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IMAP4 ACL extension - list of rights for various IMAP commands

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A revised version of this draft document will be submitted to the RFC editor as a Proposed Standard for the Internet Community. Discussion and suggestions for improvement are requested. Distribution of this draft is unlimited.

Abstract

This document lists Access Control rights ([RFC 2086](#)) required for various IMAP extensions.

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 [RFC 2119](#) [[KEYWORDS](#)].

2. Rights required to perform different IMAP commands

Before executing a command an ACL compliant server must check which rights are required to perform it. This section groups command by functions they perform and list the rights required. It also gives the detailed description of any special processing required.

For the purpose of this section the UID counterpart of a command is considered to be the same command, e.g. both UID COPY and COPY commands require the same set of rights.

The tables listed in subsections of this section summarize different rights or their combinations that are required in order to perform different IMAP operations. As it is not always possible to express complex right checking and interactions, the description after the table should be used as the primary reference.

All tables use the following legend:

- + - The right is required
- * - Only one of the rights marked with * is required (see description below)
- ? - The right is optional (see description below)
- "Any" - at least one of the "l", "r", "i", "c", "x", "a" rights is required
- "None" - No rights required to perform the command

2.1. Servers that also implement URLAUTH extension

Servers that implement both [[ACL](#)] and the URLAUTH [[URLAUTH](#)] extensions MUST use the following table to check if the client is allowed to perform a particular IMAP command described in the URLAUTH document.

The table uses the conventions defined in [section 2](#).

Operations\Rights	l	r	s	w	i	c	x	t	e	a	Any	None
RESETKEY		+										
GENURLAUTH		+										
URLFETCH												+

RESETKEY - "r" right is required for each mailbox affected by the command. In particular the RESETKEY MUST NOT reset keys on mailboxes that can't be SELECT/EXAMINED by the current user.

GENURLAUTH - "r" right is required for each mailbox referenced in the URL(s)

specified as parameter(s) to the GENURLAUTH command.

URLFETCH - no rights required to perform this operation.

2.2. Servers that also implement CATENATE extension

Servers that implement both [\[ACL\]](#) and the [\[CATENATE\]](#) extensions MUST use the following table to check if the client is allowed to perform a particular IMAP command described in the CATENATE document.

The table uses the conventions defined in [section 2](#).

Operations\Rights	l	r	s	w	i	c	x	t	e	a	Any	None
CATENATE			?	?	+			?				

CATENATE command obey the same set of access control rules as the APPEND command. The rules are summarized in this section.

Before performing a CATENATE command the server MUST check if the user has the "i" right for the target mailbox. If the user doesn't have the "i" right, the operation fails. Otherwise for each catenated message the server MUST check if the user has

"t" right - when the message has \Deleted flag set

"s" right - when the message has \Seen flag set

"w" right for all other message flags.

Only when the user has a particular right the corresponding flags are stored for the newly created message. The server MUST NOT fail a CATENATE if the user has no rights to set a particular flag.

3. Security Considerations

<<TBD>>

4. IANA Considerations

This document doesn't have any IANA considerations.

5. References

5.1. Normative References

[KEYWORDS] Bradner, "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", [RFC 2119](#), Harvard University, March 1997.

[ABNF] Crocker, Overell, "Augmented BNF for Syntax Specifications: ABNF", [RFC 2234](#), Internet Mail Consortium, Demon Internet Ltd, November 1997.

[IMAP4] Crispin, M., "Internet Message Access Protocol - Version 4rev1", [RFC 3501](#), University of Washington, March 2003.

[ACL] Melnikov, A., "IMAP4 ACL extension", work in progress, [draft-ietf-imapext-2086upd-XX.txt](#).

[URLAUTH] Crispin, M., "Internet Message Access Protocol (IMAP) - URLAUTH Extension", work in progress, [draft-ietf-lemonade-urlauth-XX.txt](#)

[CATENATE] Resnick, P., "Internet Message Access Protocol (IMAP) CATENATE Extension", work in progress, [draft-ietf-lemonade-catenate-XX.txt](#)

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8. IPR Disclosure Acknowledgement

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