Minutes of the PWG *Web Based Monitoring and Management* Teleconference
January 14, 2004

Harry Lewis
01/14/04

Attendees

- Harry Lewis, IBM (Secretary)
- Ira McDonald, High North
- Bill Wagner, NetSilicon (Committee Chairman)
- Peter Zehler, Xerox

General Discussion

We reviewed the Proposed Usage Counters ftp://ftp.pwg.org/pub/pwg/wbmm/white/PWG-Usage-Counters-Table-0.03.pdf and clarified that RFC 2707 contains the appropriate definition for total impressions and total blank impressions.

From RFC 2707 (Job MIB)
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Impression:  For a print job, an impression is the passage
of the entire side of a sheet by the marker, whether or not
any marks are made and independent of the number of passes
that the side makes past the marker.  Thus a four pass color
process counts as a single impression, as does highlight
color.  Impression counters count all kinds:  monochrome,
highlight color, and full process color, while full color
counters only count full color impressions, and high light
color counters only count high light color impressions.

   One-sided processing involves one impression per sheet.
Two-sided processing involves two impressions per sheet.  If
a two-sided document has an odd number of pages, the last
sheet still counts as two impressions, if that sheet makes
two passes through the marker or the marker marks on both
sides of a sheet in a single pass.  Two-up printing is the
placement of two logical pages on one side of a sheet and so
is still a single impression.  See "page" and "sheet".

   NOTE - Since impressions include blank sides, it is
suggested that accounting application implementers consider
charging for sheets, rather than impressions, possibly using
the value of the sides attribute to select different charges
for one-sided versus two-sided printing, since some users
may think that impressions don't include blank sides.
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We decided that blank impressions must NOT have any marking to be considered blank. This includes watermarks, forms overlays etc. which may have been applied independently of the job based on some administrative configuration. So, it is possible for a print job to contain what would appear to be a blank impression based on job data analysis which is accounted as a printed page if every impression is watermarked.

We need elements to cover Idle time, Up time, Maintenance time etc. We discussed some of the differences between these metrics. We decided we want indication of Processing Time (vs Idle time). This is a lighter weight approach to deriving idle time because it can be implemented by saving the tick count each time a job begins and ends. We are not making a distinction between buffering, interpreting, ripping and printing… all this is processing for the purposes of this processing/idle metric. Up/Down time should relate to the amount of time the device exists with an intervention error or some kind active. We discussed whether or not a separate metric for Maintenance time is required vs just acknowledging that every printer/mfp will always be expected to incur some small degree of "DownTime" (ex. Cover open) for maintenance such as toner change, or code flashing. Is it really possible to distinguish?

We need to address mfp component based usage (scanner vs printer etc).

Our specification needs to outline exception conditions.

Next Conference Call

Next week we will review any additions to the usage counters and also get into resources.

Time: Noon Eastern (9am Pacific) Wednesday 28, January 2004

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