The Ubiquity of Print

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Today: Printing and the Web

- Printing has increased, not decreased, because of the Web
- The seemingly simple idea of printing a web page is, in many cases, impossible
 - Non-printable content
 - Text not flowed for paper size
 - Images not scaled for printing
 - Bad markup everywhere
- To make the Web ubiquitous, we must solve these and other problems.

"There will be a paperless office when there is a paperless bathroom."
-- Wall Street Journal, 1985



What does the Ubiquitous Web Mean for Print?

- Must the full function of a printing device be exposed?
 - If not, what subset is necessary?
- How should printing devices be modeled?
 - As a web service?
 - As a single service or as an amalgam of services?
 - Is another model necessary for a service which delivers something physical?
- Are printing devices modeled as "peers" to web clients, web servers, etc. or as "slaves" ??



Tools in our Belts

- XHTML-Print
- CSS Profile for Print
- Printer Working Group
 - Internet Printing Protocol
 - Semantic Model of Printing
 - Print Services Interface
- UPNP Enhanced Print & Bluetooth Basic Printing Profile
- Devices Profile for Web Services
 - WS-Discovery
 - WS-Eventing
 - WS-Addressing
 - WS-Security
 - others



Problems to be Solved

- Discovery
- Delivery
- Capabilities
- Security



Discovery

- How are printers discovered?
 - Broadcasts?
 - Directories?
- Which printers are "in range" in a ubiquitous web?
 - How can we distinguish "this" printer from "that" printer?
- Is selection by sub-net appropriate or sufficient?
- Is geographic positioning information needed?



Delivery

- How is the print job delivered to the device?
 - Is it negotiated or mandated?
 - If it is mandated, should it be IPP or SOAP or HTTP PUT or something new?
- Must the sender fully understand the capabilities of the device or are other solutions (e.g., XHTML-Print) sufficient?
- Are intermediate services needed (or supported) to transform content into a form usable by a specific printing device?
- If intermediate services are supported how do they bind to devices?
 - How do clients bind to the intermediate services?



Capabilities

- Are the attributes & value of the PWG Semantic Model sufficient or is a more complete negotiated capabilities model needed?
- How are those device capabilities delivered to the client seeking to use that device?
 - What protocol?
 - What format?
- Is the management of the capabilities and configuration of these devices appropriate for consideration as a part of this project?



Security

- Is the content being printed secured from interception?
 From alteration?
 - If so, how?
- Does the client or the printer determine if and when security is needed?
- What security is needed for the printing device itself to protect it from "print spam" and other attacks?
- How is trust established between the client and the printer?
 - How does the user know that the printer seen on the ubiquitous web is the printer it claims to be?



Path Forward

- 1. Develop specific use cases and needs for each of the various types of non-computer device classes (e.g., printers, cameras, scanners, and refrigerators).
- 2. Examine in detail the architectures and models of similar or related efforts (e.g., UPnP) that have already been created. Understand their strengths and weaknesses.
- 3. Develop the overarching model or architecture for noncomputer devices for <u>all classes</u> for the ubiquitous web. Re-use existing technology when possible.
- 4. Based on the architecture developed above, specific standards (or recommendations) must be developed to address the specific issues and needs of the use cases for each of the device classes.

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Thanks!!

QUESTIONS?

