

Network Working Group
Internet-Draft
Expires: August 15, 2005

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February 14, 2005

Problems in Calendaring and Scheduling Standards
draft-daboo-calsify-issues-00

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Abstract

Current calendaring and scheduling standards are fraught with a number of significant problems, that have hindered wide deployments of interoperable products. This informational document lists the problems with the current standards documents as a means to help identify areas where revisions of the documents are required.

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1. Introduction and Overview

Calendaring and Scheduling is defined in [1], [2] and [3], and additionally summarised by [4]. These documents define the iCalendar syntax and semantics, the 'interoperability' profile for handling scheduling, and an email 'binding' for scheduling operations. [4] provides an overview of internet calendaring. These specifications have been available for several years now and there are many implementations based on them. However, a number of interoperability problems exist between these implementations, some due to bugs in the specifications, some due to lack of clarity in the specifications and some due to under specification of key behaviors. As a result, interoperable calendaring and scheduling has not been truly achieved.

The purpose of this information draft is to list known problems with the specifications in order to provide an input for an effort to revise the original specifications. This document does not attempt to define how those revisions should be done, but it does provide a summary of some possible courses of action.

Discussion of internet calendaring changes is taking place on the ietf-calsify mailing list:

List-Subscribe:

<<http://lists.osafoundation.org/mailman/listinfo/ietf-calsify>>

List-Archive:

<<http://lists.osafoundation.org/pipermail/ietf-calsify>>

2. Conventions Used in This Document

Conventions for notations are as in [5].

3. Interoperability Problems

This section summarises results of recent interoperability testing events described in [6] and [7].

The following table summarises the level of support for the three specifications for the participants of the interop event:

Specification	Items Supported	Items Not Supported
RFC2445	114	6
RFC2446	15	5
RFC2447	8	5

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Common problems found include:

1. VJOURNALS are not used. Should they be removed?
2. VTODOs not generally supported in iTIP.
3. Handling of RRULEs/RDATEs in iTIP is inconsistent, particularly when specific instances are rescheduled.
4. Inconsistent VALARM support.

[[Comment.1: Should the interop tables and more specific details be included here?]]

4. Other Issues

4.1 Recurrences

Recurrence and in particular exceptions to recurrences are known to be problematic. Some implementations do not support all of the BYxxx rule elements - in particular BYSETPOS.

There is a lack of understanding of how RECURRENCE-ID works to override instances, particularly when the original item is rescheduled.

How does the SEQUENCE number change when one instance is rescheduled? Does the SEQUENCE for that instance only change, or does it change on the 'master' component as well. Is the SEQUENCE number being overloaded in iTIP to also refer to a 'transaction sequence' as opposed to a modification count?

[[Comment.2: How well supported is RECURRENCE-ID with RANGE=THISANDPRIOR/THISANDFUTURE?]]

4.2 Timezones

Timezones can be specified on iCalendar properties that use a DATE-TIME value.

VTIMEZONE components are not standardised and several implementations generate them in different ways. Some will use a fully specified VTIMEZONE component containing all the rules known for that timezone. Others will produce timezones that only contain information for daylight savings shifts for the year time-range covering the period of the event. However both will use the same timezone id. One solution to this is a timezone registry as proposed in [8]

Timezones are required for recurring events that span a daylight savings boundary if using a rule to specify the recurrence.

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Timezone information also needs to be preserved to ensure users that enter dates in a timezone other than their display default timezone are able to edit the date at a later point using the original timezone information.

5. Specification Problems

5.1 ABNF Usage

There are a number of issues with the ABNF. Including inconsistencies between textual description of how many times items are supposed to appear, and their definition in ABNF. The structure of the ABNF is such that it makes it hard to add extensions. The ABNF also uses comments to indicate the frequency of occurrence of items, rather than using proper ABNF constructs to specify that. The only problem with revising the ABNF is the lack of a simple ABNF construct for an 'unordered list' of items (i.e. a set of items that can appear in any order). That may need to be addressed via an extension to ABNF.

5.2 ABNF and iTIP conformance tables

Does there need to be both ABNF in 2445 and conformance tables as in 2446. Aren't these saying the same thing?

5.3 Document Errata

There are several errors in the examples. Some of these have been documented in the RFC Editor Errata pages [[9](#)] and elsewhere [[10](#)].

6. Other Issues

6.1 Internationalization

The iCalendar data format recommends use of UTF8 for all textual data, but goes no further than that in terms of internationalization issues. However, some textual values in the iCalendar data are used for comparisons which may take place in different clients or servers.

For example, iCalendar processors are likely to attempt matches of the UID of a component arriving via iTIP with any existing components in a store. The iCalendar specs do not explicitly point out the issues with this with respect to different unicode normalisations that may occur. Whilst it is probably not necessary to define a stringprep [[11](#)] profile for iCalendar, there should at least be an 'Internationalization Considerations' section that makes it clear that clients may need to 'normalise' certain text values that can be used in comparisons.

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6.2 Security

Assuming that scheduling becomes more popular as more interoperable products are deployed, the unpleasant possibility of 'calendar spam' ('scam' ???) and malicious scheduling requests arises, as described in [4].

Currently [3] lacks appropriate text describing how security checks for the various address elements should be done to verify the authenticity of the message. The possible sources of identity are the email address headers, a certificate/key identity provided via a multipart/signed email message and iCalendar ORGANISER/ATTENDEE/SENDER values.

7. Possible Courses of Action

Here is a suggested list of possible courses of action that can be taken to improve calendaring and scheduling interoperability:

- a. Fix known errata in the rfc's.
- b. Fix ambiguities in the rfc's.
- c. Redesign recurrences:
 1. Simplify RRULEs etc by limiting the possible combinations of each and the set of BYxxx values that are supported in any one rule.
 2. Disallow unbounded recurrences on timed events etc.
 3. Disallow unbounded recurrences in all cases.
 4. Remove EXRULEs.
 5. Remove RRULEs and EXRULEs - only use dates. This has the side-effect of removing the need to specify timezones.
- d. Revise the set of documents as follows:
 1. 'iCalendar Syntax' document
 2. 'Basic Calendaring with iCalendar' document
 3. 'Scheduling operations with iCalendar' document
 4. 'Scheduling via Email' document
- e. Split 2445 into two:
 1. 'Basic' document with a set of features that covers a minimum set of interoperable capabilities in calendaring
 2. 'Advanced' document with a set of features to cover more complex issues which are known to be problematic.
- f. Split 2445 into several documents:
 1. 'Core' syntax/semantics encompassing VEVENT component items only
 2. other documents for syntax/semantics for other types of component VTOD0, VJOURNAL etc.
- g. Leave all features of 2445 and provide a document describing which parts of 2445 are known to work well with recommendations to use those only.

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- h. Completely rewrite semantics of calendaring and scheduling, with the possibility of changing the syntax to use XML.

8 References

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[Appendix A](#). Acknowledgments

Thanks to the Calendaring and Scheduling Consortium for holding interoperability events and publishing the results. Many of the issues and proposed solutions come from the comments of participants on the ietf-calsify and ietf-calendar mailing lists.

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Acknowledgment

Funding for the RFC Editor function is currently provided by the Internet Society.

