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5 August 2003

26 **IEEE-ISTO** 27 **Printer Working Group** 28 Portable Document Format: Image-29 Streamable 30 (PDF/is) 31 32 **Working Draft** 33 Maturity Level: Prototype 34 35 **5 August 2003** 36 37 38 39 40 Abstract: This document specifies an application of PDF (Portable Document Format) 41 that has two important properties: First, it is an "image"-based format, and proper 42 rendering of the document is represented by (binary or color) images. Second, the 43 format is suitable for incremental generation and thus it is a "streaming" format. The subset is called "PDF/is", for "PDF Image-Streamable". 44 45 PDF/is is formally a subset of PDF 1.4, and is intended to be fully compatible with 46 47 software that reads PDF 1.4. There are "profiles" of PDF/is, which are distinguished 48 primarily by the methods if image compression and/or techniques employed. The 49 representations of image data employed are specified in the PDF 1.4 language 50 reference [pdf], which in turn describes the PDF representation of image data specified 51 by ITU-T recommendations for black-and-white facsimile ([t.4], [t.6]), ISO/IEG 52 specifications for digital compression and coding of continuous-tone still images [jpeg], 53 and lossy/lossless coding of bi-level images [jbig2]. 54 55 PDF/is is intended to be useful within the IPPFAX protocol [reference], which is used to 56 provide a synchronous, reliable exchange of image documents between senders and 57 receivers. For this reason, PDF/is also includes an optional security features for digital 58 signaturing.

59 This document is available electronically at: 60 ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/wd-pdfis10-20030805.pdf. ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/wd-pdfis10-20030805.doc 61 62 63 A version showing the changes from the previous version is available at: 64 ftp://pwq.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/wd-pdfis10-20030805-rev.pdf 65 The latest version of this specification is available at: 66 ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/wd-pdfis10-latest.pdf, ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/wd-pdfis10-latest.doc 67 68 For a definition of "Maturity Level" used on the title page, along with any other questions about 69 the Printer Working Group's processes, please see the PWG process document [process]. 70 Copyright (C) 2002-2003, IEEE ISTO. All rights reserved. 71 This document may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative works that comment on, or otherwise 72 explain it or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published and distributed, in whole or in 73 part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above copyright notice, this paragraph and the title of 74 the Document as referenced below are included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this 75 document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing the copyright notice or references to the IEEE-ISTO and the Printer Working Group, a program of the IEEE-ISTO. 77 The IEEE-ISTO and the Printer Working Group DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING (WITHOUT LIMITATION) ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF 78 79 MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. 80 The Printer Working Group, a program of the IEEE-ISTO, reserves the right to make changes to the 81 document without further notice. The document may be updated, replaced or made obsolete by other 82 documents at any time. 83 The IEEE-ISTO takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any intellectual property or other rights 84 that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document 85 or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; neither does it represent that it has made any effort to identify any such rights. 87 The IEEE-ISTO invites any interested party to bring to its attention any copyrights, patents, or patent 88 applications, or other proprietary rights which may cover technology that may be required to implement the 89 contents of this document. The IEEE-ISTO and its programs shall not be responsible for identifying patents 90 for which a license may be required by a document and/or IEEE-ISTO Industry Group Standard or for 91 conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of those patents that are brought to its attention. Inquiries 92 may be submitted to the IEEE-ISTO by e-mail at: 93 ieee-isto@ieee.org. 94 The Printer Working Group acknowledges that the IEEE-ISTO (acting itself or through its designees) is, and 95 shall at all times, be the sole entity that may authorize the use of certification marks, trademarks, or other 96 special designations to indicate compliance with these materials. 97 Use of this document is wholly voluntary. The existence of this document does not imply that there are no 98 other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to its 99 scope.

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the IFX Mailing list for consideration.

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Introduction

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- 218 This document specifies an application of PDF (Portable Document Format) that has two 219 220 important properties: First, it is an "image"-based format, and proper rendering of the document is 221 represented by (binary or color) images. Second, the format is suitable for incremental generation and thus it is a "streaming" format. The subset is called "PDF/is", for "PDF Image-Streamable". 222 223 PDF/is is formally a subset of PDF 1.4, and is intended to be fully compatible with software that 224 reads PDF 1.4. There are "profiles" of PDF/is, which are distinguished primarily by the methods if 225 image compression and/or techniques employed. The representations of image data employed 226 are specified in the PDF 1.4 language reference [pdf], which in turn describes the PDF representation of image data specified by ITU-T recommendations for black-and-white facsimile 227 228 ([t.4], [t.6]), ISO/IEG specifications for digital compression and coding of continuous-tone still 229 images [jpeq], and lossy/lossless coding of bi-level images [jbig2].
- 230 PDF/is is intended to be useful within the IPPFAX protocol [ifx], which is used to provide a 231 synchronous, reliable exchange of image documents between senders and receivers. For this
- 232 reason, PDF/is also includes an optional security features for digital signaturing.

Terminology

234 This section defines terminology used throughout this document.

2.1 **Conformance Terminology**

- 236 Capitalized terms, such as MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT, MAY,
- 237 NEED NOT, OPTIONAL, and PROHIBITED, have special meaning relating to conformance as
- 238 defined in RFC 2119 [rfc2119] and [rfc2911] section 12.1. If an implementation supports the
- 239 extension defined in this document, then these terms apply; otherwise, they do not. These terms
- define conformance to this document (and [rfc2911]) only, they do not affect conformance to 240
- 241 other documents, unless explicitly stated otherwise. To be more specific:
- 242 **REQUIRED** (REQ) - an adjective used to indicate that a conforming PDF/is Producer or
- 243 Consumer's implementation MUST support the indicated operation, object, attribute, or attribute
- 244 value. See [rfc2911] "Appendix A - Terminology for a definition of "support".
- 245 RECOMMENDED (REC) - an adjective used to indicate that a conforming PDF/is Producer or
- Consumer's implementation SHOULD support the indicated operation, object, attribute, or 246
- 247 attribute value.
- 248 **OPTIONAL (OPT)** - an adjective used to indicate that a conforming PDF/is Producer or
- 249 Consumer's implementation MAY support the indicated operation, object, attribute, or attribute
- 250 value.
- 251 PROHIBITED (PROH) - an adjective used to indicate that a conforming PDF/is Producer or
- 252 Consumer's implementation MUST NOT support the indicated operation, object, attribute, or
- 253 attribute value.

- 254 AS SPECIFIED is used to indicate that a conforming PDF/is Producer or Render
- implementation MUST, MAY, or MUST NOT support the indicated operation, object, attribute, or
- attribute value as is defined in the indicated specification.
- 257 **OR** a conjunction that specifies a logical 'or', implying that a choice of one or more of the
- 258 choices specified.

2.2 Other Terminology

- 260 The following terms are introduced and capitalized in order to indicate their specific meaning:
- 261

- 262 **Implement** The specified feature is present in the Document.
- 263
- Support A Producer has the capability of Implementing the feature specified, or the Consumer has the capability of understanding and acting on the Implementation.
- 266
- Document The PDF/is-formatted electronic representation of a set of one or more pages that the Sender sends to the Receiver.
- 269
- 270 **Consumer** This is the agent (software, hardware or some combination) that converts the
- 271 Document into a displayed or printed form.
- 272 **Producer** -- This is the agent (software, hardware or some combination) that creates the
- 273 Document.
- Forward-Reference In indirect object reference (See [pdf] Section 3.2.9) or a Resource Name
- (See Section 4.10) that refers to an object that appears later in the Document.
- 276 Cache Consumer's storage, either memory, disk, or the like, to hold Document data as it's
- 277 received from the Producer.
- 278 Page-Relative Objects Objects that are indirectly referenced (See [pdf] Section 3.2.9) by either
- a 'Page' Dictionary or through a chain of object references that start with a reference from a
- 280 'Page' Dictionary.
- 281 **Discarded** An adjective that describes a PDF object. An object is 'Discarded' when the
- 282 Consumer no longer has access to the data within the object in question.
- 283 **Object Size** The number of bytes required to represent an object in the Document. The size is
- calculated by subtracting the offset of the first byte of the line following the "endobj" of the object
- in question, from the offset of the first byte of the *object number* (See [pdf] Section 3.2.9).
- 286 **Imaging Area** For the Producer, the Imaging Area of a page is the area specified by the Page
- 287 Dictionary's 'MediaBox'. The Producer should use the actual area images from the source media
- for the 'MediaBox'. This would be the size of the input media for an edge-to-edge scan, for
- example. For the Consumer, the Imaging Area is an area on the output media that will contain all
- 290 of the page's image content (the "inking" area). The Consumer usually uses the output media's
- 291 printable area as the Imaging Area but may constrain it further to match the Producer's Imaging
- 292 Area.
- 293 Scaled Page When the Consumer's Imaging Area does not match the Producer's Imaging Area
- within 1/72 of an inch in either height OR width, the page is considered to be a Scaled Page.

- 295 Horizontal Scaling Factor - The Horizontal Scaling Factor is equal to the Consumer's Imaging 296 Area width divided by the Producer's Imaging Area width, but MUST be 1.0 for a non-Scaled
- 297 Page.
- 298 Vertical Scaling Factor – The Vertical Scaling Factor is equal to the Consumer's Imaging Area 299 height divided by the Producer's Imaging Area height, but MUST be 1.0 for a non-Scaled Page.
- 300 Originator Identifier - An Image XObject that indicates information about the originator of the Document. See the protocol spec referencing this specification for details on what the 'Originator 301
- Identifier' MUST contain. 302
- 303 **Nearest-Neighbor Interpolation** – A two-dimensional interpolation of pixel values in which the 304 amplitude of the interpolated sample is the amplitude of its nearest neighbor.
- 305 Bilinear Interpolation - A two-dimensional linear interpolation of pixel values based on the four 306 pixels in a 2 x 2 pixel neighborhood.
- 307 Bicubic Interpolation - A two-dimensional cubic interpolation of pixel values based on the 16 308 pixels in a 4 x 4 pixel neighborhood.

PDF Document Requirements 3

310 The following table specifies the required (REQ), prohibited (PROH), and optionally (OPT) Supported PDF objects/filters for a Producer and Consumer to be considered compliant with 311 this specification. Requirements for a specific object/filter to be considered Supported can be 312 found in the 'PDF Object Requirements' section of this specification. 313

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Table 3-1: PDF Object Requirements

PDF Object/Filter	Producer	Consumer	Reference
'ASCIIHexDecode' Filter	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.3.1)
'ASCII85Decode' Filter	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.3.2)
'LZWDecode' Filter	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.3.3)
'RunLengthDecode' Filter	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.3.4)
Incremental Updates	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.4.5)
Functions	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.9)
File specification	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.10)
Graphics State Parameter Dictionaries	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.3.4)
Path objects	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.4)
'DeviceGray' Color Space	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.5.3)
'DeviceRGB' Color Space	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.5.3)
'DeviceCMYK' Color Space	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.5.3)
Pattern Color Space	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.5.5)
Separation Color Space	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.5.5)
DeviceN Color Space	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.5.5)
Pattern Objects	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.6)
Inline Image Objects	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.8.6)
Form Xobjects	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.9)
Postscript Xobjects	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (4.10)
Font Objects	OPT	OPT	[pdf] Section (5)
Transparency	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (7)

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Name Tree	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.8.4)
Number Tree	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.8.5)
'FlateDecode' Filter	OPT	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.3.3)
'CCITTFaxDecode' Filter	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.3.5)
File Header	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.4.1)
Cross-Reference Table	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.4.3)
File Trailer	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.4.4)
Document Catalog	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.6.1)
Page Tree Nodes	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.6.2)
Page Dictionary	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.6.2)
Content Streams	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.7.1)
Resource Dictionaries	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.7.2)
Image XObjects	REQ	REQ	[pdf] Section (4.7)
<u>'JBIG2Decode'</u> Filter	OPT	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.3.6)
'DCTDecode' Filter	OPT	REQ	[pdf] Section (3.3.7)
Encryption Dictionary	PROH	PROH	[pdf] Section (3.5)
'DeviceGray' Color Space	PROH	PROH	[pdf] pg. 182, See
			"ICCBased Color Space"
			section of this specification.
'DeviceRGB' Color Space	PROH	PROH	[pdf] pg. 184, See
			"ICCBased Color Space"
			section of this specification.
'Lab' Color Space	PROH	PROH	[pdf] pg. 187
'ICCBased' Color Space	REQ	OPT, See	[pdf] pg. 189
		'ICCBased Color	
		Space' Section.	
'Indexed' Color Space	OPT	REQ	[pdf] pg. 199
Masked Images	OPT	REQ	[pdf] Section (4.8.5)
Interactive Form Dictionary and Annotation	OPT	OPT	[pdf] Section (8.6.1-3) [pdf-
Field Dictionary and Signature Dictionary			ppk] Section (2)
(Security Profile <dig-sig>)</dig-sig>	550	550	
Cached Objects	REQ	REQ	Section 3.4
Banding	OPT	REQ	Section 3.3.11.3
Document Information Dictionary	OPT	OPT	[pdf] Section 9.2.1

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317 3.1 File Layout (Informative)

Given that a Document is fully compliant with this specification, the Document will, nominally, have the following layout:

320 Table 3-2: File Layout

	Object
Α	'PDF/is' Dictionary.
В	Page Dictionary for page 'n'
С	Content Stream 'a' for page 'n'
D	Image XObject 'x' for page 'n', stream 'a'
Е	Color Space for image 'x' (cached), if not already loaded
F	Image Mask for image 'x', stream 'a', page 'n', if image is masked
G	[Repeat D-F for next Image 'x+1', stream 'a', page 'n', if present]
Н	[Repeat C-G for next stream 'a+1' on page 'n', if present]

I	Content Stream Array for page 'n' (See Page Dictionary)
J	Resource Dictionary for page 'n'.
K	[Repeat B-J for next page 'n+1', if present]
L	Document Catalog
M	Page Tree Node(s)
Ν	Interactive Form Dictionary (If digitally signed)
0	Annotation Field Dictionary (If digitally signed)
Р	Signature Dictionary (If digitally signed)
Q	Cross-Reference Table (See [pdf] Section 3.4.3)
R	File Trailer

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4 PDF Object Requirements

- The following sub-sections describe the object field values of the REQUIRED and OPTIONAL PDF objects in PDF/is. The numbers in '()'s refer to section numbers in the PDF Specifications [pdf], unless otherwise noted. 'AS SPECIFIED' refers to the PDF Specification [pdf] unless otherwise noted.
- 327 All 'Required' and 'Optional' fields of a Document object (either specified here or referred to as 328 'Required' or 'Optional' in [pdf] or [pdf-ppk]) MUST be Supported if the object in question is to be 329 considered 'Supported by the Consumer'. This rule does not apply if the definition of an object 330 specifically states the requirements for the Consumer.
- Support for all 'Required' fields of a Document object (either specified here or referred to as 'Required' in [pdf] or [pdf-ppk]) is REQUIRED if the object in question is to be considered 'Supported by the Producer'. Support for all 'Optional' fields of a Document object is OPTIONAL for the Producer. This rule does not apply if the definition of an object specifically states the requirements for the Producer.

4.1 'PDF/is' Dictionary

- The 'PDF/is' Dictionary is a new Dictionary object that is REQUIRED for a PDF/is document.
- The existence of this dictionary object is the one and only way to determine if the PDF in question is a PDF/is Document. The references in this object to items referred to in the Document Trailer are necessary to satisfy 'Producer Requirement' #6, see Section 4.1.

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Table 4-1: PDF/is Dictionary

Field	Туре	Specification
'Type'	Name	MUST have a value of '/Fis_PDFis'.
'Fis_Version'	Number	REQUIRED: A Real number of the format MAJ_VER.MIN_VER . (See below)
'Info'	Dictionary	MUST have same value as 'Info' field in the 'Document Trailer'. See [pdf] Table 3.12 for specification.
'ID'	Array	MUST have same value as 'ID' field in the 'Document Trailer'. See [pdf] Table 3.12 for specification.
'Fis_NextPage'	Dictionary	REQUIRED: MUST be an Indirect Object Reference to the first 'Page Dictionary'.
'Fis_DSig'	Dictionary	OPTIONAL: MUST be an Indirect Object Reference to the

		'Signature Dictionary', if present.
'Fis_OrigID'	Dictionary	OPTIONAL: MUST be an Indirect Object Reference to the
	_	'Originator Identifier' Image XObject, if present.
'Fis_Duplex'	Boolean	REQUIRED: MUST be 'false' unless the Document is known to be duplex and all odd numbered pages precede all even numbered pages (1, 3, 5,, n*2 - 1, 2, 4, 6,, n*2) – note that the last page (n*2) is optional since the Document may have an odd number of pages. See 'Page Ordering'.

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See [pdf] Section 3.2.5 for definition of an 'Array Object'. See [pdf] Section 3.2.2 for definition of a 'Numeric Object'.

4.1.1 Fis_PDFis Key

346 **4.1.1.1 MAJ_VER**:

The 'major' version number of this PDF/is specification to which the Producer conforms to at the time the Document was created. The 'major' version of this specification is currently '1'.

350 **4.1.1.2** MIN_VER:

The 'minor' version number of this PDF/is specification to which the Producer conforms to at the time the Document was created. The 'minor' version of this specification is currently '0'.

4.1.1.3 Example

An example of the PDF/is Dictionary for an encrypted, digitally signed, Document that needs a 4 Megabyte cache might look like this:

```
357
                       10 obj
358
                       <<
359
                               /Type /Fis PDFis
360
                               /Fis Version 1.0
361
                               /Encrypt 2 0 R
362
                               /Root 3 0 R
363
                               /Info 4 0 R
364
                               /ID [<8c41995c6e014675e850d36e6c2f6114><8c41995c6e014675e850d36e6c2f6114>]
365
                               /Fis NextPage 5 0 R
366
                               /Fis DSig 60R
367
                       >>
368
                       endobj
```

4.2 PDF/is Format Identification

To refer to this version of the PDF/is specification from another specification, the string "PDF/is-1.0" should be used.

4.3 'CCITTFaxDecode' Filter

See [pdf] Section 3.3.5, [t.4], and [t.6]. Note that only 'Group 4' images are Supported by PDF/is, see 'K', below.

376 Table 4-2: CCITTFaxDecode Filter

Field	Specification
'K'	MUST have a value of -1.
'EndOfLine'	AS SPECIFIED
'EncodedByteAlign'	AS SPECIFIED
'Columns'	AS SPECIFIED
'Rows'	AS SPECIFIED
'EndOfBlock'	AS SPECIFIED
'BlackIs1'	AS SPECIFIED
'DamagedRowsBeforeError'	AS SPECIFIED

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4.4 'JBIG2Decode' Filter

379 See [pdf] Section 3.3.6, [jbig2], and [t.89].

380 Table 4-3: JBIG2Decode Filter

Field	Specification
<all details=""></all>	AS SPECIFIED, except as noted below.

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- Consumers MUST support Profile 1 (0x00000101 BASE), Profile 2 (0x00000102 Upper Huffman), Profile 3 (0x00000103 Lower Arithmetic) and Profile 4 (0x00000104 Medium lossy/lossless arithmetic) as defined in [t.89]. Support for JBIG2 is OPTIONAL for the Producer. The Producer MUST NOT Implement any profile other than one of the four specified, above.
- All Consumers MUST support at least "Level 2" Memory (See [t.89], Table 1, Item 18).
- The Producer MUST adhere to the Function and Memory constraints as specified in [t.89].

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4.5 'DCTDecode' Filter

- 392 See [pdf] Section 3.3.7, [ps-jpeg], [ps], and [jpeg].
- PDF/is supports both the JPEG Baseline DCT and Extended sequential DCT compressed image formats.

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Table 4-4: DCTDecode Filter

Field	Specification
<all details=""></all>	AS SPECIFIED, except as noted below.

- Images MUST NOT be encoded using 'Progressive JPEG'.
- Images MUST have either 1 or 3 color components.
- All 3 component images (RGB, or YUV) MUST have their component data 'interleaved'.
 See [jpeg] Section 4.8.1.

- YUV encoding (See [pdf] pg. 60) is the RECOMMENDED encoding for image data.
 Rationale: Separation of luminance and chrominance information can facilitate greater image compression and simplifies the process of converting color image data to grayscale for Consumers that do not support color.
 - The Consumer MUST adhere to the Memory requirements specified in Section 11 "RAM Requirements" of [ps-jpeg] for the Consumers Supported image resolution(s).

407 4.6 'FlateDecode' Filter

- 408 See [pdf] Section 3.3.3.
- 409 'Flate' encoding MUST NOT be used to compress image data. 'Flate' MAY only be used to
- 410 compress non-image stream data, such as 'ICCBased Color Space' data, 'Indexed Color Space'
- 411 data, and 'Content Stream' data.
- 412 See [pdf] Table 3.7:

413 Table 4-5: FlateDecode Filter

Field	Specification
<all fields=""></all>	PROHIBITED.

414

405

406

415 **4.7 File Trailer**

416 See [pdf] Table 3.12.

417

Table 4-6: File Trailer

Field	Specification
'Size'	AS SPECIFIED
'Prev'	PROHIBITED
'Root'	AS SPECIFIED
'Encrypt'	PROHIBITED
'Info'	OPTIONAL.
'ID'	REQUIRED. MUST use a pseudo-random number in place of 'File Size' when generating this value. See [pdf] Section 9.3 for guidelines on how to generate this value. Rationale: Using a random number in place of file size is due to the requirements of using this field in generating the encryption key for the 'standard encryption' algorithm ([pdf] Step 5 of Algorithm 3.2, pg. 78): file size will not be known at the time this field is needed. Support for 'standard encryption' may be added to a future version of this specification.

418 419

4.8 Document Catalog

420 See [pdf] Table 3.16.

It should be noted that Page Attributes MUST NOT be Inherited (See [pdf] pg. 91) due to the nature of the ordering of the objects in this format. Rationale: Since the parent object (a Page Tree Node) of a Page Dictionary will not appear in the Document until after the page, streaming of the data for a page that has an inherited attribute would not be possible.

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Table 4-7: Document Catalog

Field	Specification
'Type'	AS SPECIFIED
'Version'	AS SPECIFIED
'Pages'	AS SPECIFIED
'PageLabels'	PROHIBITED
'Names'	PROHIBITED.
'Dests'	PROHIBITED.
'ViewerPreferences'	OPTIONAL for both Producer and Consumer.
'PageLayout'	OPTIONAL for both Producer and Consumer.
'PageMode'	OPTIONAL for both Producer and Consumer.
'Outlines'	PROHIBITED.
'Threads'	PROHIBITED.
'OpenAction'	PROHIBITED.
'AA'	PROHIBITED.
'URI'	PROHIBITED.
'AcroForm'	REQ if <dig-sig>, PROH otherwise. MUST point to a 'Interactive Form</dig-sig>
	<u>Dictionary</u> '
'Metadata'	AS SPECIFIED.
'StructTreeRoot'	PROHIBITED.
'MarkInfo'	AS SPECIFIED., See below.
'Lang'	PROHIBITED.
'SpiderInfo'	PROHIBITED.
'OutputIntents'	PROHIBITED.
'Fis_header	MUST be an indirect object reference to the 'PDF/is Dictionary'.

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4.9 Page Tree Nodes

431 See [pdf] Table 3.17.

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Table 4-8: Page Tree Nodes

Field	Specification
'Type'	AS SPECIFIED
'Parent'	AS SPECIFIED
'Kids'	AS SPECIFIED
'Count'	AS SPECIFIED
<all 'page="" 3.18="" [pdf]="" dictionary'="" fields,="" see="" table=""></all>	PROHIBITED

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If the Producer of a Document knows that the Document is being generated in some non sequential order, this fact SHOULD be conveyed by reordering the 'Kids' objects from the order in which they appear in the Document. Rationale: If the Producing device were scanning the pages of a duplexed document by scanning the fronts of all pages first (as an example), reordering the

- 438 'Kids' objects in this way would allow a Consumer that has random access to the Document (i.e.
- does not need to stream the data) the ability to display the pages in the proper order. If
- reordering is to be accomplished, the Page Dictionary of the front and back of the same page
- must have the same 'Parent' (Page Tree Node) entry in order to facilitate reorder, since all 'Kids'
- of a particular Page Tree Node have sequential page numbers.

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4.10 Page Dictionary

See [pdf] Table 3.18.

Table 4-9: Page Dictionary

Field	Specification
'Type'	AS SPECIFIED
'Parent'	AS SPECIFIED AS SPECIFIED
'LastModified'	AS SPECIFIED AS SPECIFIED
'Resources' 'MediaBox'	MUST NOT be inherited, otherwise AS SPECIFIED.
	MUST NOT be inherited, otherwise AS SPECIFIED.
'CropBox'	PROHIBITED: Same as 'MediaBox'.
'BleedBox'	PROHIBITED.
'TrimBox'	PROHIBITED.
'ArtBox'	PROHIBITED.
'BoxColorInfo'	PROHIBITED.
'Contents'	REQUIRED: MUST be an Indirect Object Reference to an Array Object that
	contains Indirect Object References to all Content Streams on the page. The
	Array Object MUST be placed immediately before the Resource Dictionary for
	the page.
'Rotate'	MUST NOT be inherited
'Group'	PROHIBITED.
'Thumb'	PROHIBITED.
'B'	PROHIBITED.
'Dur'	PROHIBITED.
'Trans'	PROHIBITED.
'Annots'	PROHIBITED.
'AA'	PROHIBITED.
'Metadata'	AS SPECIFIED.
'PieceInfo'	AS SPECIFIED.
'StructParents'	PROHIBITED.
'ID'	PROHIBITED.
'PZ'	OPTIONAL for both Producer and Consumer.
'SeparationInfo'	PROHIBITED.
'Fis NextPage'	REQUIRED: An Indirect Object Reference to either: the next 'Page Dictionary';
	or, if this is the last page in the Document, to the 'Document Catalog'.
'Fis_Duplex'	OPTIONAL: A 'boolean' object that defaults to 'false' and MUST be 'false'
	unless 'Fis_Duplex' in the 'PDF/is Dictionary' is 'true' and this is the first even
	numbered page in the Document.
'Fis_NextCS'	REQUIRED: MUST be an Indirect Object Reference to the first 'Content
	Stream' on the page.

4.10.1 Page Ordering

The Producer SHOULD order the pages in the Document sequentially from 1 to 'n'. For example, if the original document is duplex, the Producer SHOULD attempt to place the content from the back of page 1 (page 2) immediately after the content from page 1. This is preferable to placing content from all page fronts (odd number pages) followed by the content from all page backs (even numbered pages).

If the Producer chooses not to follow this page ordering guideline, the Producer MUST place all of the page fronts in the Document before all of the page backs – all odd numbered pages MUST precede all even numbered pages. In addition, the Producer MUST indicate this fact by specifying '/Fis_Duplex true' boolean object in the PDF/is Dictionary. The point at which the pages are flipped MUST be indicated by placing the '/Fis_Duplex true' boolean object in the Page Dictionary of the first even numbered page.

4.11 Content Streams

462 See [pdf] Table 3.4.

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Table 4-10: Content Streams

Field	Specification
'Length'	REQUIRED: MUST not be an Indirect Object Reference.
'Filter'	PROHIBITED.
'DecodeParms'	PROHIBITED.
'F'	PROHIBITED.
'FFilter'	PROHIBITED.
'FDecodeParms'	PROHIBITED.
'Fis_NextCS'	REQUIRED: MUST be an Indirect Object Reference to the next Content
	Stream for the current page or the 'Resource Dictionary' if this is the last
	Content Stream on the page.

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The dictionary mapping of Resource Names to indirect object numbers used in the Content Streams and Resource Dictionary MUST follow the following rule:

All Resource Names (See [pdf] Section 3.7.2) MUST have their indirect object ID's as the trailing part of the Resource Name. Resource Names MUST NOT have any digits (0-9) anywhere else in their name. Names MUST start with a letter. Consumers SHOULD use this convention to avoid having to cache the entire page in order to gain access to the Resource Dictionary at the end of the page data. For example, a page with two images that are overlapping and masked, might look like this:

```
473
            3 0 obj %Page dictionary for page 1
474
            < <
475
                   /Type /Page
476
                   /Resources 4 0 R
477
                   /Contents 5 0 R
478
479
            >>
480
            endobj
481
482
                         %Content for page 1
            6 0 obj
483
            <</Length 45>>
484
            stream
```

```
485
486
                   /Im7 Do
                                % Image object at object number 7
487
                   /Im8 Do
                                % Image object at object number 8
488
                   /Fis NextCS 4 0 R %Points to Res. Dict. - only one CS.
489
            endstream
490
            endobj
491
492
            7 0 R
493
            <<
                   /Type /XObject
494
495
                   /Colorspace /Cs9 % Color space at object number 9.
496
497
            >>
498
            stream
499
500
            endstream
501
            endobj
502
503
            10 0 R
504
            < <
                   /Type /XObject
505
506
                   /Mask 8 0 R
507
                   /Colorspace /Cs7
508
509
            >>
510
            stream
511
512
            endstream
513
            endobj
514
515
            7 0 obj
                         %Color Space
516
            <</Length 3450>>
517
            stream
518
519
            endstream
520
            endobj
521
522
            8 0 obj
                         %Mask for image object 10.
523
524
            endobj
525
526
            5 0 obj
527
            [6 0 R]
                         %Array of Content Streams.
528
            endobj
529
530
            4 0 obj
                         %Resources for page 1
531
            <<
532
                   /XObject << /Im9 9 0 R
533
                                /Im10 10 0 R >>
534
                   /ColorSpace << /Cs7 7 0 R >>
535
            >>
536
            endobj
537
            //Page 2 would begin here...
538
```

Rationale: Since Indirect Object References from within Resource Dictionaries are prohibited (See [pdf] Section 3.7.2) we need a way to refer to these objects without requiring full buffering of a page. By requiring the objects to be written this way, the Consumer can process the Content Stream(s) and their associated Images and Color Spaces without requiring the Resource Dictionary. The Resource Dictionary must be written at the end of the page since it must refer to all objects that were used on the page.

See [pdf] Table 4.1:

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Table 4-11: Content Stream Operators

Operators	Specification	Reference
q	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 4.7
Q	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 4.7
cm	MUST be [Sx 0 0 Sy Tx Ty], See Below	[pdf] Table 4.7
Do	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 4.34
DP	PROHIBITED except for 'Banding operator' and	[pdf] Table 9.8
	'Cache operator', see below	
BX	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 3.20
EX	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 3.20
BT	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.4
ET	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.4
í	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.6
"	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.4
T*	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.5
Tc	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.2
Td	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.5
TD	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.5
Tf	AS SPECIFIED, also see Font Objects	[pdf] Table 5.2
Tj	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.6
TL	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.2
Tm	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.5
Tr	REQUIRED, and MUST be '3'	[pdf] Table 5.2
Ts	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.2
Tw	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.2
Tz	AS SPECIFIED	[pdf] Table 5.2
<all other<="" td=""><td>PROHIBITED</td><td>[pdf] Table A.1</td></all>	PROHIBITED	[pdf] Table A.1
Operators>		

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Support for text operators (all operators beginning with the letter 'T', as well as the BT, ET, ', and " operators) are OPTIONAL for both the Producer and the Consumer. If text operators are found in a Document, the Consumer MAY ignore them as they do not affect the rendering of the page content since all text MUST be 'invisible' (Text Mode (Tr) == 3).

4.11.1 'cm' Operator:

See [pdf] Table 4.7 for definition of 'cm' operator. Note that all coordinates in PDF/is are in the 'default user space' (See [pdf] pg. 138).

Given:

Wi = Width (X-direction) of the Image in inches.

Hi = Height (Y-direction) of the Image in inches.

Xi = Horizontal translation, in inches, from the left edge of the page to the left edge of the image.

Yi = Vertical translation, in inches, from the bottom edge of the page to the bottom of the image.

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The Producer MUST ensure that the following is true:

564 **Sx** = Wi * 72

565 **Sy** = Hi * 72

566 Tx = Xi * 72567 Ty = Yi * 72568 569 **4.11.2** 'Do' Operator: 570 See [pdf] Table 4.34 for definition of 'Do' operator. 571 **Image Resolution Calculations** 572 573 Given: 574 Img = The 'Image XObject' associated with the 'Do' operator. 575 Cm = The current 'cm' operation in effect for 'lmg'. Wp = 'Width' field of 'Img'. 576 577 Hp = 'Height' field of 'Img'. Sx = 'Sx' value of 'Cm'. 578 Sy = 'Sy' value of 'Cm'. 579 580 581 The following must be assumed by the Producer and the Consumer: 582 (Wp * 72 / Sx) = The resolution, in the X-direction, of 'Img', in dots per inch. 583 (Hp * 72 / Sy) = The resolution, in the Y-direction, of 'Img', in dots per inch. 4.11.3 'DP' Operators: 584 See [pdf] Table 9.8 for a definition of the 'DP' Operator. 585 586 Only the 'Marked Content' flags 'Banding Operator' and the 'Cache operator' are 587 permitted in PDF/is, all other flags are PROHIBTED. 588 4.11.3.1 'Banding' Operator: 589 Banding facilitates the creation of a complex series of images on a PDF/is page to a 590 Consumer that may be memory constrained and unable to otherwise display the page. If 591 the Producer of the Document is able to determine that the current page's image layering 592 (or "masking") will violate the cache memory constraints of the Consumer; the Consumer 593 MUST break up the current page into non-overlapping regions to be displayed ('Banding') 594 or free up resources using the 'Cache Operator' (see below). Banding is specified in one 595 of the content streams of the page. 596 597 All images or masks in the content stream in a particular 'Band' do not overlay, and are 598 not overlaid by, any images or masks in any other 'Band'. 599 To indicate that a new 'Band' is beginning, the content stream MUST contain the 600 601 following operator syntax, exactly as shown: 602 /Fis_band<</Fis_band [Y]>> DP 603 604 Where: 605 Y: A 'Real Numeric Object' (See [pdf] Section 3.2.2) of the minimum Y-coordinate value 606 that this band will contain.

607 And: 608 All coordinate values are in the 'default user space' (See [pdf] pg. 138) coordinate system 609 (0.0 is lower left), at 72 units per inch, relative to the Page Dictionary's 'MediaBox'. 610 611 Bands may only progress from top to bottom (highest to lowest Y coordinate). The last Band on the page MUST not have a Banding operator since the close of 612 the Content Stream will indicate that the last band is to be rendered. 613 The extent of an image within a particular Band MUST meet the following 614 615 requirements: 616 Its top edge MUST have a y-coordinate value less than the Y value of 617 the previous Band. 618 Its bottom edge MUST have a y-coordinate greater than, or equal to the Y value of the current Band, or '0' if this is the last band. 619 620 621 See the following examples to help illustrate this feature. 622 623 For the examples, below: 624 N: [Y] Where 'N' is the order in which the band appears in the Content Stream. 625 626 'Y' is the 'Y' value of the Band operator. 627 628 Example #1: an 8.5" X 11" page (612x792 units), divided into 3 equal sized Bands: 629 1: [528] 2: [264] 3: (No operator) 630 631 Example #2: and 11" X 17" page (792x1224 units), divided into 4 "bands": 632 1: [918] 2: [612] 3: [306] 4: (No operator) 633 634 A 'Band Operator' MAY occur in any Content Stream for that page. If the page has more 635 than one Content Stream it MUST be considered as described in [pdf] page 89, under 636 637 'Contents'. 638 639 To illustrate what a 'Banded' content stream might look like; here is the content stream 640 for Example #2, above: 641 stream 642 643 792 0 0 306 0 1224 cm % region of first 'band'. 792 units 644 wide, 306 units high, 645 /Im1 Do % Display image in first band. 646 /Fis band <</Fis band [918] >> DP % 'Band Operator'

```
647
                   Q
648
649
                   792 0 0 306 0 918 cm
650
                                             % Display image in second band.
                   /Im2 Do
651
                   /Fis band <</Fis band [612] >> DP
652
653
654
                   792 0 0 306 0 612 cm
655
                   /Im3 Do
                                             % Display image in third band.
656
                   /Fis band <</Fis band [306] >> DP
657
658
659
                   792 0 0 306 0 306 cm
                   /Im4 Do
660
                                            % Display image in last band.
661
                   endstream
662
```

4.11.3.2 'Cache' Operator:

The 'Cache Operator' allows the Producer of the Document to specify that certain 'cached' objects (See 'Cached Objects' section in this specification) may be released from the cache at a certain point in the content stream. See 'Cache Release' section in this document for use of this operation. This operation would allow a Consumer to Discard specified objects to free resources for image operations. This operator has the following syntax:

```
/Fis_cache <</fis_cache [OBJECTS]>> DP
```

Where 'OBJECTS' is an array of object ID references. For example:

```
672 /Fis cache <</Fis cache [23 0 R 34 0 R]>> DP
```

673 ...will release objects 23 and 34 from the cache.

4.12 Resource Dictionaries

See [pdf] Table 3.21.

The Resource Dictionary MUST reference all Image XObjects and ColorSpaces that are used on the current page. The position of the image objects, their masks, and color spaces with respect to each other is defined in the Image XObject section of this specification.

The 'Resource Dictionary' MUST be the last object for any given page. This is an indicator to the Consumer that the current page is complete.

Table 4-12: Resource Dictionaries

Field	Specification
'ExtGState'	PROHIBITED.
'ColorSpace'	PROHIBITED.
'Pattern'	PROHIBITED.
'Shading'	PROHIBITED.
'XObject'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Font'	AS SPECIFIED.
'ProcSet'	PROHIBITED.
'Properties'	PROHIBITED.

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4.13 ICCBased Color Space

687 See [pdf] Table 4.16 & Table 3.4.

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Table 4-13: ICCBased Color Space

Field	Specification
'N'	MUST have a value of '3'.
'Alternate'	PROHIBITED, Implies '/DeviceRGB' (See [pdf]).
'Range'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Metadata'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Length'	REQUIRED. MUST NOT be an indirect object reference.
'Filter'	PROHIBITED.
'DecodeParms'	PROHIBITED.
'F'	PROHIBITED.
'FFilter'	PROHIBITED.
'FDecodeParms'	PROHIBITED.

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The following rules MUST be adhered to:

- All color image data MUST be 'sRGB' color data (See [srgb]). Color images MUST use the 'sRGB' standard ICC profile [srgb-icc].
- The [srgb-icc] profile MUST be Implemented in the Document, unmodified.
- The profile MUST be Implemented after its first reference (See <u>Producer Conformance</u> <u>Requirement</u> #6) and SHOULD be cached (See '<u>Cached Objects</u>') for further references.

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Since the color image data meets the 'sRGB' specification, the Consumer has the following two options:

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- 1 Tune the output device to use 'sRGB' image data. This would allow the Consumer to avoid having to implement a full ICC profile engine. The image data would be used directly which could greatly simplify the image data processing.
- Support ICC profiles. In this case, the Consumer does not need to know that the image data conforms to 'sRGB'; instead, the Consumer can process the data using an entirely ICC based color management approach (See [icc]). This method would be the choice for the Consumer that supports the full PDF specification [pdf].

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4.14 Indexed Color Space

708 See [pdf] Page 199.

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An Indexed color space MAY be used for grayscale or color images, as necessary.

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An Indexed Color Space object MUST take the following form:

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[/Indexed base hival lookup]

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Where:

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718 'base' MUST be an array of the form:

[/ICCBased X]

```
720
              Where 'X' is an indirect object reference to an ICCBased 'sRGB' color space (See
721
               ICCBased Color Space).
722
       'hival' MUST be as defined on page 200 in [pdf].
       'lookup' MUST be as defined on page 200 in [pdf] but MUST be a stream.
723
724
725
       Example:
726
727
               10 0 obi
728
              [/Indexed [/ICCBased 12 0 R] 255 11 0 R]]
729
              endobj
730
731
               11 0 obj
               <</Length 768>>
732
733
              stream
734
              ....%256 color lookup table values in R-G-B order...
735
              endstream
736
              endobj
737
738
               12 0 obj
739
              %ICCBased 'sRGB' color space
740
741
```

4.15 Image XObjects

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See [pdf] Table 4.35 & Table 3.4 for description of the following table.

745 Table 4-14: Image XObjects

Field	Specification
'Type'	MUST be 'XObject'
'Subtype'	MUST be 'Image'
'Width'	AS SPECIFIED
'Height'	AS SPECIFIED
'ColorSpace'	AS SPECIFIED. Only 'ICCBased' or 'Indexed' color spaces are permitted.
'BitsPerComponent'	AS SPECIFIED
'Intent'	REQUIRED. 'Perceptual' is RECOMMENDED.
'ImageMask'	AS SPECIFIED
'Mask'	AS SPECIFIED, see below.
'SMask'	PROHIBITED.
'Decode'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Interpolate'	AS SPECIFIED. 'False' implies "Nearest-Neighbor Interpolation". 'True'
	implies 'Bilinear Interpolation' or 'Bicubic Interpolation' at the discretion of
	the Consumer. The actual method by which these are implemented is not
	specified.
'Alternates'	PROHIBITED.
'Name'	PROHIBITED.
'StructParent'	PROHIBITED.
'ID'	PROHIBITED.
'OPI'	PROHIBITED.
'Metadata'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Length'	REQUIRED: MAY be an indirect object reference to a numeric object that

	MUST be the next object in the Document, See below.
'Filter'	REQUIRED: MUST be one of: 'DCTDecode', 'CCITTFaxDecode', or
	'JBIG2Decode'. No other filters are allowed.
'DecodeParms'	AS SPECIFIED.
'F'	PROHIBITED.
'FFilter'	PROHIBITED.
'FDecodeParms'	PROHIBITED.

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- An 'ImageMask', if indicated in an Image XObject, MUST appear in the Document before the Image XObject that references it.
- All image data, regardless of compress method (Filter), MUST be ordered as specified in Section 4.8.3 and in Figure 4.26 of [pdf], contrary to the 'Note' at the bottom of page 265 of [pdf].
- Grayscale images MUST use an <u>Indexed Color Space</u>.
- If the 'Length' specifier for a stream is an indirect object reference to a numeric object, the Producer MUST place the following comment on the line after the 'endstream' keyword:
 - %ID['ID' field value from 'PDF/is Dictionary']

Using Section 4.1.1.3 as an example, we would have:

758 endstream

%ID[<8c41995c6e014675e850d36e6c2f6114><8c41995c6e014675e850d36e6c2f6114>]

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Rationale: By placing this 'ID' at the end of the stream object a Consumer does not have to understand the format of the stream in order to find its end. The Consumer can simply search for the 'ID' string to determine where the stream ends. This is mainly useful when the Consumer is reading a newer version of the PDF/is document format that it does not understand.

4.16 Masked Images

767 See [pdf] Section 4.8.5.

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Table 4-15: Masked Images

Field	Specification
<all fields=""></all>	AS SPECIFIED

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770

4.17 Interactive Form Dictionary

771 See [pdf] Table 8.47.

Table 4-16: Interactive Form Dictionary

Field	Specification	
'Fields'	MUST be an Array of indirect object reference(s) to 'Annotation Field	
	<u>Dictionary</u> '(s).	
'NeedAppearances'	PROHIBITED	
'SigFlags'	MUST be '3'	

'CO'	PROHIBITED	
'DR'	PROHIBITED	
'DA'	PROHIBITED	
'Q'	PROHIBITED	

4.18 Font Objects

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- 'Font Objects' (See [pdf] Section 5.4) include both 'Font Dictionaries' ([pdf] Table 5.8) and 'Font Descriptors' ([pdf] Table 5.18).
- Fonts can be used in PDF/is Documents only for text searching and extraction capabilities. All text MUST be invisible (See 'Tr' in <u>Content Streams</u>). As such, support for Font Objects is OPTIONAL for both the Producer and the Consumer. Since text is invisible, the Consumer need not Support Text Operators (in <u>Content Streams</u>) or Font Objects as they do not affect the rendered output.
- 782 Font Objects, if present, MUST follow the following rules:
 - Embedded font programs ([pdf] Section 5.8) are PROHIBITED.
- All font 'SubTypes' ([pdf] Table 5.7) except 'TrueType' ([pdf] Section 5.5.2) and 'Type1' ([pdf] Section 5.5.1) are PROHIBITED.
- 'Font Dictionaries' MUST be implemented AS SPECIFIED in [pdf].
 - 'Font Descriptors' MUST be Implemented AS SPECIFIED in [pdf].

789 **4.19 Annotation Field Dictionary**

- See [pdf] Tables 8.10 & 8.49. This dictionary consists of entries from both a 'Annotation Dictionary (Table 8.10) and a 'Field Dictionary' (Table 8.49).
- 792 Only Digital Signature Annotations are allowed in PDF/is.

Table 4-17: Annotation Field Dictionary

Field	Specification
'Type'	MUST be 'Annot'
'Subtype'	MUST be 'Widget'
'Contents'	PROHIBITED.
'P'	PROHIBITED.
'Rect'	MUST be '[0 0 0 0]'
'NM'	PROHIBITED.
'F'	PROHIBITED.
'BS'	PROHIBITED.
'Border'	PROHIBITED.
'AP'	PROHIBITED.
'AS'	PROHIBITED.
C'	PROHIBITED.
'CA'	PROHIBITED.
'T'	PROHIBITED.
'Popup'	PROHIBITED.
'A'	PROHIBITED.

'AA'	PROHIBITED.
'StructParent'	PROHIBITED.
'FT'	MUST be 'Sig'
'Parent'	PROHIBITED.
'Kids'	PROHIBTED.
'T'	AS SPECIFIED.
'TU'	AS SPECIFIED.
'TM'	PROHIBITED.
'Ff'	MUST be '1'.
'V'	MUST be an indirect object reference to a 'Signature Dictionary'.
'DV'	PROHIBITED.
'AA'	PROHIBITED.

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796 **4.20 Signature Dictionary**

797 See [pdf] Table 8.60 and [pdf-ppk] Table 2.

The Digital Signature format MUST only be in the 'Raw Format', see [pdf-ppk] Section 2.2.

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Table 4-18: Signature Dictionary

Field	Specification
'Type'	MUST be 'Sig'
'Filter'	AS SPECIFIED.
'SubFilter'	MUST be 'adbe.x509.rsa_sha1'
'Name'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Reason'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Location'	AS SPECIFIED.
'M'	AS SPECIFIED.
'ByteRange'	PROHIBITED (Implies all bytes in the Document with the exclusion of the
	bytes represented by the value of the 'Cert' field. See [pdf] for this field)
'Contents'	AS SPECIFIED.
'Cert'	AS SPECIFIED.
'R'	AS SPECIFIED.
'V'	AS SPECIFIED.
'ADBE_Build'	AS SPECIFIED.
'ADBE_AuthType'	AS SPECIFIED.
'ADBE_PwdTime'	AS SPECIFIED.

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5 Object Lifetime

Some Consumer's may be limited in the amount of storage they may have to cache the Document as it's received from the Producer. This storage limitation may prohibit the Consumer from holding the entire Document before beginning to render the first page. To facilitate this storage constraint, PDF/is has a mechanism of "object lifetime". This mechanism defines how long an object must be held in storage before it is no longer needed.

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If a Document can be fully maintained in the Consumer's storage, i.e. the Consumer is a PC or some other device with large quantities of storage; the Document's Cross-Reference table should

be used to access objects as they are needed. In this case, the Consumer should follow the parsing model as spelled out in the PDF Reference [pdf].

If a Document cannot be fully maintained within the Consumers storage or if it is uncertain if it will be able to do so, the Document MUST be linearly parsed and the following parsing rules MUST be adhered to:

Documents MUST be parsed in order, from beginning to end.

All Consumer's MUST have the ability to cache at least 4 Megabytes (4,194,304 bytes) of PDF/is Document data. This memory is in addition to any memory required for JBIG2 image processing (2 Megabytes, See 'JBIG2Decode' Section) and for raster image buffers on the Consuming device.

At the end of generation of each Dictionary Object (See [pdf] Section 3.2.6), the Producer MUST ensure that 4 Megabyte cache memory limit will not been exceeded when the Consumer reads the Document. If the Producer exceeds the limit as calculated using the formula shown below, the Document is Invalid. If the limit will be exceeded, the Producer MUST either reorganize the current page by using either "Banding", freeing up some "cached" objects, reducing the use of masked images (or lowering their resolution), or by using some other process in order to avoid breaking the cache buffer limit.

Calculation of the current cache buffer size MUST follow the following formula:

 1) The current total Document size (in bytes) that has been created up to the point at which this calculation is being made.

 Minus the 'Object Size' of all released 'Cached' objects (See "<u>Cached Objects</u>" Section of this specification), up to that point.

 Minus the 'Object Size' of all non-cached 'Page-Relative Objects' for previous pages, not already accounted for by #2.

 4) Minus the 'Object Size' of all non-cached 'Image XObjects' data for any previous 'Bands' on the current page; if the page is "Banded".

 Minus the 'Object Size' of the last 'Image XObject' in the current 'Band', if the page is "Banded".

6) Minus the 'Object Size' of the 'Image XObject' for the current page, if the page is not "Banded".

Rationale: The last two items assume that the Consumer will process image data as it is received and will not need to cache these objects before rendering.

6 Cached Objects

If a 'Page-Relative' object MAY be used on more than one page or in more than one 'Band', it will be necessary to specify the object as 'Cached'. This will allow an object to be used throughout the Document that otherwise would be discarded. This caching mechanism only applies to 'Page-Relative' 'Dictionary Objects'; see [pdf] Section 3.2.6.

An object that is held in the Consumers cache by the 'Cache Hold' mechanism MUST be maintained in the cache until one of the following conditions is met:

- The 'Cache Operator' is invoked on this object in a page's Content Stream.
- The 'Document Catalog' is reached.

- To specify that a particular object should be 'cached', add the following Name Object (See [pdf] Section 3.2.4) to the Dictionary Object (See [pdf] Section 3.2.6) to be cached:
- 857 /Fis Cache

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7 Conformance Requirements

This section specifies the conformance requirements for Consumers and Producers.

7.1 Producer conformance requirements

- In order to conform to this specification, a Document Producer:
- 1. MUST specify the version of PDF (See [pdf] Section 3.4.1) as being 'PDF 1.4'.
- 2. MUST place the 'PDF/is Dictionary' as the first object in the PDF.
 - MUST NOT include any private 'PDF Name Registry' values/objects (See [pdf] –
 Appendix E) that affect printed output.
- 4. MUST place the objects: 'Interactive Form Dictionary', 'Annotation Field Dictionary' and 'Digital Signature' objects as the last three objects (in that order) in the Document, if the Document is Digitally Signed. Note that in a situation where the Consumer cannot cache the entire document before rendering, the detection of a valid or invalid Digital Signature will only occur after rendering of the entire Document.
- 871 5. MUST ensure that there is at least one Forward-Reference to each object. The only
 872 object that does not have to follow this rule is the 'PDF/is Dictionary'. Rationale: This will
 873 aid the Consumer with identifying objects as they are encountered in the data stream.
- 874 6. MUST ensure that all objects appear in the PDF AFTER the object in which they are first referenced (Satisfied by Requirement 6) and BEFORE the next 'Page Dictionary' unless the object is a Cached Object (See Section 3.4).
- 7. MUST ensure that all object identifiers ([pdf] Section 3.2.9) start at the beginning of a line.
- 878 8. MUST ensure that all 'endobj' keywords ([pdf] Section 3.2.9) start at the beginning of a line.
- 9. MUST NOT Linearize the Document. See [pdf] Appendix F.
- 881 10. MUST NOT Incrementally Update the Document. See [pdf] Section 3.4.5.
- 882 11. MUST only encoded images with resolutions of at least 300 but not more than 1200 dots 883 per inch (dpi). It is RECOMMENDED that the Producer place images in the Document in 884 the images original resolution, i.e. not scaled.
- 885 12. MAY include an 'Originator Identifier' image that MUST, if present, be displayed on, at least, the first page. The image MUST be referenced by the 'Fis_OrigID' field in the 'PDF/is Dictionary' and MUST be 'cached' if displayed on more than the first page.
- 888 13. MUST end all text lines with a PDF Reference specified 'EOL Marker' (See [pdf] pg. 26).

- 889 14. MUST not use multiple, sequential 'EOL Markers' (See [pdf] pg. 26), i.e. there should be no blank lines in the Document.
- 891 15. MUST only use either a space or a horizontal tab character as white space ([pdf] Table 3.1).
- 893 16. MUST keep white-spaces to a single instance. Runs of multiple white-space characters 894 are PROHIBITED.
- 895 17. MUST place the following five characters as the second line in the Document: %âãïÓ (Hex values 0x25, 0xE2, 0xE3, 0xCF, 0xD3)
- 897 18. MUST separate the 'xfer' keyword from the cross reference subsection header by a single EOL Marker (See [pdf] Section 3.4.3).
- 899 19. MUST NOT place any data following the '%%EOF' at the end of the Document.
- 90020. MUST NOT place any data between the end of one Dictionary object and the beginning901 of the next Dictionary object.
- 902 21. MUST place an 'EOL Marker' after all 'stream' keywords.
- 903 22. MUST place an 'EOL Marker' before all 'endstream' keywords.
- 904 23. MUST place an 'EOL Marker' after all 'obj' keywords.
- 905 24. MUST place an 'EOL Marker' after all 'endobj' keywords.
- 906 25. MUST place all *object numbers*, *generation numbers*, and 'obj' keywords (See [pdf] 907 Section 3.2.9) together on a single line and the individual items are each to be separated 908 by a single white space character.

7.2 Consumer conformance requirements

- 910 In order to conform to this specification, a Document Consumer:
- 911 1. MUST Support all of the REQUIRED objects.

- 912 2. MUST Interpolate images up or down in resolution, as required, to properly match the Document's image resolution(s) to the Consumer's device capabilities.
- 914 3. MUST abide by the "Object Lifetime" rules in Section 3.4 if unable to Cache the entire Document.
- 916 4. MUST terminate processing of the Document if it is detected that the Document has been incrementally updated (See [pdf] Section 3.4.5) as these Documents are PROHIBITED.
- 918 5. MUST have a Horizontal Scaling Factor that is within 0.3% of the Vertical Scaling Factor 919 for any particular page.
- 920 6. MUST have all Vertical and Horizontal Scaling Factors within the range of 0.9 and 1.1, inclusive for all pages.

922 7. MAY display the Originator Identifier where specified in a page's Content Stream. 923 8. MUST attempt to recover from an invalid Document. Any Document that does not 924 conform to this specification is considered to be 'Invalid'. If a formatting error is 925 encountered in a Document, the Consumer MUST attempt to recover from the error by 926 following the rules shown below. 927 a. If the error was encountered in a stream, the Consumer MUST skip to the end of 928 the stream ignoring all remaining data in the stream. 929 b. If the error was encountered in an object outside of a stream, the Consumer SHOULD skip to the end of the current object, if possible. If not possible, the 930 Consumer MUST skip to the next Page Object. 931 932 It should be noted that skipping objects in this way will cause the current page to be 933 invalid. The details of handling invalid pages is outside the scope of this specification. In addition, If some of the skipped objects were 'Cached' additional 934 935 pages may also be invalid. 8 Issues 936 937 None currently. 9 Sample PDF/is Document 938 939 The 'source' of the sample document in this section can be viewed with most text editors ('Wordpad' is a good choice) but should only be modified with a binary editor, as the stream data 940 contained therein is not compatible with text editors. Comments on the format of the documents 941 942 are contained within the documents themselves. 943 944 This sample is an one page document. The page contains a 'CCITTFaxDecode' masked, 945 'DCTDecode' color foreground image with a 'DCTDecode' gray scale background image. ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/SamplePDFax/sample2.pdf 946 947 10 Normative References 948 949 [pdf] Adobe Systems, "PDF Reference, third edition, Adobe Portable Document Format 950 Version 1.4", Addison-Wesley, December 2001, 951 http://partners.adobe.com/asn/developer/acrosdk/docs/filefmtspecs/PDFReference.pdf. 952 953 Also see errata: http://partners.adobe.com/asn/developer/acrosdk/docs/PDF14errata.txt. 954 [pdf-ppk] 955 Pravetz, J., "PDF Public-Key Digital Signature and Encryption Specification", Version 3.2, Adobe Systems, September 2001, 956 957 http://partners.adobe.com/asn/developer/pdfs/tn/ppk_pdfspec.pdf 958 [ps-jpeg] Adobe Systems Incorporated, "Supporting the DCT Filters in PostScript Level 2", 959 960 November 1992, http://partners.adobe.com/asn/developer/pdfs/tn/5116.DCT_Filter.pdf

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11 Informative References

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1018 12 Revision History (to be removed when standard is approved)

ftp://ftp.pwq.org/pub/pwq/general/process/pwq-process20-20030414.pdf

Date	Author	Notes
10/9/02	Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems	Version 0.01 (never released)
10/23/02	Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems	Version 0.02
		ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/p
		wg-ifx-pdfax-P02-021023-rev.pdf
11/19/02	Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems	Version 0.03
		ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/p
		wg-ifx-pdfis-P03-021110-rev.pdf
11/22/02	Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems	Version 0.04
		ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/p
		wg-ifx-pdfis-P04-021122-rev.pdf
12/19/02	Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems	Version 0.05
		ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/p
		wg-ifx-pdfis-P05-021219-rev.pdf
2/19/03	Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems	Version 0.06
		ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/p
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3/14/03	Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems	Version 0.50
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0.10.4.10.0	5:10	<u>d-pdfis10-20030314-rev.pdf</u>
3/24/03	Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems	Version 0.60
		ftp://pwg.org/pub/pwg/QUALDOCS/w
F /0 /00	District Occupant Adams Occup	d-pdfis10-20030324-rev.pdf
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0/00/00	Diels Caplan Adaha Custana	d-pdfis10-20030506-rev.pdf
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8/5/03	Rick Seeler, Adobe Systems	Maturity: Prototype
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13 Contributors

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1052

1020 1021 1022	Rick Seeler John Pulera Gail Songer	Adobe SystemsMinoltaPeerless	mailto:rseeler@adobe.com mailto:jpulera@minolta-mil.com mailto:gsonger@peerless.com
1023	Tom Hastings	- Xerox	mailto:hastings@cp10.es.xerox.com
1024	Rob Buckley	- Xerox	mailto:rbuckley@crt.xerox.com
1025	Lloyd McIntyre		mailto:lloyd10328@pacbell.net
1026	Ira McDonald	- High North	mailto:imcdonald@sharplabs.com
1027		-	

14 Acknowledgments

1029	Kari Poysa - Xerox	mailto:Kari.Poysa@usa.xerox.com
1030	Jerry Thrasher - Lexmark	mailto:thrasher@lexmark.com
1031	Don Wright - Lexmark	mailto:don@lexmark.com
1032	Martin Bailey - Global Graphics	mailto:martin.bailev@globalgraphics.com

15 Author's Address

1034	Rick Seeler
1035	Adobe Systems Incorporated
1036	321 Park Ave., E13
1037	San Jose, CA 95110
1038	Phone: 1+408 536-4393
1039	Fax: 1+408 537-8077
1040	e-mail: mailto:rseeler@adobe.com

16 Appendix A – Intellectual Property

In addition to this section, see the 'Intellectual Property' or 'Patent' sections in the specifications referred to by the <u>Normative References</u> in this specification for additional Intellectual Property related issues.

16.1 Patents – Unknown Status

- The following patents have been brought forward as possibly relevant intellectual property pertaining to implementations of PDF/is. No formal statement has been made by the patent holder(s) as to the relevance of these patents with respect to implementations of PDF/is.
- 1049 Patents listed here meet all of the following three criteria:
 - The patent has been identified by someone who is familiar with the technical fields
 relevant to this Specification, and who believes use of the invention covered by the patent
 may be infringed upon by a particular implementation of this Specification.

- 1053 2) The patent has not been identified as being essential to PDF/is: the patent will not necessarily be infringed upon by an implementation of PDF/is but some implementations may do so.
 - 3) The patent holder is not currently willing to make the intellectual property freely available as defined in Item 1 under section 9.3 of the PWG Process Document [process].

1058 Patents:

- 1) US Patent, RE35657, Xerox, Buckley et. al.: Means for combining data of different frequencies for a raster output device., Nov. 11, 1997.
- 1061 2) US Patent 5778092, Xerox, MacLeod et. al.: Method and apparatus for compressing color or gray scale documents., Dec. 20, 1996.

16.2 Patents - Relevant and Essential

Currently, the only relevant and essential patents that pertain to implementations of PDF/is have been made Royalty Free by the following Intellectual Property statement.

Adobe Systems Incorporated

Patent Clarification Notice Specific to Use of "Portable Document Format: Image-Streamable"

Adobe has a number of patents covering technology that is disclosed in the Portable Document Format (PDF) Specification, version 1.4 and later, as documented in PDF Reference and associated Technical Notes (the "PDF Specification"). Adobe desires to promote the use of PDF as the basis for a file format called "Portable Document Format: Image-Streamable" ("PDF/is") that is currently under development by the Printer Working Group ("PWG"), a program of the IEEE-ISTO.

This Patent Clarification Notice is in addition to the permissions statement set forth in Section 1.4 of the PDF Reference which shall also apply to Adobe's contribution to PDF/is.

Accordingly, Adobe agrees to provide a Royalty Free License to all Essential Claims solely for the purpose of implementing PDF/is. Adobe and the PWG will identify and establish, within the final, published "Candidate Standard" or final "Standard" release of PDF/is, a process whereby implementers of PDF/is can request and obtain the above license.

No license shall be extended to those implementing only draft versions of PDF/is unless that implementation is only used for testing and prototyping purposes.

A "Royalty Free License" shall mean a license that:

- shall be available to all implementers of PDF/is worldwide, whether or not members of the PWG;
- ii) shall extend to all Essential Claims owned or controlled by Adobe and its Affiliates;
- iii) shall not be conditioned on payment of royalties, fees or other consideration except as described in (iv) and (v) below;
- iv) may be conditioned on a grant of a reciprocal license on identical terms to all Essential Claims owned or controlled by the licensee and its Affiliates; and
- v) may include reasonable, customary terms relating to operation or maintenance of the license

relationship including but not limited to the following: choice of law, dispute resolution, and patent notices.

"Essential Claims" shall mean all claims in any patent or patent application, in any jurisdiction in the world, that (A) Adobe and/or its Affiliates own and (B) that would be necessarily infringed by implementation of PDF/is. A claim is necessarily infringed hereunder only when a licensee can prove that it is not possible to avoid infringing it because there is no non-infringing alternative for implementing the required portions of PDF/is. Existence of a non-infringing alternative shall be judged based on the state of the art at the time a licensee implements PDF/is.

The following are expressly excluded from and shall not be deemed to constitute Essential Claims:

any claims other than as set forth above even if contained in the same patent as Essential Claims;
 and

2) claims that would be infringed only by

 a) portions of an implementation that are not required by PDF/isb) enabling technologies that may be necessary to make or use any product or portion thereof

 that complies with PDF/is but are not themselves expressly set forth in PDF/is; orthe implementation of technology developed elsewhere and merely incorporated by reference into PDF/is.

For purposes of the Essential Claims definition, PDF/is shall be deemed to include only architectural and interoperability requirements and shall not include any implementation examples or any other material that merely illustrates the requirements of PDF/is.

An "Affiliate" of a first entity is a second entity that is controlled (greater than 50%) by, in control of, or under common control with the first entity.