

Network Working Group
Request for Comments: 5437
Category: Standards Track

P. Saint-Andre
Cisco
A. Melnikov
Isode Limited
January 2009

Sieve Notification Mechanism:
Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP)

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.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2009 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

This document is subject to [BCP 78](#) and the IETF Trust's Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents (<http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info>) in effect on the date of publication of this document. Please review these documents carefully, as they describe your rights and restrictions with respect to this document.

Abstract

This document describes a profile of the Sieve extension for notifications, to allow notifications to be sent over the Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP), also known as Jabber.

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| 1. Introduction | 3 |
| 1.1. Overview | 3 |
| 1.2. Terminology | 3 |
| 2. Definition | 3 |
| 2.1. Notify Parameter "method" | 3 |
| 2.2. Test notify_method_capability | 3 |
| 2.3. Notify Tag ":from" | 4 |
| 2.4. Notify Tag ":importance" | 4 |
| 2.5. Notify Tag ":message" | 4 |
| 2.6. Notify Tag ":options" | 4 |
| 2.7. XMPP Syntax | 4 |
| 3. Examples | 6 |
| 3.1. Basic Action | 6 |
| 3.2. Action with "body" | 7 |
| 3.3. Action with "body", ":importance", ":message", and "subject" | 7 |
| 3.4. Action with ":from", ":message", ":importance", "body", and "subject" | 8 |
| 4. Requirements Conformance | 9 |
| 5. Internationalization Considerations | 10 |
| 6. Security Considerations | 11 |
| 7. IANA Considerations | 12 |
| 8. References | 12 |
| 8.1. Normative References | 12 |
| 8.2. Informative References | 13 |

1. Introduction

1.1. Overview

The [NOTIFY] extension to the [SIEVE] mail filtering language is a framework for providing notifications by employing URIs to specify the notification mechanism. This document defines how xmpp URIs (see [XMPP-URI]) are used to generate notifications via the Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol [XMPP], which is widely implemented in Jabber instant messaging technologies.

1.2. Terminology

This document inherits terminology from [NOTIFY], [SIEVE], and [XMPP]. In particular, the terms "parameter" and "tag" are used as described in [NOTIFY] to refer to aspects of Sieve scripts, and the term "key" is used as described in [XMPP-URI] to refer to aspects of an XMPP URI.

The capitalized key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [TERMS].

2. Definition

2.1. Notify Parameter "method"

The "method" parameter MUST be a URI that conforms to the xmpp URI scheme (as specified in [XMPP-URI]) and that identifies an XMPP account associated with the email inbox. The URI MAY include the resource identifier of an XMPP address and/or the query component portion of an XMPP URI, but SHOULD NOT include an authority component or fragment identifier component. The processing application MUST extract an XMPP address from the URI in accordance with the processing rules specified in [XMPP-URI]. The resulting XMPP address MUST be encapsulated in XMPP syntax as the value of the XMPP 'to' attribute.

2.2. Test notify_method_capability

In response to a notify_method_capability test for the "online" notification-capability, an implementation SHOULD return a value of "yes" if it has knowledge of an active presence session (see [XMPP-IM]) for the specified XMPP notification-uri; otherwise, it SHOULD return a value of "maybe" (since typical XMPP systems may not allow a Sieve engine to gain knowledge about the presence of XMPP entities).

2.3. Notify Tag "from"

If included, the "from" tag MUST be an electronic address that conforms to the "Mailbox" rule defined in [RFC5321]. The value of the "from" tag MAY be included in the human-readable XML character data of the XMPP notification; alternatively or in addition, it MAY be transformed into formal XMPP syntax, in which case it MUST be encapsulated as the value of an XMPP SHIM (Stanza Headers and Internet Metadata) [SHIM] header named "Resent-From".

2.4. Notify Tag "importance"

The "importance" tag has no special meaning for this notification mechanism, and this specification puts no restriction on its use. The value of the "importance" tag MAY be transformed into XMPP syntax (in addition to or instead of including appropriate text in the XML character data of the XMPP <body/> element); if so, it SHOULD be encapsulated as the value of an XMPP SHIM (Stanza Headers and Internet Metadata) [SHIM] header named "Urgency", where the XML character of that header is "high" if the value of the "importance" tag is "1", "medium" if the value of the "importance" tag is "2", and "low" if the value of the "importance" tag is "3".

2.5. Notify Tag "message"

If the "message" tag is included, that string MUST be transformed into the XML character data of an XMPP <body/> element (where the string is generated according to the guidelines specified in Section 3.6 of [NOTIFY]).

2.6. Notify Tag "options"

The "options" tag has no special meaning for this notification mechanism. Any handling of this tag is the responsibility of an implementation.

2.7. XMPP Syntax

The xmpp mechanism results in the sending of an XMPP message to notify a recipient about an email message. The general XMPP syntax is as follows:

- o The notification MUST be an XMPP <message/> stanza.

- o The value of the XMPP 'from' attribute SHOULD be the XMPP address of the notification service associated with the Sieve engine or the XMPP address of the entity to be notified. The value of the XMPP 'from' attribute MUST NOT be generated from the Sieve ":from" tag.
- o The value of the XMPP 'to' attribute MUST be the XMPP address specified in the XMPP URI contained in the "method" notify parameter.
- o The value of the XMPP 'type' attribute MUST be 'headline' or 'normal'.
- o The XMPP <message/> stanza MUST include a <body/> child element. If the ":message" tag is included in the Sieve script, that string MUST be used as the XML character data of the <body/> element. If not and if the XMPP URI contained in the "method" notify parameter specified a "body" key in the query component, that value SHOULD be used. Otherwise, the XML character data SHOULD be some configurable text indicating that the message is a Sieve notification.
- o The XMPP <message/> stanza MAY include a <subject/> child element. If the XMPP URI contained in the "method" notify parameter specified a "subject" key in the query component, that value SHOULD be used as the XML character data of the <subject/> element. Otherwise, the XML character data SHOULD be some configurable text indicating that the message is a Sieve notification.
- o The XMPP <message/> stanza SHOULD include a URI, for the recipient to use as a hint in locating the message, encapsulated as the XML character data of a <url/> child element of an <x/> element qualified by the 'jabber:x:oob' namespace, as specified in [OOB]. If included, the URI SHOULD be an Internet Message Access Protocol [IMAP] URL that specifies the location of the message, as defined in [IMAP-URL], but MAY be another URI type that can specify or hint at the location of an email message, such as a URI for an HTTP resource [HTTP] or a Post Office Protocol Version 3 (POP3) mailbox [POP-URL] at which the message can be accessed. It is not expected that an XMPP user agent shall directly handle such a URI, but instead that it shall invoke an appropriate helper application to handle the URI.
- o The XMPP <message/> stanza MAY include an XMPP SHIM (Stanza Headers and Internet Metadata) [SHIM] header named "Resent-From". If the Sieve script included a ":from" tag, the "Resent-From"

value MUST be the value of the ":from" tag; otherwise, the "Resent-From" value SHOULD be the envelope recipient address of the original email message that triggered the notification.

3. Examples

In the following examples, the sender of the email has an address of <mailto:juliet@example.org>, the entity to be notified has an email address of <mailto:romeo@example.com> and an XMPP address of romeo@im.example.com (resulting in an XMPP URI of <xmpp:romeo@im.example.com>), and the notification service associated with the Sieve engine has an XMPP address of notify.example.com.

Note: In the following examples, line breaks are included in XMPP URIs solely for the purpose of readability.

3.1. Basic Action

The following is a basic Sieve notify action with only a method. The XML character data of the XMPP <body/> and <subject/> elements are therefore generated by the Sieve engine based on configuration. In addition, the Sieve engine includes a URI pointing to the message.

Basic action (Sieve syntax)

```
notify "xmpp:romeo@im.example.com"
```

The resulting XMPP <message/> stanza might be as follows:

Basic action (XMPP syntax)

```
<message from='notify.example.com'
  to='romeo@im.example.com'
  type='headline'
  xml:lang='en'>
  <subject>SIEVE</subject>
  <body>&lt;juliet@example.com&gt; You got mail.</body>
  <x xmlns='jabber:x:oob'>
    <url>
      imap://romeo@example.com/INBOX;UIDVALIDITY=385759043/;UID=18
    </url>
  </x>
</message>
```

3.2. Action with "body"

The following action contains a "body" key in the query component of the XMPP URI but no ":message" tag in the Sieve script. As a result, the XML character data of the XMPP <body/> element in the XMPP notification is taken from the XMPP URI. In addition, the Sieve engine includes a URI pointing to the message.

Action with "body" (Sieve syntax)

```
notify "xmpp:romeo@im.example.com?message
      ;body=Wherefore%20art%20thou%3F"
```

The resulting XMPP <message/> stanza might be as follows.

Action with "body" (XMPP syntax)

```
<message from='notify.example.com'
        to='romeo@im.example.com'
        type='headline'
        xml:lang='en'>
  <subject>SIEVE</subject>
  <body>Wherefore art thou?</body>
  <x xmlns='jabber:x:oob'>
    <url>
      imap://romeo@example.com/INBOX;UIDVALIDITY=385759044;/UID=19
    </url>
  </x>
</message>
```

3.3. Action with "body", ":importance", ":message", and "subject"

The following action specifies an ":importance" tag and a ":message" tag in the Sieve script, as well as a "body" key and a "subject" key in the query component of the XMPP URI. As a result, the ":message" tag from the Sieve script overrides the "body" key from the XMPP URI when generating the XML character data of the XMPP <body/> element. In addition, the Sieve engine includes a URI pointing to the message.

Action with "body", ":importance", ":message", and "subject" (Sieve syntax)

```
notify :importance "1"
      :message "Contact Juliet immediately!"
      "xmpp:romeo@im.example.com?message
      ;body=You%27re%20in%20trouble
      ;subject=ALERT%21"
```

The resulting XMPP <message/> stanza might be as follows.

Action with "body", ":importance", ":message", and "subject" (XMPP syntax)

```
<message from='notify.example.com'
         to='romeo@im.example.com'
         type='headline'
         xml:lang='en'>
  <subject>ALERT!</subject>
  <body>Contact Juliet immediately!</body>
  <headers xmlns='http://jabber.org/protocol/shim'>
    <header name='Urgency'>high</header>
  </headers>
  <x xmlns='jabber:x:oob'>
    <url>
      imap://romeo@example.com/INBOX;UIDVALIDITY=385759045;/UID=20
    </url>
  </x>
</message>
```

3.4. Action with ":from", ":message", ":importance", "body", and "subject"

The following action specifies a ":from" tag, an ":importance" tag, and a ":message" tag in the Sieve script, as well as a "body" key and a "subject" key in the query component of the XMPP URI. As a result, the ":message" tag from the Sieve script overrides the "body" key from the XMPP URI when generating the XML character data of the XMPP <body/> element. In addition, the Sieve engine includes a URI pointing to the message, as well as an XMPP SHIM (Stanza Headers and Internet Metadata) [[SHIM](#)] header named "Resent-From" (which encapsulates the value of the ":from" tag).

Action with ":from", ":importance", ":message", "body", and "subject" (Sieve syntax)

```
notify :from "romeo.my.romeo@example.com"
      :importance "1"
      :message "Contact Juliet immediately!"
      "xmpp:romeo@im.example.com?message
       ;body=You%27re%20in%20trouble
       ;subject=ALERT%21"
```

The resulting XMPP <message/> stanza might be as follows.

Action with ":from", ":importance", ":message", "body", and "subject" (XMPP syntax)

```
<message from='notify.example.com'
         to='romeo@im.example.com'
         type='headline'
         xml:lang='en'>
  <subject>ALERT!</subject>
  <body>Contact Juliet immediately!</body>
  <headers xmlns='http://jabber.org/protocol/shim'>
    <header name='Resent-From'>romeo.my.romeo@example.com</header>
    <header name='Urgency'>high</header>
  </headers>
  <x xmlns='jabber:x:oob'>
    <url>
      imap://romeo@example.com/INBOX;UIDVALIDITY=385759045;/UID=21
    </url>
  </x>
</message>
```

4. Requirements Conformance

Section 3.8 of [NOTIFY] specifies a set of requirements for Sieve notification methods. The conformance of the xmpp notification mechanism is provided here.

1. An implementation of the xmpp notification method SHOULD NOT modify the final notification text (e.g., to limit the length); however, a given deployment MAY do so (e.g., if recipients pay per character or byte for XMPP messages). Modification of characters themselves should not be necessary, since XMPP character data is encoded in [UTF-8].
2. An implementation MAY ignore parameters specified in the ":from", ":importance", and ":options" tags.
3. There is no recommended default message for an implementation to include if the ":message" tag is not specified.
4. A notification sent via the xmpp notification method MAY include a timestamp in the textual message.
5. The value of the XMPP 'from' attribute MUST be the XMPP address of the notification service associated with the Sieve engine. The value of the Sieve ":from" tag MAY be transformed into the value of an XMPP SHIM (Stanza Headers and Internet Metadata) [SHIM] header named "Resent-From".

6. The value of the XMPP 'to' attribute MUST be the XMPP address specified in the XMPP URI contained in the "method" parameter.
7. In accordance with [XMPP-URI], an implementation MUST ignore any URI action or key it does not understand (i.e., the URI MUST be processed as if the action or key were not present). It is RECOMMENDED to support the XMPP "message" query type (see [QUERIES]) and the associated "body" and "subject" keys, which SHOULD be mapped to the XMPP <body/> and <subject/> child elements of the XMPP <message/> stanza, respectively. However, if included, then the Sieve notify ":message" tag MUST be mapped to the XMPP <body/> element, overriding the "body" key (if any) included in the XMPP URI.
8. An implementation MUST NOT include any other extraneous information not specified in parameters to the notify action.
9. In response to a notify_method_capability test for the "online" notification-capability, an implementation SHOULD return a value of "yes" if it has knowledge of an active presence session (see [XMPP-IM]) for the specified XMPP notification-uri, but only if the entity that requested the test is authorized to know the presence of the associated XMPP entity (e.g., via explicit presence subscription as specified in [XMPP-IM]); otherwise, it SHOULD return a value of "maybe" (since typical XMPP systems may not allow a Sieve engine to gain knowledge about the presence of XMPP entities).
10. An implementation SHOULD NOT attempt to retry delivery of a notification if it receives an XMPP error of type "auth" or "cancel", MAY attempt to retry delivery if it receives an XMPP error of type "wait", and MAY attempt to retry delivery if it receives an XMPP error of "modify", but only if it makes appropriate modifications to the notification (see [XMPP]); in any case, the number of retries SHOULD be limited to a configurable number no less than 3 and no more than 10. An implementation MAY throttle notifications if the number of notifications within a given time period becomes excessive according to local service policy. Duplicate suppression (if any) is a matter of implementation and is not specified herein.

5. Internationalization Considerations

Although an XMPP address may contain nearly any [UNICODE] character, the value of the "method" parameter MUST be a Uniform Resource Identifier (see [URI]) rather than an Internationalized Resource Identifier (see [IRI]). The rules specified in [XMPP-URI] MUST be followed when generating XMPP URIs.

In accordance with [Section 13 of RFC 3920](#), all data sent over XMPP MUST be encoded in [\[UTF-8\]](#).

6. Security Considerations

Depending on the information included, sending a notification can be comparable to forwarding mail to the notification recipient. Care must be taken when forwarding mail automatically, to ensure that confidential information is not sent into an insecure environment. In particular, implementations MUST conform to the security considerations given in [\[NOTIFY\]](#), [\[SIEVE\]](#), and [\[XMPP\]](#).

[\[NOTIFY\]](#) specifies that a notification method MUST provide mechanisms for avoiding notification loops. One type of notification loop can be caused by message forwarding; however, such loops are prevented because XMPP does not support the forwarding of messages from one XMPP address to another. Another type of notification loop can be caused by auto-replies to XMPP messages received by the XMPP notification service associated with the Sieve engine; therefore, such a service MUST NOT auto-reply to XMPP messages it receives.

A common use case might be for a user to create a script that enables the Sieve engine to act differently if the user is currently available at a particular type of service (e.g., send notifications to the user's XMPP address if the user has an active session at an XMPP service). Whether the user is currently available can be determined by means of a `notify_method_capability` test for the "online" notification-capability. In XMPP, information about current network availability is called "presence" (see also [\[MODEL\]](#)). Since [\[XMPP-IM\]](#) requires that a user must approve a presence subscription before an entity can gain access to the user's presence information, a limited but reasonably safe implementation might be for the Sieve engine to request a subscription to the user's presence. The user would then need to approve that subscription request so that the Sieve engine can act appropriately depending on whether the user is online or offline. However, the Sieve engine MUST NOT use the user's presence information when processing scripts on behalf of a script owner other than the user, unless the Sieve engine has explicit knowledge (e.g., via integration with an XMPP server's presence authorization rules) that the script owner is authorized to know the user's presence. While it would be possible to design a more advanced approach to the delegation of presence authorization, any such approach is left to future standards work.

7. IANA Considerations

The following template provides the IANA registration of the Sieve notification mechanism specified in this document:

To: iana@iana.org
Subject: Registration of new Sieve notification mechanism
Mechanism name: xmpp
Mechanism URI: [RFC 5122](#) [XMPP-URI]
Mechanism-specific options: none
Permanent and readily available reference: [RFC 5437](#)
Person and email address to contact for further information:
Peter Saint-Andre <registrar@xmpp.org>

This information has been added to the list of Sieve notification mechanisms maintained at <<http://www.iana.org>>.

8. References

8.1. Normative References

- [NOTIFY] Melnikov, A., Ed., Leiba, B., Ed., Segmuller, W., and T. Martin, "Sieve Email Filtering: Extension for Notifications", [RFC 5435](#), January 2009.
- [OOB] Saint-Andre, P., "Out of Band Data", XSF XEP 0066, August 2006.
- [QUERIES] Saint-Andre, P., "XMPP URI Scheme Query Components", XSF XEP 0147, September 2006.
- [RFC5321] Klensin, J., "Simple Mail Transfer Protocol", [RFC 5321](#), October 2008.
- [SHIM] Saint-Andre, P. and J. Hildebrand, "Stanza Headers and Internet Metadata", XSF XEP 0131, July 2006.
- [SIEVE] Guenther, P., Ed. and T. Showalter, Ed., "Sieve: An Email Filtering Language", [RFC 5228](#), January 2008.
- [TERMS] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", [BCP 14](#), [RFC 2119](#), March 1997.
- [XMPP-URI] Saint-Andre, P., "Internationalized Resource Identifiers (IRIs) and Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs) for the Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP)", [RFC 5122](#), February 2008.

8.2. Informative References

- [HTTP] Fielding, R., Gettys, J., Mogul, J., Frystyk, H., Masinter, L., Leach, P., and T. Berners-Lee, "Hypertext Transfer Protocol -- HTTP/1.1", [RFC 2616](#), June 1999.
- [IMAP] Crispin, M., "INTERNET MESSAGE ACCESS PROTOCOL - VERSION 4rev1", [RFC 3501](#), March 2003.
- [IMAP-URL] Melnikov, A. and C. Newman, "IMAP URL Scheme", [RFC 5092](#), November 2007.
- [IRI] Duerst, M. and M. Suignard, "Internationalized Resource Identifiers (IRIs)", [RFC 3987](#), January 2005.
- [MODEL] Day, M., Rosenberg, J., and H. Sugano, "A Model for Presence and Instant Messaging", [RFC 2778](#), February 2000.
- [POP-URL] Gellens, R., "POP URL Scheme", [RFC 2384](#), August 1998.
- [UNICODE] The Unicode Consortium, "The Unicode Standard, Version 3.2.0", 2000.
- The Unicode Standard, Version 3.2.0 is defined by The Unicode Standard, Version 3.0 (Reading, MA, Addison-Wesley, 2000. ISBN 0-201-61633-5), as amended by the Unicode Standard Annex #27: Unicode 3.1 (<http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr27/>) and by the Unicode Standard Annex #28: Unicode 3.2 (<http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr28/>).
- [URI] Berners-Lee, T., Fielding, R., and L. Masinter, "Uniform Resource Identifier (URI): Generic Syntax", STD 66, [RFC 3986](#), January 2005.
- [UTF-8] Yergeau, F., "UTF-8, a transformation format of ISO 10646", STD 63, [RFC 3629](#), November 2003.
- [XMPP] Saint-Andre, P., "Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP): Core", [RFC 3920](#), October 2004.
- [XMPP-IM] Saint-Andre, P., "Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP): Instant Messaging and Presence", [RFC 3921](#), October 2004.

Authors' Addresses

Peter Saint-Andre
Cisco

EMail: psaintan@cisco.com

Alexey Melnikov
Isode Limited

EMail: Alexey.Melnikov@isode.com