Internet Draft R. Gellens
Document: draft-ietf-acap-email-06.txt QUALCOMM

Expires: August 2003 February 2003

#### **ACAP Email Account Dataset Class**

#### Status of this Memo:

This document is an Internet-Draft and is in full conformance with all provisions of <u>Section 10 of RFC2026</u>.

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its areas, and its working groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts.

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."

The list of current Internet-Drafts can be accessed at <a href="http://www.ietf.org/ietf/lid-abstracts.txt">http://www.ietf.org/ietf/lid-abstracts.txt</a>

The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories can be accessed at <a href="http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html">http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html</a>.

A version of this draft document is intended for submission to the RFC editor as a Proposed Standard for the Internet Community. Discussion and suggestions for improvement are requested.

# Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The Internet Society 2003. All Rights Reserved.

#### Abstract

It has become common for Internet mail users to have more than one account where mail is received, to access multiple accounts from the same machine, to access the same accounts from different machines, and to use multiple programs which require email account configuration information.

The Application Configuration Access Protocol [ACAP] provides an ideal mechanism for storage of email account data.

This specification defines an interoperable ACAP dataset class for email accounts, and a common option for indicating a default email account.

## Table of Contents

<u>1</u> .	Conventions Used in this Document	<u>3</u>
<u>2</u> .	Changes Since the Previous Version	3
<u>3</u> .	Comments	<u>3</u>
<u>4</u> .	ACAP Standard Options	<u>3</u>
	ACAP Email Account Dataset Class	
<u>5.</u>	1. ACAP Email Account Dataset Class Prefix	4
	2. ACAP Email Account Dataset Hierarchy	
<u>6</u> .	ACAP Email Account Dataset Attributes	
	<u>1</u> . Basic Attributes	
	2. Specific Attributes	
	Dataset Class Capabilities	
	Examples	
<u>9</u> .	Normative References	
<u>10</u> .		
	Security Considerations	
	Acknowledgments	
	Author's Address	
	tellectual Property Statement	
Fu	ll Copyright Statement	L3

## 1. 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 <a href="RFC 2119">RFC 2119</a> [KEYWORDS].

## 2. Changes Since the Previous Version

- Minor text clarifications.
- Updated boilerplate.

# Comments

Public comments can be sent to the IETF ACAP mailing list, <ietf-acap+@andrew.cmu.edu>. To subscribe, send a message to <ietf-acap-request+@andrew.cmu.edu> with the word SUBSCRIBE as the body. Private comments should be sent to the author.

# 4. ACAP Standard Options

This specification defines the Message User Agent (MUA) Default Account standard option. This is a scaler option in the ACAP Standard Option ("/option") dataset. The entry name is

"mua.default.account". The "option.value" attribute contains the value, which is a URL. Generally, this will be an ACAP URL pointing to an entry in an Email Account dataset.

The standard option dataset class is specified in [ $\frac{ACAP-OPTIONS}{ACAP}$ ]. ACAP URLs are defined in [ $\frac{ACAP}{ACAP}$ ].

## 5. ACAP Email Account Dataset Class

The ACAP Email Account dataset class defines a set of attributes which specify an email account; that is, configuration information used for access to mail on a POP [POP3] or IMAP [IMAP4] server.

Configuration information related to composing and sending mail is stored in the ACAP Email Personality Dataset Class [ACAP-PERSONALITY].

#### 5.1. ACAP Email Account Dataset Class Prefix

Datasets whose names begin with "/email" are assumed to contain email account entries as defined in this specification.

## **5.2**. ACAP Email Account Dataset Hierarchy

Each user may have a set of named email accounts. The default is pointed at by the "mua.default.account" standard option. (See section 4, ACAP Standard Options, for more information.)

Inheritance is likely to be useful both for inheriting site or group defaults (for example, POP or IMAP servers, and initial client configuration in general) as well as for inheriting user-specific configuration when using different machines.

#### 6. ACAP Email Account Dataset Attributes

An email account entry MUST have an "entry" attribute. All other attributes are OPTIONAL.

Attributes are specified using Augmented Backus-Naur Form [ABNF]. All attributes are single-valued and textual (non-binary) unless otherwise stated.

The ABNF defines the content of the attribute values prior to their encoding as an ACAP string. Clients MUST conform to the syntax when generating these attributes, but MUST NOT assume that the attribute

values will conform to this syntax on access. Servers MUST NOT enforce the syntax.

#### 6.1. Basic Attributes

These attributes are defined in ACAP [ACAP] and have meaning in all dataset classes. The section describes how they are used in an email account dataset.

### entry

The "entry" attribute is used to hold a unique name for the email account. This name is used for inheritance, so when customizing an account which has an entry in an inherited dataset, the entry name needs to remain the same. The name should also be descriptive, as it is suitable for user display.

### subdataset

The "subdataset" attribute indicates that there is a subdataset of this entry. The value of this attribute specifies the actual location of the subdataset, per [ACAP] section 3.1.1.

### 6.2. Specific Attributes

These attributes are specific to the Email Account dataset class.

### email.boring-headers

This multi-valued attribute is a list of header prefixes. If the client has a mode where it suppresses display of certain headers and/or properties of messages, headers which start with a prefix included in this attribute are candidates for suppression. Prefix strings are case-insensitive.

email-boring = 1\*VCHAR

### email.check-interval

This specifies the interval, in seconds, between checks (polls) for new mail. A value of 0 indicates that automatic mail checks SHOULD NOT be done.

email-check-int = 1\*DIGIT

## email.connection-type

This contains a token indicating the type of connection used for this email account. Clients might use this information to modify their use of bandwidth.

email-conn = "LAN" / "cable-modem" / "phone-modem" /

# "mobile-phone"

#### email.imap.download-type

This specifies which elements of messages are to be downloaded when populating or resynchronizing a mailbox. This is only useful when accessing messages via IMAP [IMAP4]. "Headers" indicates only minimal message information, such as sender, recipient, and subject. "Structure" specifies important headers and body structure information. "Body" means headers, body structure information and the contents of body parts, but not attachments. "Attachments" indicates all elements of messages.

email-dload = "headers" / "structure" / "body" / "inline" / "attachments"

### email.leave-on-server.flag

This specifies if the client should delay deleting mail from the server after downloading. This is generally useful only with POP servers [POP3] which support this.

email-lmos-flag = "0" / "1"

## email.leave-on-server.days

When email.leave-on-server.flag is set (value is "1"), this attribute specifies the number of days messages should remain on the server before being deleted by the client. This is generally useful only with POP servers [POP3] which support leaving mail on the server. Note that a value of "0" indicates that clients SHOULD never automatically delete mail from the server.

email-lmos-days = 1\*DIGIT

## email.maximum.download-size

This contains the maximum size (in octets) of messages to be downloaded. This is most useful when accessing messages via POP [POP3], although it might also be used with IMAP [IMAP4] to specify a limit on the size of attachments to be downloaded. A value of "0" indicates no limit.

email-max-dsize = 1\*DIGIT

## email.mailbox-prefix

This attribute contains a prefix required to access this account's IMAP folders. This is only useful when accessing messages via IMAP [IMAP4].

email-prefix = 1\*CHAR

## email.personality

This specifies the default personality to assign to messages received via this email account. It is generally an ACAP URL to an entry in an Email Personality dataset. The ACAP Email Personality dataset class is specified in [ACAP-PERSONALITY]. ACAP-URLs are defined in [ACAP].

email-personality = url ;defined in [URL-BASIC]

#### email.server.IMAP

The indicates the default IMAP server to use with this email account. It is generally an IMAP URL, as specified in URL-IMAP .

email-imap = url ;defined in [URL-BASIC]

## email.server.POP

This specifies the POP server associated with this email account. It is generally a POP URL, as defined in [URL-POP].

email-pop = url ;defined in [URL-BASIC]

#### email.server.Local

This indicates that this email account refers to a mailstore on the local client. When set to "1", the "email.server.IMAP" and "email.server.POP" attributes are ignored.

= "0"/"1" email-local

#### email.sieve.capability

This multivalued attribute contains a list of [SIEVE] capability strings. These strings represent extensions supported by the Sieve execution engine which processes the Sieve script contained in "email.sieve.script".

Note that this attribute SHOULD NOT be modified except by the Sieve execution engine or its agent. Normally, this attribute is inherited from a site-specific dataset.

email-sieve-cap = 1\*CHAR

## email.sieve.script

This specifies the text of a Sieve script which will be applied by the delivery agent (if supported) to mail arriving at this email account. Sieve is specified in [SIEVE].

Note that multiple Sieve scripts may be stored. The active script is always called "email.sieve.script", while additional scripts may be stored in names of the form "email.sieve.foo",

where "foo" is the name of a non-active script.

email-sieve = 1\*UTF8-CHAR

## email.sieve.runtime.errors

If supported by the Sieve implementation (see section 7), this attribute contains the count of runtime errors detected in the currently active Sieve script. This count SHOULD be cleared when a new script is stored. It MAY be reset at other times, at the discretion of the server. Sieve is specified in [SIEVE].

email-sieve-runerr = 1\*DIGIT

#### email.sieve.runtime.warnings

If supported by the Sieve implementation (see section 7), this attribute contains the count of runtime warnings detected in the currently active Sieve script. This count SHOULD be cleared when a new script is stored. It MAY be reset at other times, at the discretion of the server. Sieve is specified in [SIEVE].

email-sieve-runwarn = 1\*DIGIT

#### email.sieve.runtime.errtxt

If supported by the Sieve implementation (see section 7), this attribute contains the text of runtime errors detected in the currently active Sieve script. The error text is formated into CRLF-separated lines, one line per error. Each line contains named attributes of the error, in a MIME-header-like format. The currently specified attributes are: line, offset, length, and text. Text MUST always be the last attribute. This attribute SHOULD be cleared when a new script is stored. It MAY be reset at other times, at the discretion of the server. Sieve is specified in [SIEVE].

The format is intended to be easy for a Sieve execution agent to generate, and easy for a Sieve user agent to parse. The Sieve user agent could use the information to highlight the indicated section of the Sieve script text, as specified by the line, offset, and length.

email-sieve-errtxt = \*(non-text-sieve-att ";" SP) text-sieve-att CRLF non-text-sieve-att = sieve-att-line / sieve-att-off / sieve-att-len / sieve-att-ext text-sieve-att = "text" ":" SP 1\*UTF8-CHAR ;MAY use ":" or ";" ;MUST NOT use CRLF ":" SP 1\*DIGIT = "line" sieve-att-line sieve-att-off = "offset" ":" SP 1\*DIGIT

```
= "length" ":" SP 1*DIGIT
sieve-att-len
sieve-att-ext
                  = 1*UTF8-CHAR ":" SP 1*UTF8-CHAR
                                     ;MUST NOT use ":" or ";"
```

#### email.sieve.runtime.warntxt

If supported by the Sieve implementation (see section 7), this attribute contains the text of runtime warnings detected in the currently active Sieve script. The warning text is formated into CRLF-separated lines, one line per warning, as specified for "email.sieve.runtime.errtxt". This attribute SHOULD be cleared when a new script is stored. It MAY be reset at other times, at the discretion of the server. Sieve is specified in [SIEVE].

email-sieve-warntxt = email-sieve-errtxt

# email.sieve.syntax.errors

If supported by the Sieve implementation (see section 7), this attribute contains the count of syntax errors detected in the most recently stored Sieve script. Sieve is specified in [SIEVE].

email-sieve-synerr = 1\*DIGIT

# email.sieve.syntax.warnings

If supported by the Sieve implementation (see section 7), this attribute contains the count of syntax warnings detected in the most recently stored Sieve script. Sieve is specified in [SIEVE].

email-sieve-synwarn = 1\*DIGIT

# email.sieve.syntax.errtxt

If supported by the Sieve implementation (see section 7), this attribute contains the text of syntax errors detected in the most recently stored Sieve script. The error text is formated into CRLF-separated lines, one line per error, as specified for "email.sieve.runtime.errtxt". Sieve is specified in  $[\underline{\text{SIEVE}}]$ .

email-sieve-synerrtxt = email-sieve-errtxt

# email.sieve.syntax.warntxt

If supported by the Sieve implementation (see section 7), this attribute contains the text of syntax warnings detected in the most recently stored Sieve script. The warning text is formated into CRLF-separated lines, one line per warning, as specified for "email.sieve.runtime.errtxt". Sieve is specified in [SIEVE].

```
email-sieve-synwarntxt = email-sieve-errtxt
```

email.trash-folder

This attribute contains the name of a folder to which messages SHOULD be moved in lieu of immediately marking them deleted. If empty, messages SHOULD be marked deleted. This is only useful when accessing messages via IMAP [IMAP4].

email-trash = 1\*CHAR

## 7. Dataset Class Capabilities

Certain attributes in the Email Account dataset class are only available if there is integrated server support or an active client providing them. Availability of such attributes is indicated by corresponding attributes in the "email" entry of the "capability" dataset. The capability attribute has the name of the attribute in the Email dataset, prefixed with "capability.", and has a value of "1" if the corresponding attribute in the Email dataset is supported.

```
capability.email.sieve.runtime.errors
capability.email.sieve.runtime.warnings
capability.email.sieve.runtime.errtxt
capability.email.sieve.runtime.warntxt
capability.email.sieve.syntax.errors
capability.email.sieve.syntax.warnings
capability.email.sieve.syntax.errtxt
capability.email.sieve.syntax.warntxt
```

Note that these attributes SHOULD NOT be modified except by the server or an active client responsible for supporting the underlying capability. These attributes are normally inherited from a site-specific dataset.

## Examples

```
}
                              ("received" "message" "x400")
email.boring-headers
entry
                             work
                             direct
email.connection-type
email.personality
                             work
email.server.imap
                             IMAP://jru@mail.bigcorp.com
                             ("fileinto" "vacation" "envelope")
email.sieve.capability
                             if header :is "Sender"
email.sieve.script
                                         "BigCheese@example.com"
                                  fileinto "Blatherings";
email.trash-folder
                             Trash
```

#### 9. Normative References

[ABNF] Crocker, Overell, "Augmented BNF for Syntax Specifications: ABNF", RFC 2234, Internet Mail Consortium, Demon Internet Ltd., November 1997. <a href="ftp://ftp.isi.edu/in-notes/rfc2234.txt">ftp://ftp.isi.edu/in-notes/rfc2234.txt</a>

[ACAP] Newman, Myers, "ACAP -- Application Configuration Access Protocol", <u>RFC 2244</u>, Innosoft, Netscape, November 1997. <ftp://ftp.isi.edu/in-notes/rfc2244.txt>

[ACAP-OPTIONS] Hole, "ACAP Application Options Dataset Class", The Esys Corporation, work in Progress,

<ftp://ftp.ietf.org/internet-drafts/draft-ietf-acap-options-xx.txt>

[ACAP-PERSONALITY] Gellens, "ACAP Email Personality Dataset Class", QUALCOMM Incorporated, work in Progress,

<ftp://ftp.ietf.org/internet-drafts/draft-ietf-acap-pers-xx.txt>

[KEYWORDS] Bradner, "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", <u>RFC 2119</u>, Harvard University, March 1997. <ftp://ftp.isi.edu/in-notes/rfc2119.txt>

[SIEVE] Showalter, "Sieve: A Mail Filtering Language", <u>RFC 3028</u>, Mirapoint, Inc, January 2001.

<<u>ftp://ftp.isi.edu/in-notes/rfc3028.txt</u>>

[URL-BASIC] Berners-Lee, Masinter, McCahill, "Uniform Resource Locators (URL)", <u>RFC 1738</u>, CERN, Xerox Corporation, University of Minnesota, December 1994. <a href="ftp://ftp.isi.edu/in-notes/rfc1738.txt">ftp://ftp.isi.edu/in-notes/rfc1738.txt</a>

[URL-IMAP] Newman, "IMAP URL Scheme", <u>RFC 2192</u>, Innosoft, September 1997. <ftp://ftp.isi.edu/in-notes/rfc2192.txt>

[URL-POP] Gellens, "POP URL Scheme", <u>RFC 2384</u>, QUALCOMM Incorporated, August 1998. <<u>ftp://ftp.isi.edu/in-notes/rfc2384.txt</u>>

[UTF8] Yergeau, F. "UTF-8, a transformation format of ISO 10646", RFC 2279, Alis Technologies, January 1998. <a href="ftp://ftp.isi.edu/in-notes/rfc2279.txt">ftp://ftp.isi.edu/in-notes/rfc2279.txt</a>

#### 10. Informative References

[IMAP4] Crispin, "Internet Message Access Protocol - Version 4rev1", <u>RFC 2060</u>, University of Washington, December 1996.

[POP3] Myers, Rose, "Post Office Protocol -- Version 3", RFC 1939,
Carnegie Mellon, Dover Beach Consulting, Inc., May 1996.
<ftp://ftp.isi.edu/in-notes/rfc1939.txt>

## **11**. Security Considerations

As with ACAP datasets in general, it is important that access controls are set correctly on Email Account datasets. Besides the server URLs, the Sieve script may contain highly personal information which should not be disclosed except by explicit owner request.

## 12. Acknowledgments

Many thanks to the participants of the IETF ACAP working group for their help, comments, and suggestions.

# 13. Author's Address

Randall Gellens QUALCOMM Incorporated 5775 Morehouse Drive San Diego, CA 92121-2779 U.S.A.

+1 858 651 5115 randy@qualcomm.com

Intellectual Property Statement

The IETF takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any intellectual property or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document 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. Information on the IETF's procedures with respect to rights in standards-track and standards-related documentation can be found in <a href="BCP-11">BCP-11</a>. Copies of claims of rights made available for publication and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementors or users of this specification can be obtained from the IETF Secretariat.

The IETF invites any interested party to bring to its attention any copyrights, patents or patent applications, or other proprietary rights which may cover technology that may be required to practice this standard. Please address the information to the IETF Executive Director.

# Full Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society 2003. All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.