1	INTERNET-DRAFT	
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10		<u>October 20,</u> 1999
11	Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: "finishings" 'fold', 'trim', and 'bale' attribute value	es extension
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4.4		
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24	Abstract	
		10.00.1.1.
25	This document specifies the additional enum values 'fold', 'trim', and 'bale' for the IPP/1.	
26	Template attribute for use with the Internet Printing Protocol/1.10 (IPP) [ipp-mod, ipp-parmits the client to specify additional finishing entions, including values that include a	
27 28	permits the client to specify additional finishing options, including values that include a coordinate system for the placement of finishings operation with respect to the corners a	
29	and landscape documents.	na cages of portrait
_,	and fandscape documents.	

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<i>5</i> 0	THEIL	m set o		documents	includ	168.

- 31 Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2567]
- Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol [RFC2568] 32
- 33 Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Model and Semantics [ipp-mod]
- Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport [ipp-pro] 34
- Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide [ipp-iig] 35
- Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols [RFC2569] 36

- 38 The "Design Goals for an Internet Printing Protocol" document takes a broad look at distributed printing
- 39 functionality, and it enumerates real-life scenarios that help to clarify the features that need to be included
- 40 in a printing protocol for the Internet. It identifies requirements for three types of users: end users,
- 41 operators, and administrators. It calls out a subset of end user requirements that are satisfied in IPP/1.0. A
- 42 few OPTIONAL operator operations have been added to IPP/1.1.
- 43 The "Rationale for the Structure and Model and Protocol for the Internet Printing Protocol" document
- 44 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 45
- 46 decisions.
- 47 The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Encoding and Transport" document is a formal mapping of the abstract
- 48 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 49
- the rules for transporting over HTTP a message body whose Content-Type is "application/ipp". This 50
- 51 document defines a new scheme named 'ipp' for identifying IPP printers and jobs.
- 52 The "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Implementer's Guide" document gives insight and advice to
- 53 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 54
- 55 example, a typical order of processing requests is given, including error checking. Motivation for some of
- the specification decisions is also included. 56
- 57 The "Mapping between LPD and IPP Protocols" document gives some advice to implementers of gateways
- 58 between IPP and LPD (Line Printer Daemon) implementations.

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Additional values for the "finishings" Job Template attribute

75 1.1 Problem

- Need additional enum values for finishing to specify which of four corners to put a single staple, which of 76
- 77 four edges to put two staples, and generic values for the following: fold, trim, bale, saddle stitch and edge
- stitch generic values. 78

1.2 Suggested solution

- 80 This solution has been proposed at two previous meetings with comments returned and incorporated. The
- 81 suggestion is to add additional enum values to the "finishings" Job Template attributes (also applies to
- "finishings-default" and "finishings-supported" attributes). 82
- 83 Coordination with the Finisher MIB has been done. There appears to be no direct way to use the same
- 84 enum values, since the Finisher MIB divides up finishing into separate enum values by type. So all the
- stapling is done as a separate enum. Also all the punching is done as a separate enum. 85
- 86 The coordinate system scheme has been selected to agree with the Finisher MIB which in turn follows the
- ISO DPA approach of using a coordinate system as if the document were portrait. The approach for 87
- 88 coordinate system being relative to the intended reading direction depends on the device being able to
- understand the orientation embedded in the PDL, which is too problematic for many PDLs. The approach 89
- for the coordinate system of being relative to the media feed direction is to dependent on the way the device 90
- is currently set up, i.e., pulling short edge first vs. long edge first, and can vary between different output-91
- 92 bins in the same device.
- 93 Additional (new) keyword symbolic names of these enum values are:

94 fold 95 trim 96

bale

98 Although not a part of this specification, more specific values for saddle-stitch and fold could be considered 99 once adequate definitions have been developed. Some examples are:

100 saddle-stitch-single-long saddle-stitch-single-short 101 saddle-stitch-dual-long 102 103 saddle-stitch-dual-short fold-in-half-long 104 fold-in-half-short 105 fold-in-thirds-long 106

fold-in-thirds-short

fold-z-long

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109 fold-z-short

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1.3 Proposed Text

- 112 Add the following paragraphs indicated with revision marks to the description of the "finishings" Job
- 113 Template attribute, section 4.2.6, so that the entire section would be:

4.2.6 finishings (1setOf type2 enum) 114

- This attribute identifies the finishing operations that the Printer uses for each copy of each printed 115
- document in the Job. For Jobs with multiple documents, the "multiple-document-handling" attribute 116
- determines what constitutes a "copy" for purposes of finishing. 117

118 Standard enum values are:

119	Value	Symbolic Name and Description
120		
121	'3'	'none': Perform no finishing
122	'4'	'staple': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples. The exact number and placement of
123		the staples is site-defined.
124	'5'	'punch': This value indicates that holes are required in the finished document. The exact
125		number and placement of the holes is site-defined. The punch specification MAY be
126		satisfied (in a site- and implementation-specific manner) either by drilling/punching,
127		or by substituting pre-drilled media.
128	'6'	'cover': This value is specified when it is desired to select a non-printed (or pre-printed)
129		cover for the document. This does not supplant the specification of a printed cover
130		(on cover stock medium) by the document itself.
131	'7'	'bind': This value indicates that a binding is to be applied to the document; the type and
132		placement of the binding is site-defined.
133	'8'	'saddle-stitch': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples (wire stitches) along the
134		middle fold. The exact number and placement of the staples and the middle fold is
135		implementation and/or site-defined.
136	'9'	'edge-stitch': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples (wire stitches) along one edge.
137		The exact number and placement of the staples is implementation and/or site-
138		defined.
139	'10'	'fold': Fold the document(s) with one or more folds parallel to one edge. The exact number
140		and orientations of the folds is implementation and/or site-defined.
141	'11'	'trim': Trim the document(s) on one or more edges. The exact number of edges and the
142		amount to be trimmed is implementation and/or site-defined.
143	<u>'12'</u>	'bale': Bale the document(s). The type of baling is implementation and/or site-defined.
144	'1 <u>3</u> 2'-'19'	reserved for future generic finishing enum values.

145 The following values are more specific stapling and stitching values; they indicate a corner or an edge as if the document were a portrait document (see section 1.3.1): 146

147 '20' 'staple-top-left': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples in the top left corner.

148	'21'	'staple-bottom-left': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples in the bottom left
149		corner.
150	'22'	'staple-top-right': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples in the top right corner.
151	'23'	'staple-bottom-right': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples in the bottom right
152		corner.
153	'24'	'edge-stitch-left': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples (wire stitches) along the
154		left edge. The exact number and placement of the staples is implementation and/or
155		site-defined.
156	'25'	'edge-stitch-top': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples (wire stitches) along the
157		top edge. The exact number and placement of the staples is implementation and/or
158		site-defined.
159	'26'	'edge-stitch-right': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples (wire stitches) along the
160		right edge. The exact number and placement of the staples is implementation and/or
161		site-defined.
162	'27'	'edge-stitch-bottom': Bind the document(s) with one or more staples (wire stitches) along
163		the bottom edge. The exact number and placement of the staples is implementation
164		and/or site-defined.
165	'28'	'staple-dual-left': Bind the document(s) with two staples (wire stitches) along the left edge.
166	'29'	'staple-dual-top': Bind the document(s) with two staples (wire stitches) along the top edge.
167	'30'	'staple-dual-right': Bind the document(s) with two staples (wire stitches) along the right
168		edge.
169	'31'	'staple-dual-bottom': Bind the document(s) with two staples (wire stitches) along the bottom
170		edge.
171	'32'-'79'	reserved for future specific stapling, stitching and folding enum values.

1.3.1 Coordinate system for enum values

- The values, for which the symbolic name contains "top", "bottom", "left" and "right", are specified with 173
- respect to the document as if the document were a portrait document. If the document is actually a 174
- landscape or a reverse-landscape document, the client supplies the appropriate transformed value. This 175
- applies to values such as 'staple-xxx' and 'edge-stitch-xxx'. For example, to position a staple in the upper 176
- left hand corner of a landscape document when held for reading, the client supplies the 'staple-bottom-left' 177
- 178 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 179
- reading, the client supplies the 'staple-top-right' value (since reverse-landscape is defined as a -90 degree 180
- rotation from portrait, i.e., clockwise). 181

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- The angle (vertical, horizontal, angled) of each staple with respect to the document depends on the 182
- implementation which may in turn depend on the value of the attribute. 183
- 184 Note: The effect of this attribute on jobs with multiple documents is controlled by the "multiple-document-
- 185 handling" job attribute (section 4.2.4) and the relationship of this attribute and the other attributes that
- control document processing is described in section 16.3. 186
- 187 If the client supplies a value of 'none' along with any other combination of values, it is the same as if only
- that other combination of values had been supplied (that is the 'none' value has no effect). 188

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