The Printer Working Group

The Printer Working Group (PWG)

Standard for the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP)
The 'mailto' Delivery Method for Event Notifications

Status: Stable

Abstract: This document describes an extension to the Internet Printing Protocol/1.0 (IPP) and IPP/1.1. This document specifies the 'mailto' Delivery Method for use with the "IPP Event Notifications and Subscriptions" specification. When IPP Notification is supported, the Delivery Method defined in this document is one of the recommended Delivery Methods for Printers to support.

For this Delivery Method, when an Event occurs, the Printer immediately sends an Event Notification via an email message to the Notification Recipient specified in the Subscription Object. The message body of the email consists of Human Consumable text that is not intended to be parsed by a machine. The Notification Recipient receives the Event Notification in the same way as it receives any other email message.

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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.

For additional information regarding the Printer Working Group visit: http://www.pwg.org

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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

Implementers of this specification are encouraged to join the IPP Mailing List in order to participate in any discussions of clarifications or review of registration proposals for additional names. Requests for additional media names, for inclusion in this specification, should be sent to the IPP Mailing list for consideration.

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1 Introduction

The "IPP Event Notifications and Subscriptions" document (IPP Notifications Specification) [RFC3995] defines an OPTIONAL extension to Internet Printing Protocol/1.0 (IPP) [RFC2565, RFC2566] and IPP/1.1 [RFC2910, RFC2911]. The notifications extension defines operations that a client can perform in order to create Subscription Objects in a Printer and carry out other operations on them. A Subscription Object represents a Subscription abstraction. A client associates Subscription Objects with a particular Job by performing the Create-Job-Subscriptions operation or by submitting a Job with subscription information. A client associates Subscription Objects with the Printer by performing a Create-Printer-Subscriptions operation. Four other operations are defined for Subscription Objects: Get-Subscriptions-Attributes, Get-Subscriptions, Renew-Subscription, and Cancel-Subscription. The Subscription Object specifies that when one of the specified Events occurs, the Printer sends an asynchronous Event Notification to the specified Notification Recipient via the specified Delivery Method (i.e., protocol).

The IPP Notifications Specification document specifies that each Delivery Method shall be defined in another document. This document is one such document, and it specifies the 'mailto' delivery method. When IPP Notification is supported, the Delivery Method defined in this document is one of the RECOMMENDED Delivery Methods and Printers to support.

For this Delivery Method, when a selected Event occurs, the Printer immediately sends an Event Notification via an email message to the Notification Recipient specified in the Subscription Object. The message body of the email consists of Human Consumable text that is not intended to be parsed by a machine. The 'mailto' Delivery Method is a 'push' Delivery Method as defined in the IPP Notifications Specification document.

The Notification Recipient receives the Event Notification in the same way as it receives any other email message.

2 Terminology

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

This document uses the same terminology as defined in the IPP Specification RFC 2911 [RFC2911], such as "client", "Printer", "attribute", "attribute value", "keyword", "operation", "request", "response", and "support". Capitalized terms, such as MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT, MAY, NEED NOT, and OPTIONAL, have special meaning relating to conformance as defined in RFC 2119 [RFC2119] and RFC 2911 section 12.1. If an implementation supports the extension defined in this document, then these terms apply; otherwise, they do not. These terms define conformance to this document only; they do not affect conformance to other documents, unless explicitly stated otherwise.

Capitalized terms, such as Notification Recipient, Event Notification, Compound Event Notification, Printer, etc., are defined in the IPP Notifications Specification [RFC3995], have the same meanings, and are not reproduced here.

3 Model and Operation

In a Subscription Creation Operation, when the value of the "notify-recipient-uri" attribute contains the URI scheme "mailto", the client is requesting that the Printer use the 'mailto' Delivery Method for Event Notifications generated from the new Subscription Object.

For this Delivery Method, the "notify-recipient-uri" attribute value MUST consist of a "mailto" scheme followed by a colon, and then followed by an address part (e.g., 'mailto:smith@abc.domain.com'). See section 5.2.1 for the syntax of the "notify-recipient-uri" attribute value for this Delivery Method.

A Printer MUST support SMTP [RFC2821] client side send functions, and it MAY support other email protocols. A Printer MAY use additional services, such as SMTP delivery status notification [RFC1891] or S/MIME encryption [RFC2633].

If the client wants the Printer to send Event Notifications via the 'mailto' Delivery Method, the client MUST choose a value for "notify-recipient-uri" attribute which conforms to the rules of section 5.2.1. To avoid denial-of-service attacks, a client SHOULD NOT use distribution lists as the Notification Recipient.

When an Event occurs, the Printer MUST immediately:

1. Find all pertinent Subscription Objects P according to the rules of section 9 of [RFC3995], AND

2. Find the subset M of these Subscription Objects P whose "notify-recipient-uri" attribute has a scheme value of 'mailto', AND

3. For each Subscription Object in M, the Printer MUST

   a) generate an email message as specified in section 5.2.2 AND

   b) send the email message to the Notification Recipient specified by the address part of the "notify-recipient-uri" attribute value (see section 5.2.1).

If the Printer supports only SMTP, it MUST send the email message via SMTP. If the Printer supports additional email protocols, it MUST determine the protocol from the address part of the "notify-recipient-uri" attribute value and then send the email message via the appropriate email protocol.

When a Subscribing Client is subscribing to the 'job-progress' event (which is a frequently occurring event), it SHOULD supply the "notify-time-interval" attribute (see [RFC3995]) in the Subscription Creation request with a suitable value to limit the time between 'job-progress' Event Notifications sent by the Printer.

4 General Information

If a Printer supports this Delivery Method, the following are its characteristics.

Table 1 - Information about the Delivery Method

Document Method Conformance Requirement	Delivery Method Realization
1. What is the URL scheme name for the Delivery Method?	mailto
2. Is the Delivery Method REQUIRED, RECOMMENDED, or OPTIONAL for an IPP Printer to support?	RECOMMENDED
3. What transport and delivery protocols does the Printer use to deliver the Event Notification Content, i.e., what is the entire network stack?	A Printer MUST support SMTP. It MAY support other email protocols.
4. Can several Event Notifications be combined into a Compound Event Notification?	A Printer implementation MAY combine several Event Notifications into a single email message (see section 6).
5. Is the Delivery Method initiated by the Notification Recipient (pull), or by the Printer (push)?	This Delivery Method is a push.
6. Is the Event Notification content Machine Consumable or Human Consumable?	Human Consumable.
7. What section in this document answers the following question? For a Machine Consumable Event Notification, what is the representation and encoding of values defined in section 9.1 of[RFC3995] and the conformance requirements thereof? For a Human Consumable Event Notification, what is the representation and encoding of pieces of information defined in section 9.2 of [RFC3995] and the conformance requirements thereof?	Section 6.
8. What are the latency and reliability of the transport and delivery protocol?	Same as the underlying SMTP(or other optional) email transport.

9. What are the security aspects of the transport and delivery protocol, e.g., how it is handled in firewalls?	Same as the underlying SMTP(or other optional) email transport.
10. What are the content length restrictions?	None.
11. What are the additional values or pieces of information that a Printer sends in an Event Notification content and the conformance requirements thereof?	None.
12. What are the additional Subscription Template and/or Subscription Description attributes and the conformance requirements thereof? and the conformance requirements thereof?	See section 5.1.1 on "notify-mailto-text-only".
13. What are the additional Printer Description attributes and the conformance requirements thereof?	None.

5 Subscription Template Attributes

5.1 Additional Subscription Template Attributes

This Delivery Method introduces one additional Subscription Template Attribute (See Table 2).

Table 2 - Additional Subscription Template Attributes

Attribute in Subscription Object	Default and Supported Printer Attributes
notify-mailto-text-only (boolean)	N/A

5.1.1 notify-mailto-text-only (boolean)

When the Printer generates an Event Notification from a Subscription Object, this attribute specifies whether the Printer generates the Event Notification with only plain text (i.e. 'text/plain') or with Content-Types that the Printer chooses.

The Printer MUST support this attribute if it supports the 'mailto' Delivery Method.

A client MAY supply this attribute. If a client does not supply this attribute, the Printer MUST populate this attribute with the value of 'false' on the Subscription Object. There is no "notify-mailto-text-only-default" attribute.

If the value of this attribute is 'true' in a Subscription Object, the message body of each Event Notification that the Printer generates from the Subscription Object MUST contain plain text only (i.e. 'text/plain' with the charset specified by the "notify-charset" Subscription Object attribute).

If the value of this attribute is 'false' in a Subscription Object, the Content-Type of the message body of each Event Notification that the Printer generates from the Subscription Object MUST be either 'text/plain' or 'multipart', depending on implementation. If the Content-Type is 'multipart', one message body of the 'multipart' MUST be the same as the 'text/plain' message body when this attribute has the value of 'true'. Each of the other message bodies of the 'multipart' MAY be any Content-Type (e.g. 'text/html', 'image/gif', 'audio/basic', etc.).

A Printer MUST support both values ('true' and 'false') of this attribute. There is no "notify-mailto-text-only-supported" attribute.

5.2 Additional Information about Subscription Template Attributes

This section describes additional values for attributes defined in [RFC3995].

5.2.1 notify-recipient-uri (uri)

This section describes the syntax of the value of this attribute for the 'mailto' Delivery Method. The syntax for values of this attribute for other Delivery Methods is defined in other Delivery Method Documents.

In order to support the 'mailto' Delivery Method, the Printer MUST support the following syntax for the 'mailto' Delivery Method when the Printer uses SMTP. The line below uses RFC 2822 syntax rules and terms.

> "mailto:" mailbox

Note: the above syntax allows 1 occurrence of 'mailbox'. The occurrence of 'mailbox' represents an email address of a Notification Recipient.

For SMTP, the phrase 'address part' of the "notify-recipient-uri" attribute value refers to the 'mailbox' part of the value. Example:

> mailto:jones@domain.com

> > Where, *jones@domain.com* is the 'mailbox' part.

Unlike other URLs, the mailto scheme MUST NOT use // after the colon (see [RFC2368]).

The Printer MAY support other syntaxes for the 'address part' if it supports email protocols in addition to SMTP.

As noted in [RFC3995], the uriScheme value of the corresponding "notify-schemes-supported" Printer attribute does not include the ":" character.

5.2.2 notify-user-data (octetString(63))

This attribute has a special use for the 'mailto' Delivery Method. It specifies the email address of the Subscribing Client. It is primarily useful when the Notification Recipient is some person other than the Subscribing Client. Then the Notification Recipient has a way to reply to the Subscribing Client.

If a client specifies this Delivery Method in a Subscription Creation Operation, and the specified Notification Recipient is not associated with the same person as the client, the client SHOULD supply its email address as the value of the "notify-user-data" attribute. If the client does not supply this attribute, the Printer MUST NOT populate the Subscription Object with this attribute.

NOTE: This address MUST NOT exceed 63 octets and, in the rare case where the address is longer, it MUST be omitted.

6 Event Notification Content

This section describes the content of an Event Notification sent via the 'mailto' Delivery Method using the SMTP protocol.   This document does not describe the content for other email protocols, but an implementation should use this section as a model.

When a Printer sends an email message via SMTP, the content MUST conform to RFC 2822. The following sections define the content that a Printer MUST send. A Printer MAY send additional content as long as the resulting content conforms to RFC 2822.

While the "Event Notification Ordering" in [RFC3995] section 9 specifies ordering requirements for Printers when sending separate Event Notifications, email messages are not guaranteed to arrive in the order sent so that the Notification Recipient may not receive them in the same order.

Each subsection below specifies the syntax that pertains to the subsection. The syntax rules and syntactic terms (e.g. 'date-time') in each subsection come from RFC 2822, except for the section on "Content-Type" which comes from RFC 1521.

The Event Notification content has two parts, the headers and the message body. The headers precede the message body and are separated by a blank line (see [RFC2822]).

A Printer implementation MAY combine several Event Notifications into a single email message body. Such an email message is considered a single Compound Event Notification and MUST follow the "Event Notification Ordering" requirements for Event Notifications within a Compound Event Notification specified in [RFC3995] section 9.

6.1 Headers

When a Printer sends an Event Notification via SMTP, it MUST include the following headers. RFC 2822 RECOMMENDS that the headers be in the order that they appear below.

6.1.1 'Date' header

> Syntax: "Date" ":" date-time

This header contains the date and time that the Event occurred.

The Printer MUST include a "Date" header if and only if it supports the "printer-current-time" Printer attribute.

6.1.2 'From' header

> Syntax: "From" ":" mailbox

> Where: mailbox = addr-spec / phrase route-addr

This header causes a typical email reader to show the email as coming from the Printer that is sending the Event Notification.

The Printer MUST include a "From" header whose syntax is specified above.

The Printer MUST use the second alternative of the syntax for 'mailbox' defined above (i.e. 'phrase route-addr'). The 'phrase' is the Printer's display name and it MUST be the value of the "printer-name" Printer attribute. The 'route-addr' MUST contain an email address (inside angle brackets) belonging to either an administrator or the output-device. There is no Printer attribute to hold this email address, so that it cannot be configured using the IPP protocol without an implementation-defined attribute extension.

6.1.3 'Subject' header

> Syntax: "Subject" ":" *text

This header specifies the subject of the message and contains a short summary of the Event Notification.

The Printer MUST include a "Subject" header whose syntax is specified above.

The Printer MUST localize the '*text' using the values of the "notify-charset" and "notify-natural-language" Subscription Object attributes.

For Printer Events, the '*text' SHOULD start with the localized word "Printer:", followed by the Printer name, and then followed by the localized Event name, e.g., in English: "Printer: 'tiger' stopped" or in Danish: "Printeren 'tiger' er standset".

For Job Events, the '*text' SHOULD start with the localized phrase "Print Job:", followed by the Job name, and then followed by the localized Event name, e.g., in English: "Print Job: 'financials' completed".

The wording is implementation dependent. A Notification Recipient MUST NOT expect to be able to parse this text. But an email filter might look for "Printer" or "Print Job".

6.1.4 'Sender' header

> Syntax: "Sender" ":" mailbox

This header causes a typical email reader to show the email as coming on behalf of the person associated with the Subscribing Client.

If the Subscription Object contains the "notify-user-data" attribute, and if its value satisfies the RFC 2822 syntax rules for 'mailbox', the Printer MUST include a "Sender" header whose syntax is specified above. Otherwise, the Printer MUST NOT include a "Sender" header.

For the "Sender" header, the 'mailbox' MUST be the value of the "notify-user-data" Subscription Object attribute. See section 5.2.2 for details about the "notify-user-data" attribute.

6.1.5 'Reply-to' header

Syntax: "Reply-to" ":" mailbox

If the Notification Recipient replies to Event Notification email, this header causes a typical email reader to send email to the person acting as the Subscribing Client. The rules are identical to the "Sender" header.

If the Subscription Object contains the "notify-user-data" attribute, and if its value satisfies the RFC 2822 syntax rules for "mailbox", the Printer MUST include a "Reply-to" header whose syntax is specified above. Otherwise, the Printer MUST NOT include a "Reply-to" header.

For the "Reply-to" header, the "mailbox" MUST be the value of the "notify-user-data" Subscription Object attribute. See section 5.2.2 for details about the "notify-user-data" attribute.

6.1.6 'To' header

Syntax: "To" ":" 1#mailbox

See [RFC1521] for the syntax.

This header specifies the Notification Recipient(s).

The Printer MUST include a "To" header whose syntax is specified above.

The '1#mailbox' MUST be the '1#mailbox' part of the value of the "notify-recipient-uri" Subscription attribute, i.e. the part after the "mailto:".

6.1.7 'Content-type' header

Syntax: "Content-Type" ":" type "/" subtype *(";"parameter)

See [RFC1521] for the syntactic terms (e.g. 'type').

This header specifies the format of the message body.

The Printer MUST include the "Content-Type" header.

The "notify-mailto-text-only" attribute determines the 'type' and 'subtype' values. The possible values are "text/plain" and "multipart" values.

6.2 Message Body

The message body MUST contain Human Consumable content as plain text. It MAY also contain other types of implementation dependent content.

For plain text, the Content-Type of Human Consumable content MUST be 'text/plain'. For implementation dependent content, the Content-Type of Human Consumable content MUST be 'multipart'. The Content-Type of one body part MUST be 'text/plain' and the Content-Types of the other body parts are implementation dependent. See section 6.3 for a description of plain text content.

Table 3 shows the Content-Type of the message body for the "notify-mailto-text-only" attribute:

Table 3 – Message Body Content-Type for the "notify-mailto-text-only" attribute

"notify-mailto-text-only" attribute	Content-Type of Message Body	Message Body
false	'text/plain'	Human Consumable
true	'text/plain' or*	Human Consumable plain text
true	'multipart'	Human Consumable where one body part is plain text

* The Content-Type depends on the implementation. A Printer MAY send 'text/plain' only or it MAY send several body parts of various Content-Types within a message body whose Content-Type is 'multipart'.

6.3 Plain Text Content

When a Printer sends a plain text message, it MUST localize the text using the values of the "notify-charset" and "notify-natural-language" Subscription Object attributes.

Section 9.2 in [RFC3995] specifies the information that a Delivery Method MUST specify and a Printer SHOULD send.

A Printer SHOULD send the following localized information in the message body. The specific wording of this information and its layout are implementation dependent.

> a) the Printer name (see Table 3).
>
> b) omitted (see below).
>
> c) for Printer Events only:
>
>> i) the Event (see Table 4) and/or Printer state information (see Table 7).
>
> d) for Job Events only:
>
>> i) the job identity (see Table 5).
>>
>> ii) the Event (see Table 4) and/or Job state information (see Table 6).

Item b) in the above list is omitted because the Printer sends the time of the Event as an email header (see section 6.1.1 on the 'Date' header).

The subsections of this section specify the attributes that a Printer MUST use to obtain this information.

The Printer MAY send additional information, depending on implementation.

Notification Recipients MUST NOT expect to be able to parse the message.

The next three sections define the attributes in Event Notification Contents that are:

> a) for all Events
>
> b) for Job Events only
>
> c) for Printer Events only

6.3.1 Event Notification Content Common to All Events

The Printer MUST send the following information.

There is a separate table for each piece of information. Each row in the table represents a source value for the information and the values are listed in order of preference, with the first one being the preferred one. An implementation SHOULD use the source value from the earliest row in each table. It MAY use the source value from another row instead, or it MAY combine the source values from several rows. An implementation is free to determine the best way to present this information.

The tables in this section and following sections contain the following columns for each piece of information:

> a) Source of Value: the name of the attribute that supplies the value for the Event Notification
>
> b) Sends:
>> MAY: this is the only value used in the tables. It means that the Printer OPTIONALLY sends this value. However, the Printer SHOULD use at least one value from each table.

---

    c) Source Object: the object from which the source value comes.

Table 4 lists the source of the information for the Printer Name. The "printer-name" is more user-friendly unless the Notification Recipient is in a place where the Printer name is not meaningful. For example, an implementation could have the intelligence to send the value of the "printer-name" attribute to a Notification Recipient that can access the Printer via value of the "printer-name" attribute and otherwise send the value of the "notify-printer-uri" attribute.

Table 4 - Printer Name in Event Notification Content

Source Value	Sends	Source Object
printer-name (name(127))	MAY	Printer
notify-printer-uri (uri)	MAY	Subscription

Table 5 lists the source of the information for the Event name. A Printer MAY combine this information with state information described for Jobs in Table 7 or for Printers in Table 8.

Table 5 - Event Name in Event Notification Content

Source Value	Sends	Source Object
notify-subscribed-event (type2 keyword)	MAY	Subscription

6.3.2 Additional Event Notification Content for Job Events

This section lists the source of the additional information that a Printer MUST send for Job Events.

Table 6 lists the source of the information for the job name. The "job-name" is likely more meaningful to a user than "job-id".

Table 6 - Job Name in Event Notification Content

Source Value	Sends	Source Object
job-name (name(MAX))	MAY	Job
job-id (integer(1:MAX))	MAY	Job

Table 7 lists the source of the information for the job-state. If a Printer supports the "job-state-message" and "job-detailed-state-message" attributes, it SHOULD use those attributes for the job state information, otherwise, it should fabricate such information from the "job-state" and "job-state-reasons". For some Events, a Printer MAY combine this information with Event information.

Table 7 - Job State in Event Notification Content

Source Value	Sends	Source Object
job-state-message (text(MAX))	MAY	Job
job-detailed-status-messages (1setOf text(MAX))	MAY	Job
job-state (type1 enum)	MAY	Job
job-state-reasons (1setOf type2 keyword)	MAY	Job

6.3.3 Additional Event Notification Content for Printer Events

This section lists the source of the additional information that a Printer MUST send for Printer Events.

Table 8 lists the source of the information for the printer-state. If a Printer supports the "printer-state-message", it SHOULD use that attribute for the job state information, otherwise it SHOULD fabricate such information from the "printer-state" and "printer-state-reasons". For some Events, a Printer MAY combine this information with Event information.

Table 8 - Printer State in Event Notification Content

Source Value	Sends	Source Object
printer-state-message (text(MAX))	MAY	Printer
printer-state (type1 enum)	MAY	Printer
printer-state-reasons (1setOf type2 keyword)	MAY	Printer
printer-is-accepting-jobs (boolean)	MAY	Printer

6.4 Examples

This section contains three examples. One is a Job Event and the other two are Printer Events, the latter in Danish.

A Printer implementation NEED NOT generate Event Notification content that is identical or even similar to these examples. In fact it would be unfortunate if every implementation copied these example as is. These examples merely show some possibilities and are not necessarily the best way to convey information about an Event.

6.4.1 Job Event Example

This section contains an example of an Event Notification of a Job Event.

A Subscribing Client Mike Jones (who works for xyz Corp.) performs a Subscription Creation Operation as part of the Print-Job operation on Printer "ipp://tiger.abc.domain.com". Mike Jones specifies that the "job-name" is "financials". Mike is printing the Job for Bill Smith at abc Corp. The Subscription Object then has the following attributes:

Table 9 – Job Notification Attributes

Attribute Name	Attribute Value
notify-recipient-uri	mailto:bsmith@abc.domain.com
notify-events	job-completed
notify-user-data	mjones@xyz.domain.com
notify-mailto-text-only	true
notify-charset	us-ascii
notify-natural-language	en-us
notify-subscription-id	35692
notify-sequence-number	0
notify-printer-up-time	34593
notify-printer-uri	ipp://tiger.abc.domain.com
notify-job-id	345
notify-subscriber-user-name	mjones

When the Job completes, the Printer generates and sends the following email message:

```
Date: 17 Jul 00 1632 PDT
From: tiger <printAdmin@abc.domain.com>
Subject: Print Job: 'financials' completed
Sender: mjones@xyz.domain.com
Reply-to: mjones@xyz.domain.com
To: bsmith@abc.domain.com
Content-type: text/plain

printer: tiger
job: financials
job-state: completed
```

NOTE: The phrases are not identical to IPP keywords. They have been localized to English.

6.4.2 Printer Event Example

This section contains an example of an Event Notification of a Printer Event.

A Subscribing Client Peter Williams, a Printer admin, performs a Create-Printer-Subscriptions operation on Printer "ipp://tiger.abc.domain.com". The Subscription Object then has the following attributes:

Table 10 – Printer Notification Attributes

Attribute Name	Attribute Value
notify-recipient-uri	mailto:pwilliams@abc.domain.com
notify-events	printer-state-changed
notify-mailto-text-only	true
notify-charset	us-ascii
notify-natural-language	en-us
notify-subscription-id	4623
notify-sequence-number	0
notify-printer-up-time	23002
notify-printer-uri	ipp://tiger.abc.domain.com
notify-lease-expiration-time	0
notify-subscriber-user-name	pwilliams

When the Printer jams, the Printer generates and sends the following email message:

```
Date: 29 Aug 00 0832 PDT
From: tiger <printAdmin@abc.domain.com>
Subject: Printer: 'tiger' has stopped
To: pwilliams@abc.domain.com
Content-type: text/plain

Printer tiger has stopped with a paper jam.
```

NOTE: The phrases are not identical to IPP keywords. They have been localized to English.

6.4.3 Printer Event Example (localized to Danish)

This section contains an example of an Event Notification of a Printer Event localized to Danish.

A Subscribing Client Per Jensen, a Printer admin, performs a Create-Printer-Subscriptions operation on Printer "ipp://tiger.domain.dk". The Subscription Object then has the following attributes:

Table 10 – Printer Notification Attributes in Danish

Attribute Name	Attribute Value
notify-recipient-uri	mailto:pjensen@domain.dk
notify-events	printer-state-changed
notify-mailto-text-only	true
notify-charset	utf-8
notify-natural-language	da
notify-subscription-id	50225
notify-sequence-number	0
notify-printer-up-time	53217
notify-printer-uri	ipp://tiger.domain.dk
notify-lease-expiration-time	0
notify-subscriber-user-name	pjensen

When the Printer jams, the Printer generates and sends the following email message:

```
Date: 29 Jan 00 0832 CET
From: tiger <admin@domain.dk>
Subject: Printeren 'tiger' er standset
To: pjensen@ domain.dk
Content-type: text/plain;charset=utf-8

Printerens navn er 'tiger'.
Printeren er standset.
Aarsagen er papir stop.
```

7 Conformance Requirements

The 'mailto' Delivery Method is RECOMMENDED for a Printer to support. If the Printer supports the 'mailto' Delivery Method, the Printer MUST:

1. Meet the conformance requirements defined in [RFC3995].

2. Support the "notify-mailto-text-only" Subscription Object attribute defined in section 5.1.1.

3. Support the syntax for the "notify-recipient-uri" Subscription Object attribute defined in section 5.2.1

4. Support the use for the "notify-user-data" Subscription Object attribute defined in section 5.2.2

5. Support SMTP for sending Event Notifications.

6. Support the 'text/plain' Content-Type for the message body.

7. Support sending Event Notification via email with the content specified in sections 6.2 and 6.3.

8 IANA Considerations

Because the 'mailto' URL scheme is already defined in a standards track document [RFC2368] and has been registered with IANA as a URL scheme, this document does not require that the mailto URL scheme be further registered as a protocol scheme.

The rest of this section contains the exact registration information for IANA to add to the various IPP Registries according to the procedures defined in RFC 2911 [RFC2911] section 6 to cover the definitions in this document.

8.1 Attribute Registration

The following table lists the attribute defined in this document. This is to be registered according to the procedures in RFC 2911 [RFC2911] section 6.2.

Subscription Template attribute	Reference	Section
notify-mailto-text-only (boolean)	IEEE ISTO XXXX.Y	5.1.1

The resulting attribute registration will be available at:

ftp://ftp.iana.org/assignments/ipp-registrations/ (1. Attributes)

8.2 Additional uriScheme Attribute Value Registration

The following table lists the uriScheme value defined in this document as an additional uriScheme value for use with the "notify-schemes-supported" Printer attribute defined in [RFC3995]. This is to be registered according to the procedures in RFC 2911 [RFC2911] section 6.1.

uriScheme Attribute Value	Reference	Section
mailto	IEEE ISTO XXXX.Y	5.2.1

The resulting uri scheme attribute value registration will be available at:

> ftp://ftp.iana.org/assignments/ ipp-registrations/ (2. Keyword Attribute Values)

9 Internationalization Considerations

This Delivery Method presents no internationalization considerations beyond those covered in the [RFC3995] document, and sections 6.1.3 and 6.2 of this document.

The Notification Recipient is expected to present the email as received because the Printer does all necessary localization to the Event Notification contents.

10 Security Considerations

The biggest security concern is that a Subscribing Client will cause unsolicited Event Notifications to be sent to third parties, potentially creating denial-of-service problems (i.e., spam). The problem is even worse if the third parties are distribution lists.

There exist scenarios where third party notification is required (see Scenario #2 and #3 in [ipp-not-req]). The fully secure solution would require active agreement of all persons before they can become Notification Recipients. However, requirement #9 in [ipp-req] ("There is no requirement for IPP Printer receiving the print request to validate the identity of an event recipient") argues against this. To minimize the risk, a Printer could disallow third party Notification Recipients (a traditional facsimile model).

The Delivery Method recommends that the Subscribing Client supply his or her email address as the value of the "notify-user-data" attribute in the Subscription Creation Operation when the Notification Recipient is a third party. To reduce the chance of spamming or identify the spammer, a Printer could disallow third party

Notification Recipients if the Subscribing Client doesn't supply the "notify-user-data" attribute with a valid email address.

Some firewall administrators prevent mail attachments from being accepted into their organizations because of the problem of the attachments containing computer viruses. The 'mailto' Delivery Method allows the Subscribing Client to request that the Content-Type of a message body be 'text/plain'.

11 References

11.1 Normative References

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[RFC2565]
>   R. Herriot, S. Butler, P. Moore, R. Tuner, "Internet Printing Protocol/1.0: Encoding and Transport",
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>   Semantics", RFC 2566, April, 1999.

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[RFC2911]
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[RFC3510]
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>   R. Herriot, T. Hastings, "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: IPP Event Notifications and Subscriptions",
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11.2 Informative References

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>   N. Freed, N. Borenstein, "Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part One: Format of Internet
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[RFC2046]
>   N. Freed, N. Borenstein, "Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part Two: Media Types",
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 [RFC3196]
>   T. Hastings, C. Manros, K. Kugler, H. Holst, P. Zehler, "Internet Printing Protocol/1.1:
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13 Revisions

Changes from February 22, 2005 version:

1. Changed [ipp-ntfy] reference to [RFC3995]. Updated reference in section 11.1.

2. Changed references to RFC 822 to RFC 2822. Moved reference from 11.2 to 11.1.

3. Changed all email address example to include "domain" per IETF recommendation for the display of an example domain name. (This prevents any trademark conflicts.) Example: "jones@acme.com" changed to "jones@domain.com".

4. Section 5.5.5: Added " NOTE: This address MUST NOT exceed 63 octets and, in the rare case where the address is longer, it MUST be omitted.

5. Section 6.1.2: Removed "This email address NEED NOT be capable of receiving mail." since it violates the spirit of RFC 2822.

6. Subject header names in section 6.4.1 to 6.4.3 are now capitalized. (e.g. "Printer:", "Print Job;")

7. Corrected IPP URLs. (e.g. "ipp://tiger@abc.com" changed to "ipp://tiger.abc.domain.com")

8. Removed ISTO logo from the cover page and reformatted the page.

9. Corrected the referenced sections in the Conformance Requirements #7 to 6.2 and 6.3. Was 5.2.

10. Changed references to RFC 821 to RFC 2821.