The Printer Working Group

January 1, 2016
White Paper

IPP Job Password Repertoire

Status: Draft

Abstract: This whitepaper defines new IPP attributes to allow a Printer supporting the "job-password" attribute to more specifically articulate the repertoire of allowable values it will accept.

This document is a White Paper. For a definition of a "White Paper", see: http://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/general/pwg-process30.pdf

This document is available electronically at:

http://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/ipp/whitepaper/wp-job-password-repertoire-20160101.pdf

Title: *IPP Job Password Repertoire*

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About the IEEE-ISTO PWG

The Printer Working Group (or PWG) is a Program of the IEEE Industry Standards and Technology Organization (ISTO) with member organizations including printer manufacturers, print server developers, operating system providers, network operating systems providers, network connectivity vendors, and print management application developers. The group is chartered to make printers and the applications and operating systems supporting them work together better. All references to the PWG in this document implicitly mean “The Printer Working Group, a Program of the IEEE ISTO.” In order to meet this objective, the PWG will document the results of their work as open standards that define print related protocols, interfaces, procedures and conventions. Printer manufacturers and vendors of printer related software will 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.

For additional information regarding the Printer Working Group visit:

http://www.pwg.org

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About the Internet Printing Protocol Work Group

The Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) working group has developed a modern, full-featured network printing protocol, which is now the industry standard. IPP allows a print client to query a printer for its supported capabilities, features, and parameters to allow the selection of an appropriate printer for each print job. IPP also provides Job information prior to, during, and at the end of Job processing.

For additional information regarding IPP visit:

http://www.pwg.org/ipp/

Implementers of this specification are encouraged to join the IPP mailing list in order to participate in any discussions of the specification. Suggested additions, changes, or clarification to this specification, should be sent to the IPP mailing list for consideration.

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1. Introduction

The "Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): Job and Printer Extensions – Set 2 (JPS2)" [PWG5100.11] already defines a collection of attributes to enable "Secure Print", by defining the "job-password" and "job-password-encryption" Job Template attributes. However, some Output Devices do not have a sophisticated control panel, but can still accept passwords if the password provided by the User is limited to comply with a particular pattern. The existing "job-password-supported" attribute contains a maximum acceptable length for the "job-password" attribute. The "job-password-allowable-pattern" attribute defined below provides a mechanism for a Printer to convey minimum and maximum password length, as well as limitations on acceptable character ranges on a per-character basis.

2. Terminology

2.1 Conformance Terminology

Capitalized terms, such as MUST, MUST NOT, RECOMMENDED, REQUIRED, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT, MAY, and OPTIONAL, have special meaning relating to conformance as defined in Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels [RFC2119]. The term CONDITIONALLY REQUIRED is additionally defined for a conformance requirement that applies to a particular capability or feature.

2.2 Terms Used in This Document

Secure Print: An IPP feature described in [PWG5100.11] to restrain Job processing until a Job password has been provided to the Printer.

Encrypted Document: A Document submitted as part of a job that Job or Print Document confidentiality while the Document is in the process of being rendered.

2.3 Protocol Role Terminology

This document defines the following protocol roles in order to specify unambiguous conformance requirements:

Client: Initiator of outgoing IPP session requests and sender of outgoing IPP operation requests (Hypertext Transfer Protocol -- HTTP/1.1 [RFC7230] User Agent).

Printer: Listener for incoming IPP session requests and receiver of incoming IPP operation requests (Hypertext Transfer Protocol -- HTTP/1.1 [RFC7230] Server) that represents one or more Physical Devices or a Logical Device.

2.4 Printing Terminology

Normative definitions and semantics of printing terms are imported from the Printer MIB v2 [RFC3805], Printer Finishings MIB [RFC3806], Internet Printing Protocol/1.1: Model and Semantics [RFC2911], and IPP: Job Progress Attributes [RFC3381].

Document: An object created and managed by a Printer that contains the description, processing, and status information. A Document object may have attached data and is bound to a single Job.

Job: An object created and managed by a Printer that contains description, processing, and status information. The Job also contains zero or more Document objects.

2.5 Acronyms and Organizations

IANA: Internet Assigned Numbers Authority, http://www.iana.org/

IETF: Internet Engineering Task Force, http://www.ietf.org/

ISO: International Organization for Standardization, http://www.iso.org/

PWG: Printer Working Group, http://www.pwg.org/

3. Rationale for IPP Job Password Repertoire

Existing specifications define the following:

1. Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): Job and Printer Extensions – Set 2 (JPS2) [PWG5100.11] defines the "job-password" attribute for a Client to associate a password with the job. The Printer holds the Job in 'pending-held' state until a user provides that password. The "job-password-supported" attribute conveys the maximum length of the password.

2. Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): Job and Printer Extensions – Set 2 (JPS2) [PWG5100.11] defines the "job-password-encryption" attribute to specify the hashing algorithm used to obfuscate the value sent in the corresponding "job-password" attribute. The "job-password-encryption-supported" Printer Description attribute conveys the hashing algorithms supported by the Printer.

To enhance the fidelity of the user experience when accepting job passwords, this white paper:

1. Proposes the definition of additional Printer Description attributes to convey restrictions on the length and range of acceptable characters supported by the "job-password" Job Template attribute, so that these additional constraints may be conveyed without breaking backward compatibility.

2. Recommends deprecation of some of the hashing algorithms, clarifies the definitions of existing ambiguous keywords, and propose the definition of new values.

3.1 Use Cases

The following use cases are germane to the new IPP attributes and their semantics.

3.1.1 Secure Print with Limited Control Panel

Duncan has an end-of-year evaluation document that he needs to print but is worried that someone else might see. He wants the Printer to hold the Job until he gets to the Printer to release it. Duncan chooses a Printer supporting Secure Print, which has a limited set of control panel buttons (Up, Down, OK, Back) and a user can only enter numerical passwords between 4-8 digits long. The Printer provides these restrictions to the Client; the Client provides the user with feedback on the limitations, and only accepts a password that complies with these restrictions.

3.2 Exceptions

No exceptions identified as of this writing.

3.3 Out of Scope

The following are considered out of scope for this document:

1. Authentication infrastructure that may be used by the Printer, such as LDAP or RADIUS
2. The method of inputting a job password or user credential into the Printer

3.4 Design Requirements

The design requirements for this document are:

1. Define attributes for constraining the acceptable value formats for "job-password" that are backward compatible with [PWG5100.11].
2. Register all attributes and operations with IANA and the PWG

The design recommendations for this document are:

1. Outlining best-practice user experience

4. Printer Description Attributes

4.1 job-password-length-supported (rangeOfInteger(0:255))

The 4.1 "job-password-length-supported" Printer Description attribute is a range that specifies the minimum and maximum supported length of the unencrypted password, measured in characters rather than octets. The character set encoding is specified by the "job-password-repertoire-configured" attribute (Section 4.3). The Printer is configured to accept an empty password if the range's minimum value is 0 (zero).

This attribute complements the existing "job-password-supported" attribute [PWG5100.11], which specifies the maximum password length supported before encryption, measured in octets.

4.2 job-password-repertoire-supported (1setOf (type2 keyword))

The "job-password-repertoire-supported" attribute enumerates the job password repertoires (allowable characters, character sets and encodings) the Printer can be configured to use.

The keywords are named according to a 'REGISTRY_ENCODING_RANGE' naming structure convention. Table 1 lists the standard keywords. Vendor repertoire keywords, prefixed with "vendor_" to indicate a vendor-specific registry, may also be used. Vendor repertoire keywords SHOULD be registered with the PWG to achieve interoperability. As an example, a vendor may choose to register the 'vendor_us-ascii_lowercase' keyword to

specify a repertoire limited to using only lowercase characters from the US ASCII encoding.

The "utf-8" encoding name indicates the use of Network Unicode [RFC5198].

Table 1: job-password-repertoire-supported keyword definitions

Keyword	*Description*
'iana_us-ascii_digits'	Value must consist of only ASCII digits (0x30-0x39)
'iana_us-ascii_letters'	Value must consist of only US ASCII letters (0x41-0x5A, 0x61-0x7A)
'iana_us-ascii_complex'	Value must consist of US ASCII letters and numbers, with at least one uppercase letter, one lowercase letter, and one digit (0x30-0x39, 0x41-0x5A, 0x61-0x7A)
'iana_us-ascii_any'	Value must consist of US ASCII printable characters (0x20-0x7e)
'iana_utf-8_digits'	Value must consist of only UTF-8 numerical digits
'iana_utf-8_letters'	Value must consist of UTF-8 letters
'iana_utf-8_any'	Value must consist of UTF-8 printable characters

4.3 job-password-repertoire-configured (type2 keyword)

The "job-password-repertoire-configured" attribute indicates the password repertoire currently configured for this Printer. The value of this attribute MUST be one of the set of values listed in the "job-password-repertoire-supported" attribute defined in §4.2. A supporting Client can use this attribute's value to limit User input so that the value in "job-password" will comply with the configured password repertoire.

5. Updates to Existing Attributes

5.1 job-password-encryption-supported

"Internet Printing Protocol (IPP): Job and Printer Extensions – Set 2 (JPS2)" [PWG5100.11] defines the "job-password-encryption-supported" attribute, and includes in that definition a number of keywords. The 'sha' keyword indicated SHA-1.

This document proposes that the following values defined for "job-password-encryption-supported" be deprecated: 'md2', 'md4', 'md5', 'sha'.

6. Internationalization Considerations

For interoperability and basic support for multiple languages, implementations use the Universal Character Set (UCS) Transformation Format -- 8 bit (UTF-8) [RFC3629] encoding of Unicode [UNICODE] [ISO10646] and the Unicode Format for Network Interchange [RFC5198].

7. Security Considerations

The hash algorithms proposed to be deprecated in section 5.1 SHOULD NOT be used in new Printers.

The IPP extensions defined in this document require the same security considerations as defined in the IPP/1.1: Model and Semantics [RFC2911]. In addition, Infrastructure Printers MUST:

1. Validate the HTTP Host request header in order to protect against DNS rebinding attacks,

2. Provide confidentiality of data in transit using TLS encryption [RFC5246] of Client and Proxy connections,

3. Authenticate Clients and Proxies using X.509 certificate validation, HTTP authentication methods, and/or other mechanisms, and

4. Provide confidentiality of Document and Job data at rest.

Clients and Proxies MUST authenticate their connections to Infrastructure Printers, such as by validating the Infrastructure Printer's X.509 certificate or using other in-band mutual authentication protocols.

Implementations of this specification SHOULD conform to the following standard on processing of human-readable Unicode text strings, see:

Unicode Security Mechanisms [UTS39] – detecting and avoiding security attacks

Implementations of this specification are advised to also review the following informational document on processing of human-readable Unicode text strings:

Unicode Security FAQ [UNISECFAQ] – common Unicode security issues

8. References

8.1 Informative References

[ISO10646] "Information technology -- Universal Coded Character Set (UCS)", ISO/IEC 10646:2011

[NIST-FIPS-180-4] National Institute of Standards and Technology, "Secure Hash Standard (SHS)", August 2015, http://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/FIPS/NIST.FIPS.180-4.pdf

[PWG5100.11] T. Hastings, D. Fullman, "IPP: Job and Printer Operations - Set 2", PWG 5100.11-2010, October 2010, http://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/candidates/cs-ippjobprinterext10-20101030- 5100.11.pdf

[PWG5101.2] E. Bradshaw, I. McDonald, "RepertoireSupported Element", PWG 5101.2-2004, http://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/candidates/cs-crrepsup10-20040201-5101.2.pdf

[RFC3629] F. Yergeau, "UTF-8, a transformation format of ISO 10646", RFC 3629, November 2003, http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3629.txt

[RFC5198] J. Klensin, M. Padlipsky, "Unicode Format for Network Interchange" RFC 5198, March 2008, http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc5198.txt

[SP800-131] E. Barker, A. Roginsky, NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-131A (Draft), "Transitions: Recommendation for Transitioning the Use of Cryptographic Algorithms and Key Lengths", July 2015

[UNICODE] Unicode Consortium, "Unicode Standard", Version 8.0.0, June 2015, http://www.unicode.org/versions/Unicode8.0.0/ asdfsaf

[UTS39] Unicode Consortium, “Unicode Security Mechanisms”, UTS#39, September 2014, http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr39/tr39-9.html

[UNISECFAQ] Unicode Consortium “Unicode Security FAQ”, November 2013, http://www.unicode.org/faq/security.html

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10. Change History

10.1 January 1, 2016

Updated as per IPP WG conference call discussion on 2015-12-07:

- Accepted the change to replace "job-password-minimum-length" with "job-password-length-supported"
- Removed "iana_utf-8_complex" from Table 1
- Added security considerations boilerplate and accompanying references by borrowing from 5100.18 (INFRA).

10.2 November 28, 2015

Updated as per IPP WG conference call discussion on 2015-10-19:

- Changed list of hash algorithms to list the ones deprecated. New ones will just be registered as per the standard IANA process, and won't be mentioned here.
- Some confusion over the way to evolve the "job-password-minimum-length" attribute, caused by a mistaken understanding of the "job-password-supported" attribute defined in JPS2
- Fixed keyword structure for "job-password-repertoire-supported" to align on convention, and also mentioned Network Unicode

10.3 October 12, 2015

Updated as per IPP WG conference call discussion on 2015-09-21:

- Changed title
- Changed the keyword names for job-password-repertoire to comply with PWG 5101.2
- Added the "job-password-repertoire-configured" attribute
- Updated the references
- Refactored Table 2

10.4 September 9, 2015

Updated after a hiatus using notes from the April 2015 PWG F2F and other inputs. Renamed the attributes several times, added keyword definitions for many UTF-8 format types, and added a new section for extending the definition of the "job-password-encryption" keyword range, and to clarify the definitions and deprecate many of the old values.

10.5 April 14, 2015

Updated as per IPP WG discussion, in preparation for 2015 April F2F (Sunnyvale) discussion in IPP WG and IDS WG.

10.6 February 4, 2015

Initial revision, presented at Feb. 2015 F2F

