

## Carrying PostScript in X.400 and MIME

### Status of this Memo

This document specifies an Internet standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Please refer to the current edition of the "Internet Official Protocol Standards" (STD 1) for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

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### 1. Introduction

This document describes methods for carrying PostScript information in the two standard mail systems MIME and X.400, and the conversion between them. It uses the notational conventions of [BODYMAP], and the conversion is further described in [MIXER].

Two ways of carrying PostScript in X.400 are described. One is using the FTAM Body Part, and one uses the Extended Body Part originally described in RFC 1494.

The FTAM method is recommended.

## 2. The PostScript body part

Carrying PostScript in X.400 as an Extended Body Part was originally defined in RFC 1494. This specification carries that work forward now that RFC 1494 is obsoleted by [BODYMAP].

The following Extended Body Part is defined for PostScript data streams. It has no parameters.

```

postscript-body-part EXTENDED-BODY-PART-TYPE
  DATA                OCTET STRING
  ::= mime-postscript-body

mime-postscript-body OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
  { mixer-bp-data 2 }

```

## 3. The PostScript FTBP

The PostScript FTBP is identified by having the FileTransferParameters.environment.application-reference set to id-mime-ftbp-postscript.

The definition is:

```

id-mime-ftbp-postscript OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
  { mixer-bp-data 6 }

```

## 4. The Application/PostScript content-type

In MIME, PostScript is carried in the body part "application/PostScript", which is defined in RFC 1521.

## 5. MIXER conversion

X.400 Body Part: Extended Body Part, OID mime-postscript-body MIME Content-Type: application/postscript Conversion Type: No conversion

The two representations of PostScript both contain a single stream of octets. This stream of octets can be copied with no problems between the representations. No other data needs to be converted.

## 6. MIXER conversion

X.400 Body Part: FTBP, OID mime-ftbp-postscript-body MIME Content-Type: application/postscript Conversion Type: No conversion

The two representations of PostScript both contain a single stream of octets. This stream of octets can be copied with no problems between the representations. No other data needs to be converted.

## 7. OID Assignments

The first OID is also defined in [BODYMAP].

```
POSTSCRIPT-MAPPINGS DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
EXPORTS -- everything --;

IMPORTS
    mixer-bp-data
        FROM MIXER-MAPPINGS

id-mime-postscript-body OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
    { mixer-bp-data 2 };
id-mime-ftbp-postscript OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
    { mixer-bp-data 6 };

END
```

## 8. Security Issues

The issues concerning PostScript and security are well discussed in RFC 2046. No additional security issues are identified by this memo.

## 9. Trademark Issues

PostScript is a trademark of Adobe Systems, Inc.

## 10. References

### [MIXER]

Kille, S., "MIXER: Mapping between X.400 and RFC 822/MIME", RFC 2156, January 1998.

### [BODYMAP]

Alvestrand, H., "Mapping between X.400 and RFC 822/MIME Message Bodies", RFC 2157, January 1998.

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