Network Working Group   C. Joy
Internet-Draft   Oracle
Intended status: Standards Track   C. Daboo
Expires: July 28, 2013   Apple Inc.
                                                          M. Douglass
                                                                  RPI
                                                     January 24, 2013

Objectclass property for vCard
draft-vcard-objectclass-00

Abstract

   This specification describes a new property for vCard Format
   Specification [RFC6350] to allow the specification of objectclasses.

Status of This Memo

   This Internet-Draft is submitted in full conformance with the
   provisions of BCP 78 and BCP 79.

   Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering
   Task Force (IETF). Note that other groups may also distribute
   working documents as Internet-Drafts. The list of current Internet-
   Drafts is at http://datatracker.ietf.org/drafts/current/.

   Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months
   and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any
   time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference
   material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

   This Internet-Draft will expire on July 28, 2013.

Copyright Notice

Table of Contents

[1](). Introduction

The objectclass concept is used in ldap to allow the specification of a set of properties which describe a given type of object. For example, a schedulable entity MUST contain a calendar user address and the absence of the AUTOSCHEDULE property implies certain defaults.

An ldap objectclass may be of 3 kinds, structural, abstract and auxiliary. The vcard KIND property is equivalent to the structural objectclass in that a vcard can be of only one kind. The kind requires that certain properties be present and also defines defaults for absent properties.

The OBJECTCLASS property defined here is equivalent in many ways to the auxiliary objectclass in ldap. They are not related to each other in some hierarchy and may overlap in their use of properties.

Objectclass definitions can only specify properties which MUST, SHOULD or MAY be present. They cannot disallow the use of properties as these may be required by another objectclass.

[2](). Conventions Used in This Document

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119].

[3](). Objectclass Property

Format and cardinality of new vCard properties are defined as described in Section 3.3 of [RFC6350].

Property name: OBJECTCLASS

Purpose: To specify the objectclass for this vcard.

ValueType: IANA value.

Cardinality: *

ABNF: OBJECTCLASS-param = any-param
    OBJECTCLASS-value = text

Default value: None.

   Example value: schedulable

   Description: This property MAY be present 1 or more times. For each
      occurrence of the property the vcard MUST conform to the
      specification for that objectclass.

4. Examples

   These examples do not draw on any currently defined objectclass but
   are intended to indicate some uses. Properties used here may not be
   defined in any specification.

4.1. Eduperson vcard

   The eduperson ldap objectclass provides for a number of attributes
   considered useful for interaction between members of educational
   organizations. A corresponding vcard objectclass would allow for
   better mappping of ldap directories onto a vcard representation.

   The 201203 specification of the LDAP objectclass for reference. Note
   that all attributes are MAY so would have a vcard cardinality of *1
   or *.

   (1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.1.2
           NAME 'eduPerson'
           AUXILIARY
           MAY (eduPersonAffiliation $
                     eduPersonNickname $
                     eduPersonOrgDN $
                     eduPersonOrgUnitDN $
                     eduPersonPrimaryAffiliation $
                     eduPersonPrincipalName $
                     eduPersonEntitlement $
                     eduPersonPrimaryOrgUnitDN $
                     eduPersonScopedAffiliation $
                     eduPersonTargetedID $
                     eduPersonAssurance)

A vcard mapping would, where possible use existing vcard properties.
Where not possible new properties could be defined.

```
BEGIN:VCARD
VERSION:4.0
UID:urn:uuid:4fbe8971-0bc3-424c-9c26-36c3e1eff6b1
FN:J. Doe
N:Doe;J.;;;
EMAIL:jdoe@example.edu
TEL;VALUE=uri:tel:+1-555-555-5555
OBJECTCLASS:eduperson
NICKNAME:Jack
ORGDN: dc=example, dc=edu
AFFILIATION;TYPE=primary:faculty
AFFILIATION;TYPE=scoped:faculty@cs.example.edu
END:VCARD
```

4.2. Schedulable

A schedulable entity can be scheduled for meetings (as a person) or
for use (as a resource). For a scheduling system to be able to
usefully manage the schedule it needs specific information.

At the very least there needs to be some form of calendar user
address. It's useful to know whether requests can be auto accepted
if the slot is available.

Building on the previous example we'll make Jack schedulable.

```
BEGIN:VCARD
VERSION:4.0
UID:urn:uuid:4fbe8971-0bc3-424c-9c26-36c3e1eff6b1
FN:J. Doe
N:Doe;J.;;;
EMAIL:jdoe@example.edu
TEL;VALUE=uri:tel:+1-555-555-5555
OBJECTCLASS:eduperson
NICKNAME:Jack
ORGDN: dc=example, dc=edu
AFFILIATION;TYPE=primary:faculty
AFFILIATION;TYPE=scoped:faculty@cs.example.edu
OBJECTCLASS:schedulable
CALADRURI:jdoe@example.edu
AUTOSCHEDULE:ACCEPT-IF-FREE
END:VCARD
```

5. Security Considerations

   As this document only defines a schema related property and does not
   refer to the actual storage mechanism itself, no special security
   considerations are required as part of this document.

6. IANA Considerations

6.1. New VCard Objectclass Value Registration

   New objectclass values will be defined according to the process
   specified in Section 10.2.6 of [RFC6350].

7. Acknowledgments

   This specification is a result of discussions that took place within
   the Calendaring and Scheduling Consortium's Resource Technical
   Committee. The authors thank the participants of that group.

8. Normative References

   [ISO.8601.2004] International Organization for Standardization,
                    "Data elements and interchange formats --
                    Information interchange -- Representation of dates
                    and times", 2004.

   [RFC2119]   Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate
                    Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, March 1997.

   [RFC2739]   Small, T., Hennessy, D., and F. Dawson, "Calendar
                    Attributes for vCard and LDAP", RFC 2739,
                    January 2000.

   [RFC3339]   Klyne, G., Ed. and C. Newman, "Date and Time on the
                    Internet: Timestamps", RFC 3339, July 2002.

   [RFC4589]   Schulzrinne, H. and H. Tschofenig, "Location Types
                    Registry", RFC 4589, July 2006.

   [RFC6350]   Perreault, S., "vCard Format Specification",
                    RFC 6350, August 2011.

Authors' Addresses

    Ciny Joy
    Oracle Corporation
    4210 Network Circle
    Santa Clara, CA 95054
    USA

    EMail: ciny.joy@oracle.com
    URI: http://www.oracle.com/

    Cyrus Daboo
    Apple Inc.
    1 Infinite Loop
    Cupertino, CA 95014
    USA

    EMail: cyrus@daboo.name
    URI: http://www.apple.com/

    Michael Douglass
    Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
    110 8th Street
    Troy, NY 12180
    USA

    EMail: douglm@rpi.edu
    URI: http://www.rpi.edu/