all 59 but one of the identically named members.

60 **3 Definition of a collection type**

- 61 When a specification defines an attribute whose syntax type is 'collection' or '1setOf collection', it must 62 define following aspects of the collection.
- 63 1. the name of the collection type, whose characters are the same as those for a keyword.
- 64 2. the following information about each member attribute:
- a) its name, which is a keyword like all attributes. It must be unique within the collection type. It must
 also be unique with respect to operation and object attributes unless its semantics are identical to
 those in the operation or object.
- b) its syntax type, which may be any IPP syntax type, include collection. If the syntax type starts with
 "1setOf", the member attribute is multi-valued.
- c) its allowed values, either enumerated explicitly or specified by the values of a referenced attribute.
- d) whether it MUST be or MAY be supplied by a client.

- e) its default value if a client MAY supply it. The default value can be stated explicitly or can come
 from a specified attribute.
- f) whether it MUST be or MAY be supported by the printer.
- g) its semantics

76 4 Unsupported Values

77 The rules for returning an unsupported collection attribute are an extension to the current rules.

 If a collection contains unrecognized, unsupported member attributes and/or conflicting value, the attribute returned in the Unsupported Group is a collection containing the unrecognized, unsupported member attributes, and/or conflicting values. The unrecognized member attributes have an out-of-band value of unsupported. The unsupported member attributes and conflicting values have their unsupported values.

83 **5 Encoding**

This section defines the encoding of a collection syntax type. A collection is encoded by using three new tags:

Tag name	Tag value	Meaning	
beginCollection	0x34	Begin the named collection.	
endCollection	0x37	End the named collection.	
sepCollection	0x38	Separate two collections of a multi-valued attribute	

86 A collection value is encoded as a sequence of attribute values preceded by a beginCollection value and followed by an endCollection value. The value field of a beginCollection and an endCollection both 87 contain the name of the collection type, which is a string of ASCII characters. These values allow a 88 89 receiver to optionally match an endCollection value with a beginCollection. A 1setOf collection is encoded using the rules for 1setOf and collection, except that adjacent endCollection and beginCollection values 90 MUST be combined into a single sepCollection value. Its value field contains the collection type. In a 91 1setOf collection, the endCollection value marks the end of last collection in the 1setOf collection. For 92 legacy reasons, the name field for the endCollection and sepCollection must be non-empty. The name is 93 arbitrarily assigned to be "c". 94

The following example is written in the style of the IPP/1.1 "Encoding and Transport" document [ipp-pro].
The following example is for a job-notify attribute containing a set of 2 collections.

Octets	Symbolic Value	Protocol field	comments
0x34	beginCollection	value-tag	Beginning of the collection
0x000a		name-length	

deBry, Hastings, Herriot

INTERNET DRAFT

IPP/1.1: The 'collection' attribute syntax

Octets job-notify 0x000f	Symbolic Value job-notify	Protocol field Name	comments
job-notify-coll 0x45 0x0010	job-notify-coll uri type	Value-length Value value-tag name-length	Collection type "notify-recipients" attribute
notify-recipient 0x0013 ipp-notify:port=700	notify-recipient	Name value-length Value	
0x44 0x000d notify-events 0x0d job-completed	keyword type	value-tag name-length Name value-length Value	"notify-event-groups" attribute
0x44 0x0000 0x0011 job-state-changed	keyword type job-completion	value-tag name-length value-length Value	2nd "notify-event-groups" attribute 0 length means next multiple value
0x38 0x0001	sepCollection	value-tag name-length	Separator between collection values
c 0x000f ich potify coll		Name value-length Value	Non-empty for legacy
job-notify-coll 0x45 0x0010 notify-recipient 0x0014 mailto:smith@foo.com	uri type	value-tag name-length Name value-length Value	Matches value of beginCollection "notify-recipients" attribute
0x44 0x000d notify-events 0x0d job-completed	keyword type	value-tag name-length Name value-length Value	"notify-event-groups" attribute
0x37 0x0001	endCollection	value-tag name-length	End of last collection
c 0x000f job-notify-coll		Name value-length Value	Non-empty for legacy Matches value of beginCollection

97 **6** Legacy issues

98 The encoding has been designed to work with IPP/1.0 and IPP/1.1 implementations. An IPP/1.0 or IPP/1.1

99 receiver will treat the three new syntax types, beginCollection, endCollection and sepCollection as

100 unrecognized syntax types. A legacy implementation is expected to behave as follows.

- 101 A beginCollection value appears to be an attribute with an unsupported value.
- 102 The member attributes that follow the beginCollection appear to be normal attributes within their group
- 103 (e.g. normal for the operation attributes group). If an attribute has the same name as an attribute allowed in
- 104 the group, it as a recognized member of the group (e.g. as a normal operation attribute).
- An endCollection value appears to be an attribute with an unsupported value and unrecognized name "c".
 The same is true for a sepCollection value.

107 **7 IANA Considerations**

108 This attribute syntax will be registered with IANA after the WG approves its specification according to the 109 procedures for extension of the IPP/1.1 Model and Semantics [ipp-mod] and after IPP becomes a proposed 110 IETF standard.

111 8 Internationalization Considerations

112 This attribute syntax by itself has no impact on internationalization. However, the member attributes that 113 are subsequently defined for use in a collection may have internationalization considerations, as may any 114 attribute.

115 9 Security Considerations

- 116 This attribute syntax causes no more security concerns than any attribute syntax. It is only the attributes
- 117 that are subsequently defined to use this or any other attribute syntax that may have security concerns,
- 118 depending on the semantics of the attribute.

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- 163 **12** APPENDIX A: Example of collection usage
- 164 This section describes one collection Job Template example.

165 **12.1** "job-notify" Operation attribute

- 166 The following example illustrates the definition of a collection attribute for the "job-notify" operation
- attribute. Each column of the table corresponds to information that is required for member attributes. Onlythe semantics have been omitted.

- 169 1. collection type: "job-notify-coll"
- 170 2. members of the collection

Member name	Member type	Supported-values	Client supplied/ default	Printer support
notify-recipient	uri	notify-recipient- schemes-supported	MUST	MUST
notify-events	1setOf type2 keyword	notify-events- supported	notify-events-default	MUST
subscriber-user-data	octetString(63)	<any octet="" string=""></any>	<empty octetstring=""></empty>	MUST
notify-attributes- charset	charset	charset-supported	attributes-charset in operation group	MAY
notify-attributes- natural-language	naturalLanguage	generated-natural- language-supported	attributes-natural- language in operation group	MAY

171 Note: for the "client supplied/default" column, the default is specified if the client MAY supply it.

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