

Open Printing Working Group Japan/Asia Activities Update

2003/06/17

Osamu MIHARA <mihara.osamu@fxpsc.co.jp>

Yasumasa TORATANI <toratani.yasumasa@canon.co.jp>

- 1. Status
- 2. Bi-di plug-in API
- 3. Vector Device Driver API
 - Idea#1 : X print service for Vector Device Support.
 - Idea#2 : API based on PS, PDF and SVG
- Schedule

Oct,2003 meeting and Status

■ Oct, 2002 Architecture Group Meeting

– Attendees:

- Mark Hamzy(IBM), Mihara(FUJI XEROX), Kido, Shimamura, Irie, Furusawa(IBM Japan), Kato, Nomura(EPSON), Sakashita(AXE), Yoshiyama(NEC), Shida, Toratani(Canon)

– Proposals we've made at the meeting:

- API between the bi-di plug-in module and the upper modules.
 - Bi-di plug-in API.
- Generic interface between the renderer and driver.
 - Vector Printer Driver API.

■ Status

- Both groups were suspended from the beginning of 2003.
- Mihara and I had some discussion and started again since May.

Bi-di plug-in (1)

■ Background:

- Each printer has a different command to readback the printer status.
- Lack of the standard way / format to send the local printer status / capabilities to the upper system.

■ Features:

- Obtain the printer status, e.g. Ink level, Paper jam, etc. and send them to the upper modules in the standard format.
- Obtain the printer dynamic capabilities, e.g. Stapler, Sorter, etc. and send them to the upper modules in the standard format.

■ Objective:

- Aim to be used in each printing system; CUPS, lpr, LPRng, LP, and the customized printing systems of each vendor, etc... as the common small plug-in to reduce the development time.

Bi-di plug-in (2)

■ The idea of the API:

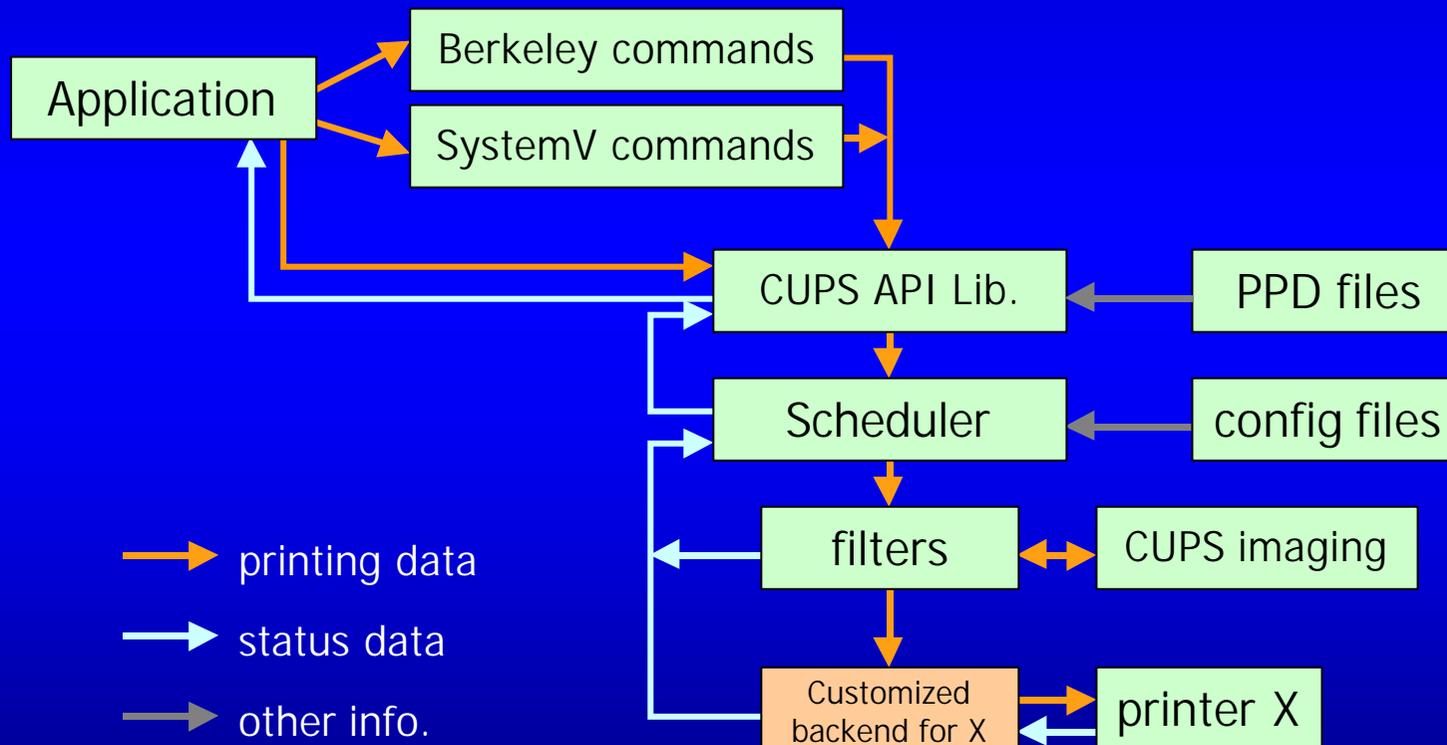
- Quite simple API for obtaining the printer info.
- Example for the caller;

```
// Link the bi-di module or fork the bi-di process.
BidiC *pBidi = bidiNew("bidi_module_name", fd);
        :
while( ... ) {
    // Obtain the printer info. and convert it to the standard format.
    bidiRead(pBidi, pBuf, nBufBytes);
        :
    // Send the standard format info. in the buffer to the upper system.
}
        :
// Unlink the bi-di module or kill the bi-di process.
bidiDestroy(pBidi);
```

Bi-di plug-in (3)

■ CUPS 1.1.x w/o plug-in:

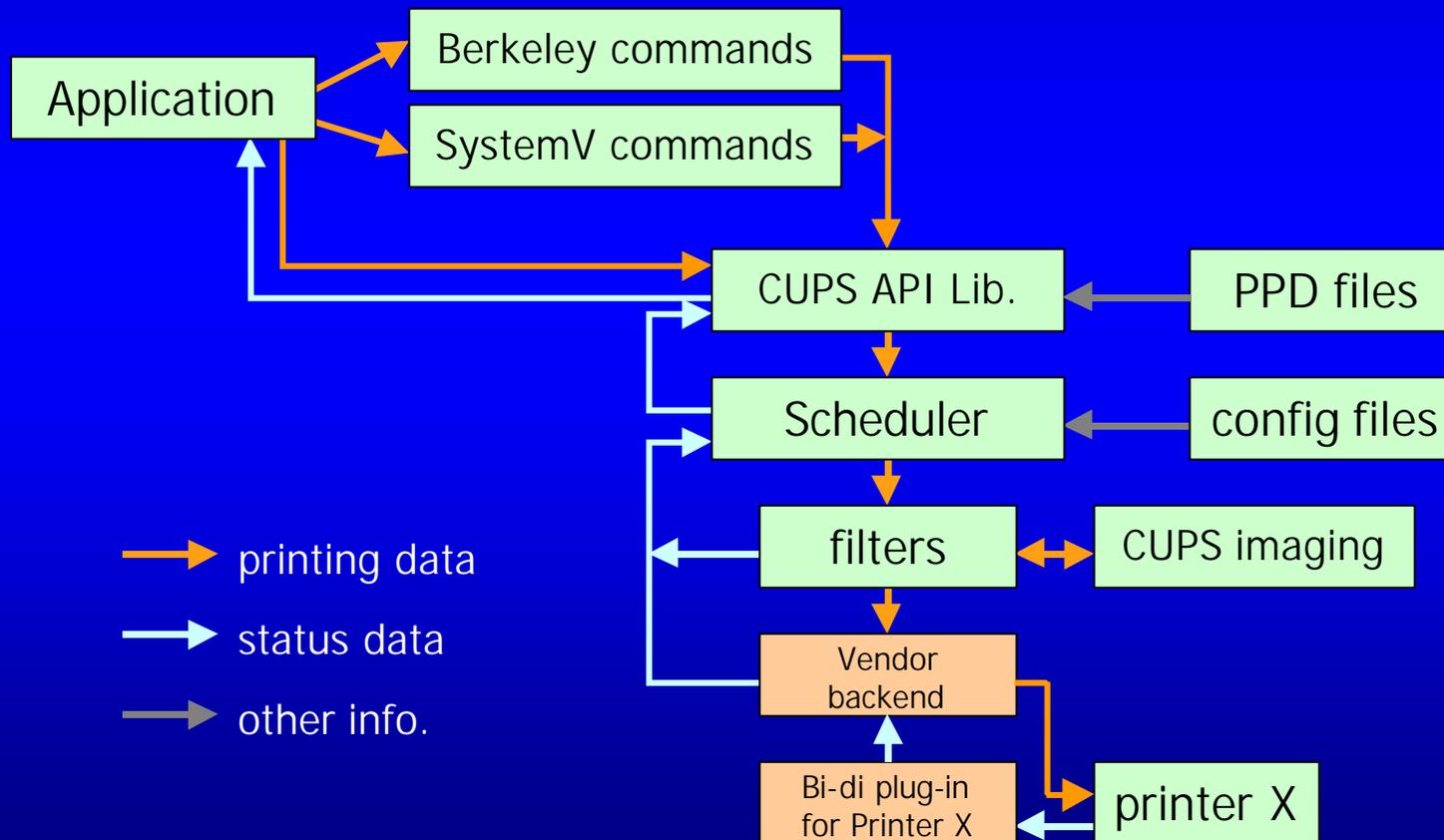
- Customized backend for each device and each printer model.
 - # of backends = (# of devices; usb, parallel,etc.) x (# of printer model)



Bi-di plug-in (4)

■ Use case.1: CUPS 1.1.x w/ plug-in:

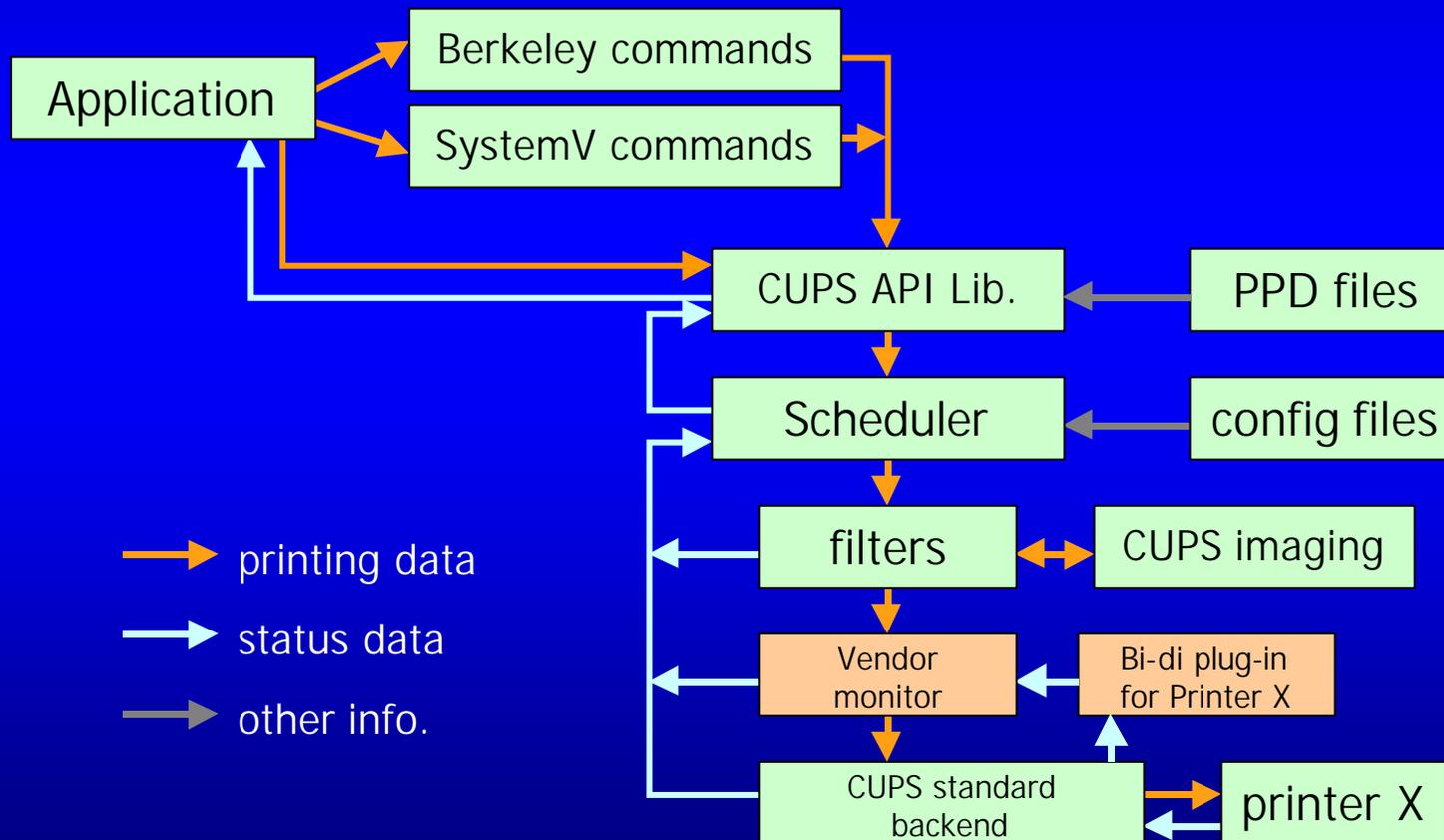
- Vendor backend for each device and bi-di plug-in for each printer model.
 - # of vendor backends = # of devices; usb, parallel, etc.



Bi-di plug-in (5)

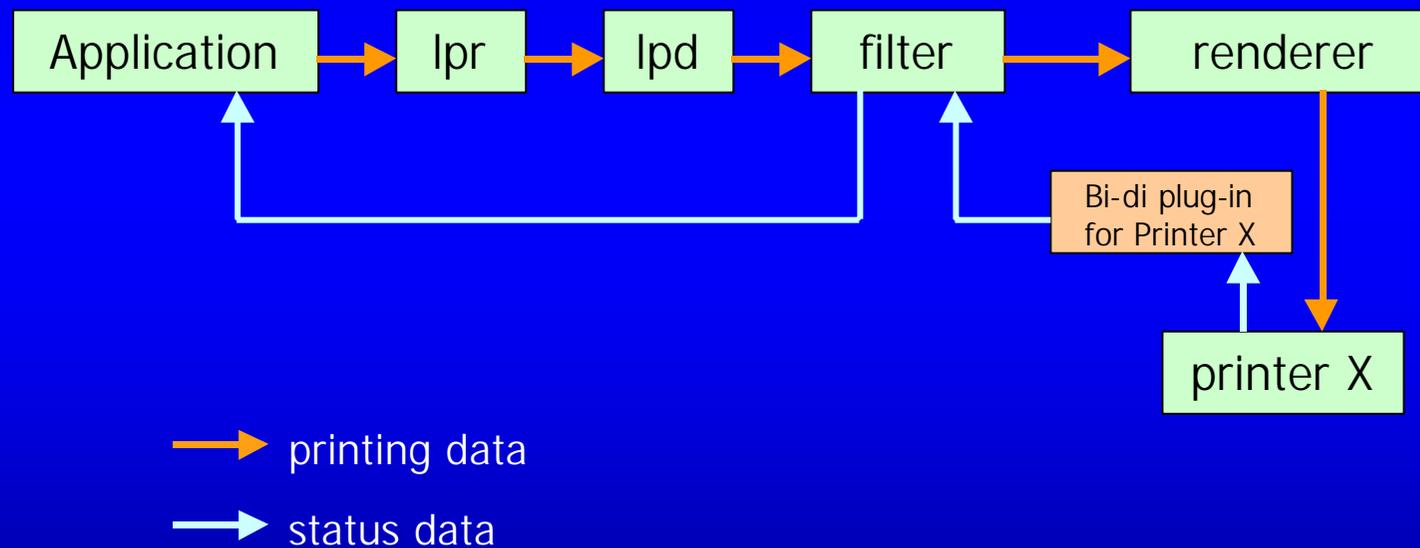
■ Use case.2: CUPS 1.2? w/ plug-in:

- CUPS standard backends.
- Vendor monitor and bi-di plug-in for each printer model.



Bi-di plug-in (6)

- Use case.3: Other traditional printing system:



Bi-di plug-in (7)

■ Issue:

- Standard format of the printer status/info. sending back to the upper system.
 - XML based text format like other standards?
 - Key-Value strings pares separated by space or “,”?
 - Format adapted to IPP?
- Standard back channel from the bi-di plug-in to the uppser system.
 - stderr ?
 - named pipe or socket?
 - Others?

Bi-di plug-in (8)

■ Steps:

- Define the API of bi-di plug-in.
- Define the standard data format.
- Develop a prototype bi-di plug-in.

■ Schedule:

- TBD.

Vector Printer Driver API (1)

■ Background:

- Lack of performance under the bitmap based driver framework.
 - Lack of use of acceleration in printer controller
 - Large data size
 - Lack of color optimization based on graphic primitives
- Lack of support for non-PS, non-PCL PDL printers.
 - Need for the drivers for the high performance generic Vector printers.
- Firmly linked with the renderer.
- Depend on each renderer.
 - Need for the dynamic loading mechanism for the Vector printers.
 - Need for the renderer independent API.

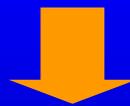
■ Features:

- Generic API for UNIX/Linux.
- Generic API for each PDL; PS, PDF and SVG.
- Generic API for each renderer for each PDL above.
- Generic API for shared library driver as well as IPC driver.

Vector Printer Driver API (2)

■ Issue:

- Vector Printer Driver API is...
 - API between the **renderer** and each **vector printer driver**.
- Renderer depends on the metafile format that the applications generate, since the renderer deals with the operators in the metafile.
- Which metafile format will we use mainly as the standard under Linux/Unix in the future?

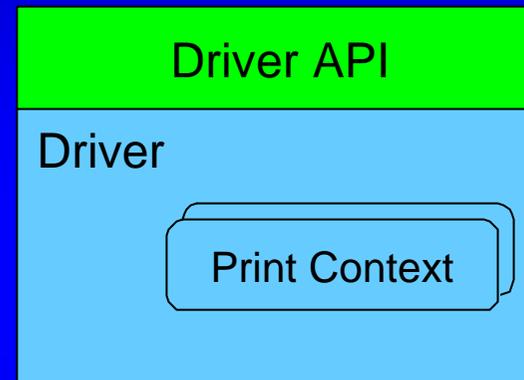


- Keep using PS and PDF, and use SVG in the future?
- Keep using PS and PDF, and change to the new metafile based on X with the print extension in the future?

Vector Printer Driver API (3)

■ General Structure of Vector Driver

- Job Control Functions
 - StartDoc/EndDoc
 - StartPage/EndPage
 - Cancel
- Graphics Context Control
 - FGcolor/BGcolor
 - Pen/Brush
 - Raster Operation (ROP)
 - Font
 - etc.
- Graphics Drawing Functions
 - DrawPath
 - Bitmap Manipulation
 - DrawText
 - etc.
- Pass-through data (for PS/EPS)
- Band Control Functions
- Job Property Control
 - Media/tray/finishing...
- Device Configuration Management
 - Installed Options
- etc.

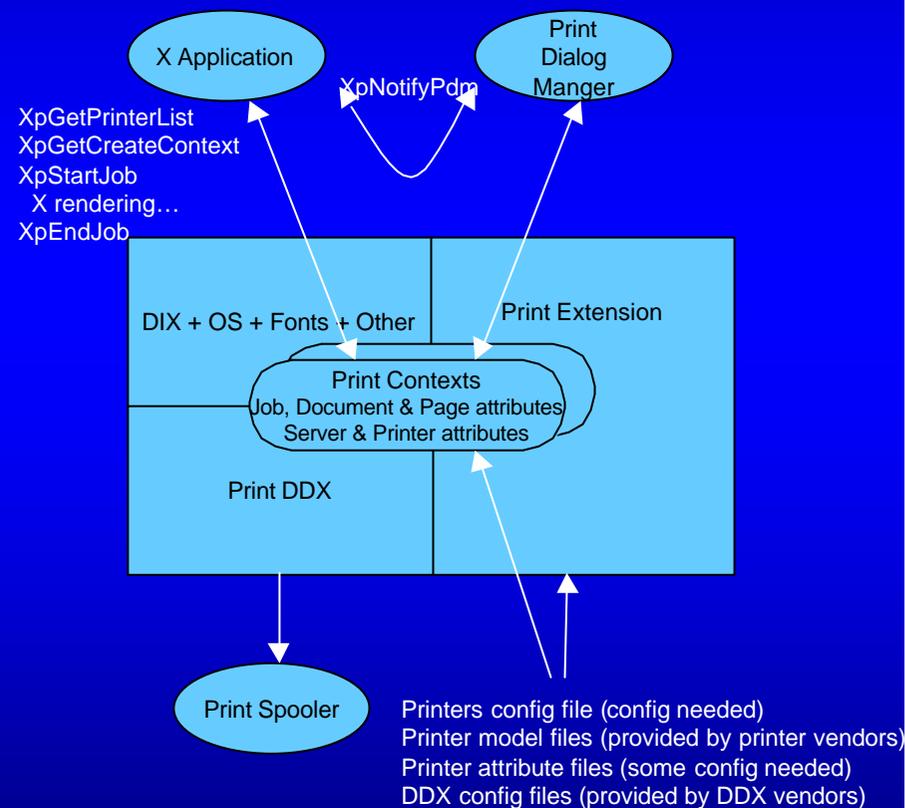


Idea #1: “X Print Service” for Vector support

■ Propose “X Print Service” as vector printer driver framework and API.

■ X Print Service

- X Server with X Print Service Extension
- Extension: operation on Context, Job, Page, Attributes, ...
- Graphics: Same service as regular X server
- Print DDX for PCL (mono/color), PostScript and Raster are included in XC distribution
- OpenOffice & Mozilla Supports X Print.
xprint.mozdev.org



“X Print Service” as a Vector Driver Framework

■ Bunch of Merits

- Good affinity with X applications.
 - X graphic model is natural in PC Unix world - X Tool kits (Gnome and KDE...) uses Xlib for drawing after all. X print enables same interface for printing
 - Application does not need worry about metafiles format.
- No need to reinvent the wheel.
 - Past achievement as Graphic API set of X11 interface. - We can reuse know-how and efforts
 - Some sample implementations already exist (PCL, PostScript, Raster, PDF, etc.)
 - Ongoing project (<http://xprint.mozdev.org/>) ... Mozilla & OpenOffice support X print service.
- No license woes
 - Xlib (MIT license) – no problem on linking with GPL rendering programs such as Ghostscript
 - Interface between client and server is RPC based on TCP/IP
 - X Server is MIT license – printer vendor can distribute their own printer driver (DDX) in binary.

■ Demerits we have to conquer

- Old design as graphics API. Need extension for strong graphic capabilities
 - Bezier curve, raster operation, color matching
- Only supports 16 bits (i.e. short type) coordinates system – cannot print on A0 size or banner paper in high resolution.

■ Need to verify...

- Performance – assured for video control, but need to verify with printers (higher resolution than video)
- Required resource – code size, memory (for embedded systems and PDA's)

First Step: Vector Support on Ghostscript using X Print

■ How...

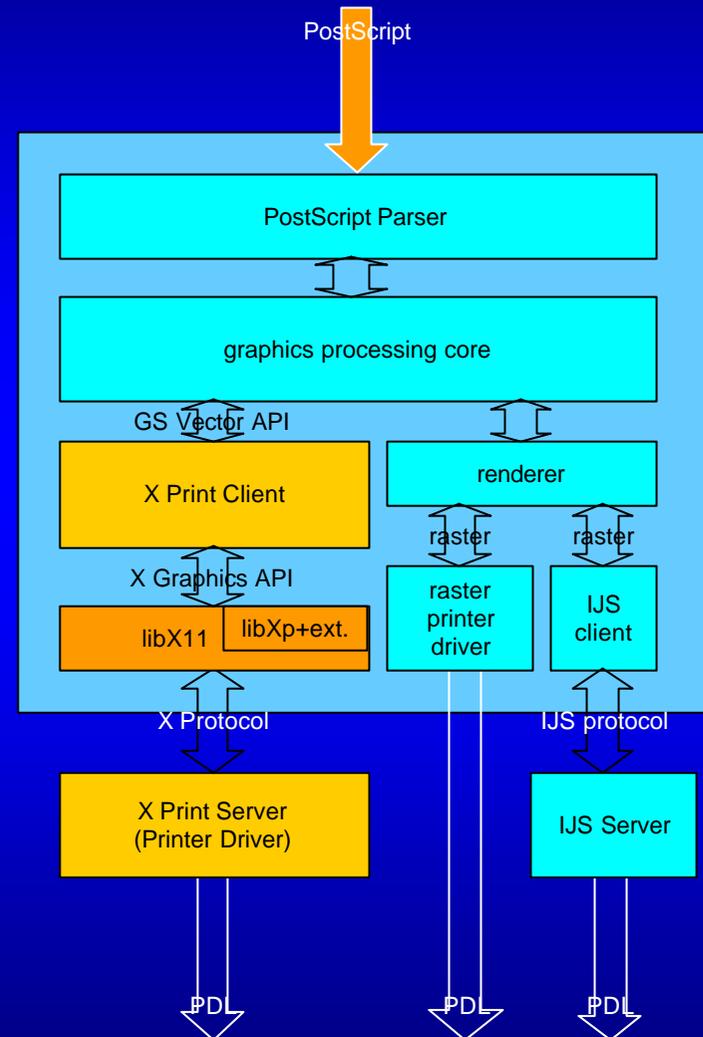
- Built-in X print client as a vector driver into Ghostscript
- The client translates GS vector operation into X operations.
- The client communicate with X Print Server to generate PDL.

■ So what?

- Support APPs which generate PostScript for printing
- No visibility change for APPs.
- Faster printing on high end laser printers.

■ Extension

- Job Attribute via Job Ticket



To-do's for 1st Step

■ Clarification of requirement and spec.

- Study current Xp spec.
- Extension to take in OpenPrint spec. such as JTAPI.
- Extension to X Server Graphics capability
- Dynamic configuration
 - Dynamic loading of X Print DDX
 - Device Configuration
 - Device Status
 - Interaction with User Interface settings
- Coordination in OpenPrinting Architecture
 - Legacy AP support
 - Data flow
 - Metafile?

■ Implementation

- Client
 - Integrate Xp Client into Ghostscript
- Server
 - Extension of Xp protocol
 - Dynamic Configuration Management
 - Spooler interface

■ Verification

- Performance
- Application
- Usability

■ Standardization and Cooperation

- FSG OpenPrinting WG
- X Consortium?
- X Print Project? (mozdev.org)
- XFree86?

Idea #2: API based on PS, PDF and SVG

■ Graphics Model's viewpoint:

- PS, PDF and SVG have the similar Graphics Model.
 - Path: moveto, lineto, curveto, closepath, etc...
 - Painting: fill, stroke, etc...
- Graphics model of PS, PDF and SVG are wider than that of the original X.
 - Wider model can support the restricted model.
 - Restricted model can't support the wider model.

■ Renderer's viewpoint:

- Major PS renderer, e.g. Ghostscript, has the function entries of each operator to register each vector device's functions.
 - beginpath, moveto, lineto, curveto, closepath, endpath. etc...
- SVG renderer will have the similar function entries.

API based on PS, PDF and SVG (2)

■ API design policy:

- Prepare the common function entries called from the renderer.
 - newpath, moveto, lineto, curveto, closepath, endpath, etc. (TBD)
 - setlinewidth, setcolor, setjoin, setcap, setmiterlimit, etc. (TBD)
- Glue code linked to the renderer converts the renderer's request to call the appropriate APIs of the driver.
- Prepare the common callback entries from the driver to the renderer.
 - Driver can call the renderer's function.
 - Glue code prepare the callback entries.
- Hide the renderer dependent stuff to keep the driver generic.
 - Pass the renderer's stuff to the driver as the generic context including the pointer to the renderer's stuff.
 - Driver obtains several properties in the renderer's stuff by using the common callback entries.

API based on PS, PDF and SVG (3)

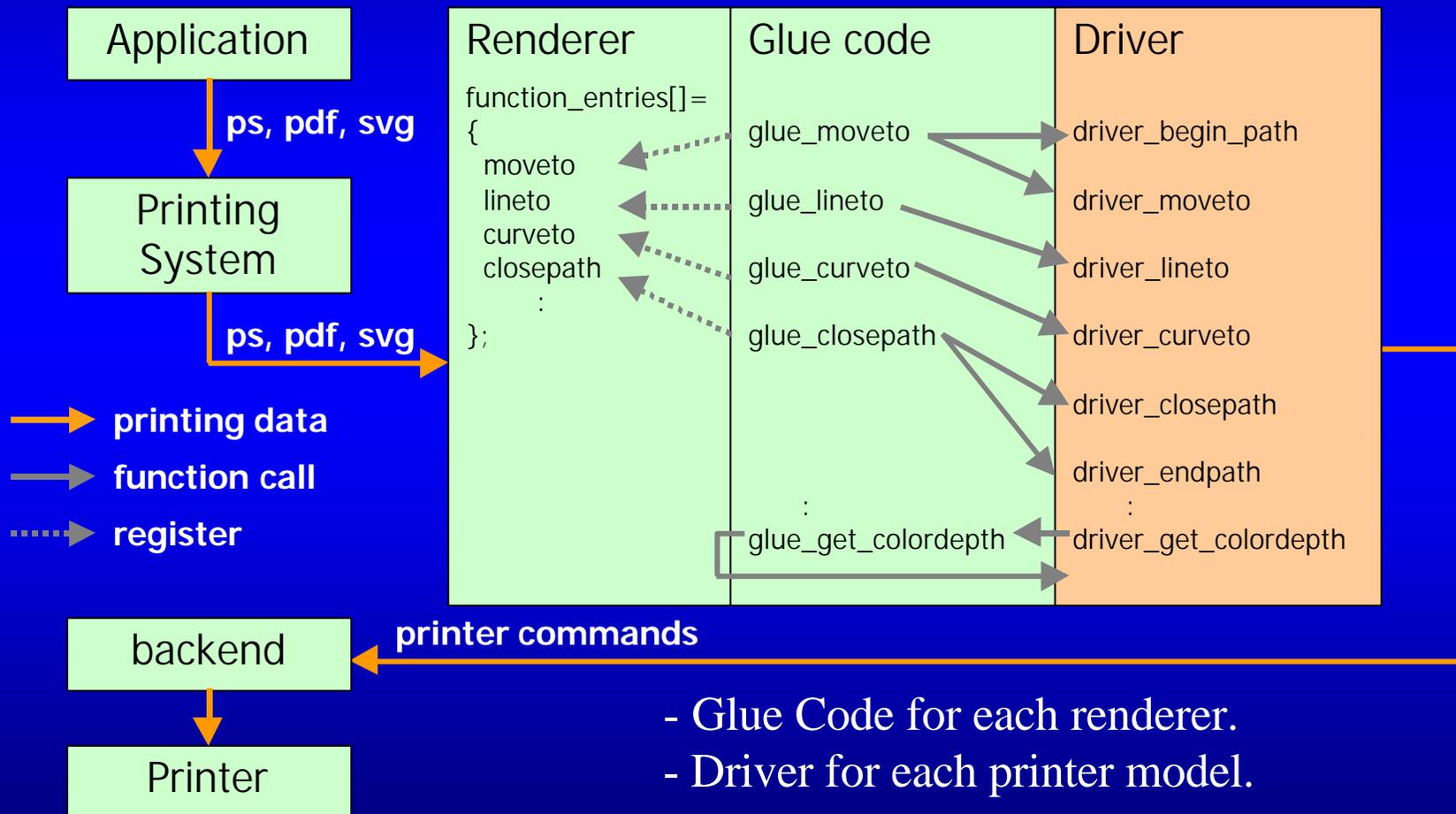
■ API design policy (cont):

- Not restrict the printer's features.

- If some printer support the command of “curveto”, API will support its function.

API based on PS, PDF and SVG (4)

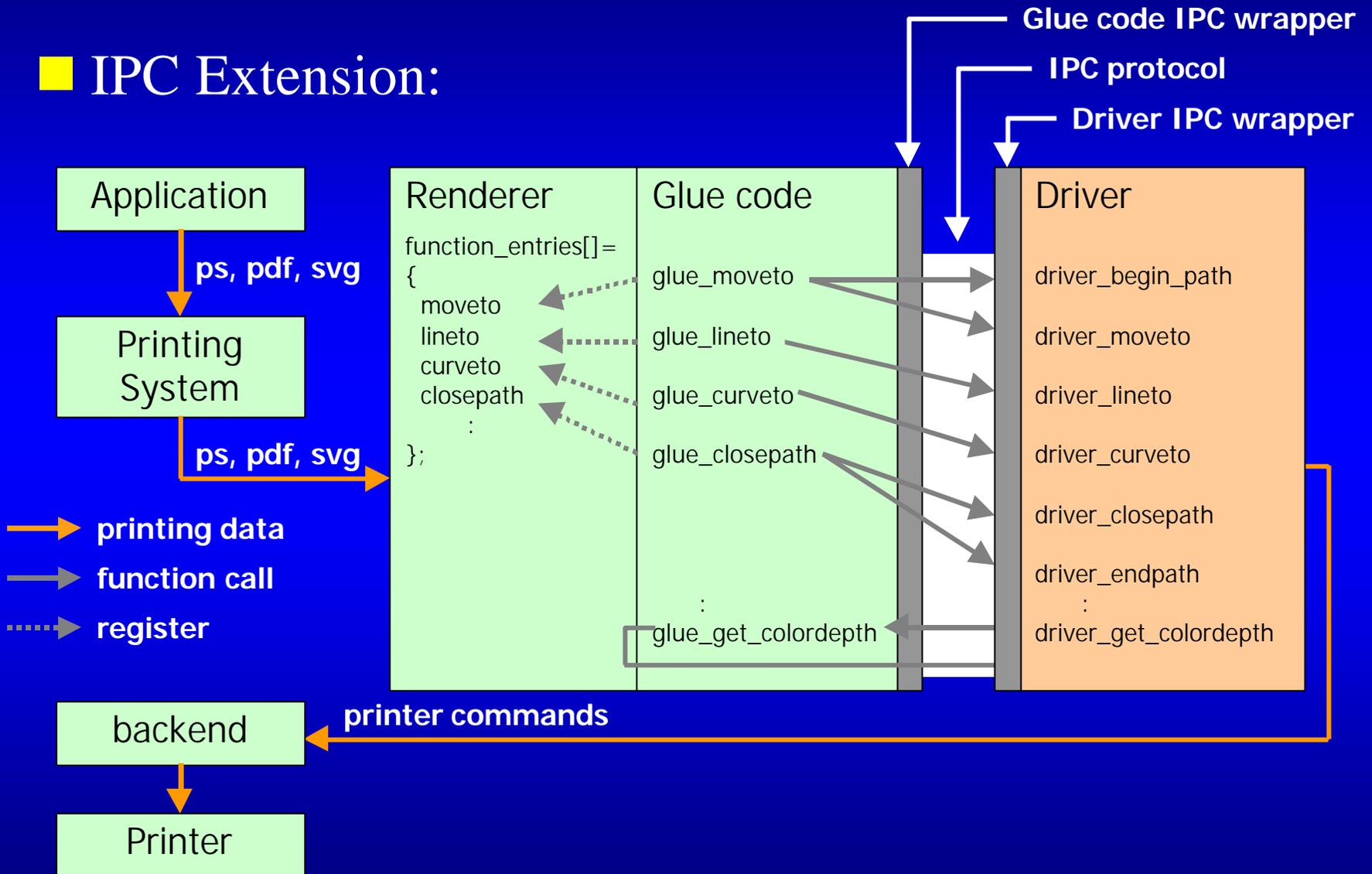
■ Basic Diagram: Renderer, Glue code and Driver.



- Glue Code for each renderer.
- Driver for each printer model.

API based on PS, PDF and SVG (5)

■ IPC Extension:



API based on PS, PDF and SVG (6)

■ Steps:

- Make a list of the function entries that renderer needs.
 - 1st implementation is Ghostscript.
- Make a list of the function entries that printers need.
- Select the Xprint model or PS/PDF/SVG model.
- Define the API.
- Define the IPC protocol.
- Develop a prototype glue code and driver.

Schedule

- End of July Select the architecture Xprint or “API based on PS,PDF and SVG”
- End of Sep. Define API.
- Oct. Trial implementation for GS.

Thank you for your time and interest.

This presentation data will be stored in;

ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/fsg/June2003_meeting_slides/

OpenPrintWGJapan030617.ppt