Network Working Group	M. Douglass
Internet-Draft	Spherical Cow Group
Updates: 5545,5546 (if approved)	October 11, 2017
Intended status: Standards Track	
Expires: April 14, 2018	

# **Event Publishing Extensions to iCalendar**

draft-ietf-calext-eventpub-extensions-05

## **Abstract**

This specification introduces a number of new iCalendar properties and components which are of particular use for event publishers and in social networking.

This specification also defines a new STRUCTURED-DATA property for iCalendar [RFC5545] to allow for data that is directly pertinent to an event or task to be included with the calendar data.

## Status of This Memo

This Internet-Draft is submitted in full conformance with the provisions of BCP 78 and BCP 79.

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts. The list of current Internet-Drafts is at https://datatracker.ietf.org/drafts/current/.

Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

This Internet-Draft will expire on April 14, 2018.

# **Copyright Notice**

Copyright (c) 2017 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 (https://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. Code Components extracted from this document must include Simplified BSD License text as described in Section 4.e of the Trust Legal Provisions and are provided without warranty as described in the Simplified BSD License.

### **Table of Contents**

- 1. Introduction
  - 1.1. Conventions Used in This Document
- 2. Components and properties
- 3. Typed References
  - 3.1. Use Cases
    - 3.1.1. Piano Concert Performance
    - 3.1.2. Itineraries
- 4. Modifications to Calendar Components
- 5. New Property Parameters
  - 5.1. Loctype
  - 5.2. Restype
  - 5.3. Order
  - 5.4. Schema
- 6. Redefined Property SOURCE
- 7. New Properties
  - 7.1. Participant Type
  - 7.2. Calendar Address
  - 7.3. Styled-Description
  - 7.4. Structured-Location
  - 7.5. Structured-Resource
  - 7.6. Structured-Data
- 8. New Components
  - 8.1. Participant
  - 8.2. Schedulable Participant
- 9. Participant Types
- 10. Resource Types
- 11. Extended examples
  - 11.1. Example 1
  - 11.2. Example 2
- 12. Security Considerations
- 13. Privacy Considerations
- 14. IANA Considerations
  - 14.1. Additional iCalendar Registrations
    - 14.1.1. Property Registrations
    - 14.1.2. Parameter Registrations
    - 14.1.3. Component Registrations
  - 14.2. New Registration Tables
    - 14.2.1. Participant Types Registry
    - 14.2.2. Resource Types Registry
- 15. Acknowledgements
- 16. Normative References
- Appendix A. Open issues
- Appendix B. Change log
- **Author's Address**

## 1. Introduction

The currently existing iCalendar standard [RFC5545] lacks useful methods for referencing additional, external information relating to calendar components. Additionally there is no standard way to provide rich text descriptions or meta-data associated with the event.

Current practice is to embed this information as links in the description or to add x-properties.

This document defines a number of properties and a component referencing such external information that can provide additional information about an iCalendar component. The intent is to allow interchange of such information between applications or systems (e.g., between clients, between client and server, and between servers). Formats such as VCARD are likely to be most useful to the receivers of such events as they may be used in other applications - such as address books.

This specification defines a new PARTICIPANT component. Many people or groups may participate in an event. This component provides detailed information. Such participants may act as attendees to the event (or derived events) or may just provide a reference - perhaps for mailing lists.

The following properties are defined in this specification

#### STYLED-DESCRIPTION:

Supports HTML descriptions. Event publishers typically wish to provide more and better formatted information about the event.

#### STRUCTURED-LOCATION:

There may be a number of locations associated with an event. This provides detailed information about the location.

#### STRUCTURED-RESOURCE:

Events need resources such as rooms, projectors, conferencing capabilities.

#### STRUCTURED-DATA:

The existing properties in iCalendar cover key elements of events and tasks such as start time, end time, location, summary, etc. However, different types of events often have other specific "fields" that it is useful to include in the calendar data. For example, an event representing an airline flight could include the airline, flight number, departure and arrival airport codes, check-in and gate-closing times etc. As another example, a sporting event might contain information about the type of sport, the home and away teams, the league the teams are in, information about nearby parking, etc.

#### PARTICIPANT-TYPE:

Used in the PARTICIPANT component to define the type.

#### CALENDAR-ADDRESS:

Used in the PARTICIPANT component to provide the calendar address of the participant.

In addition the SOURCE property defined in [RFC7986] is redefined to allow VALUE=TEXT and broaden its usage.

## 1.1. Conventions Used in This Document

The 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 [RFC2119].

# 2. Components and properties

Previous extensions to the calendaring standards have been largely restricted to the addition of properties or parameters. This is partly because iCalendar libraries had trouble handling components nested deeper than those defined in [RFC5545]

In a break with this 'tradition' this specification introduces one of these extensions as a component rather than a property. This is a better match for the way XML and JSON handles such structures and allows richer definitions.

It also allows for the addition of extra properties inside the component and resolves some of the problems of trying to add detailed information as a parameter.

# 3. Typed References

The properties defined here can all reference external meta-data which may be used by applications to provide enhanced value to users. By providing type information as parameters, clients and servers are able to discover interesting references and make use of them, perhaps for indexing or the presentation of additional related information for the user.

The [RFC5545] LOCATION property provides only an unstructured single text value for specifying the location where an event (or task) will occur. This is inadequate for use cases where structured location information (e.g. address, region, country, postal code) is required or preferred, and limits widespread adoption of iCalendar in those settings.

Using STRUCTURED-LOCATION, information about a number of interesting locations can be communicated, for example, parking, restaurants and the venue. Servers and clients can retrieve the objects when storing the event and use them to index by geographic location.

When a calendar client receives a calendar component it can search the set of supplied properties looking for those of particular interest. The TYPE and FMTTYPE parameters, if supplied, can be used to help the selection.

The PARTICIPANT component is designed to handle common use cases in event publication. It is generally important to provide information about the organizers of such events. Sponsors wish to be referenced in a prominent manner. In social calendaring it is often important to identify the active participants in the event, for example a school sports team, and the inactive participants, for example the parents.

The PARTICIPANT component canalso be used to provide useful extra daat about an attendee. For example a LOCATION property inside the PARTICIPANT gives the actual location of a remote attendee.

## 3.1. Use Cases

The main motivation for these properties has been event publication but there are opportunities for use elsewhere. The following use cases will describe some possible scenarios.

### 3.1.1. Piano Concert Performance

In putting together a concert there are many participants: piano tuner, performer, stage hands etc. In addition there are sponsors and various contacts to be provided. There will also be a number of related locations. A number of events can be created, all of which relate to the performance in different ways.

There may be an iTip [RFC5546] meeting request for the piano tuner who will arrive before the performance. Other members of staff may also receive meeting requests.

An event can also be created for publication which will have a PARTICIPANT component for the pianist providing a reference to voard information about the performer. This event would also hold information about parking, local subway stations and the venue itself. In addition, there will be sponsorship information for sponsors of the event and perhaps paid sponsorship properties essentially advertising local establishments.

## 3.1.2. Itineraries

These additions also provide opportunities for the travel industry. When booking a flight the PARTICIPANT component can be used to provide references to businesses at the airports and to car hire businesses at the destination.

The embedded location information can guide the traveller at the airport or to their final destination. The contact information can provide detailed information about the booking agent, the airlines and car hire companies and the hotel.

# 4. Modifications to Calendar Components

```
eventc = "BEGIN" ":" "VEVENT" CRLF
       eventprop *alarmc *participantc
       "END" ":" "VEVENT" CRLF
eventprop =/ *(
         ; The following are OPTIONAL,
         ; and MAY occur more than once.
         styleddescription / strucloc / strucres / sdataprop
         = "BEGIN" ":" "VTODO" CRLF
todoc
       todoprop *alarmc *participantc
       "END" ":" "VTODO" CRLF
todoprop =/ *(
        ; The following are OPTIONAL,
        ; and MAY occur more than once.
        styleddescription / strucloc / strucres / sdataprop
        )
journalc = "BEGIN" ":" "VJOURNAL" CRLF
       jourprop *participantc
       "END" ":" "VJOURNAL" CRLF
jourprop =/ *(
        ; The following are OPTIONAL,
        ; and MAY occur more than once.
        styleddescription / sdataprop
```

The following changes to the syntax defined in iCalendar are made here. New elements are defined in subsequent sections.

# 5. New Property Parameters

This specification makes use of the LABEL property parameter which is defined in [RFC7986]

# 5.1. Loctype

This parameter is defined by the following notation:

```
loctypeparam = "LOCTYPE" "=" param-value
```

Parameter name:

**LOCTYPE** 

Purpose:

To specify the type of location.

Format Definition:

Description:

This parameter MAY be specified on STRUCTURED-LOCATION and provides a way to differentiate multiple properties. For example, it allows event producers to provide location information for the venue and the parking.

Values for this parameter are taken from the values defined in [RFC4589]. New location types SHOULD be registered in the manner laid down in that specification

# 5.2. Restype

This parameter is defined by the following notation:

```
restypeparam = "RESTYPE" "=" param-value
```

Parameter name:

**RESTYPE** 

Purpose:

To specify the type of resource.

Format Definition:

Description:

This parameter MAY be specified on STRUCTURED-RESOURCE and provides a way to differentiate multiple properties.

The allowable values are defined in Section 10 New resource types SHOULD be registered in the manner laid down in this specification

## 5.3. Order

This parameter is defined by the following notation:

```
orderparam = "ORDER" "=" integer; Must be greater than or equal to 1
```

Parameter name:

**ORDER** 

Purpose:

To define ordering for the associated property.

Format Definition:

Description:

The ORDER parameter is OPTIONAL and is used to indicate the relative ordering of the corresponding instance of a property. Its value MUST be an integer greater than or equal to 1 that quantifies the order with 1 being the first in the ordering.

When the parameter is absent, the default MUST be to interpret the property instance as being at the

lowest level of ordering, that is, the property will appear after any other instances of the same property with any value of ORDER.

Note that the value of this parameter is to be interpreted only in relation to values assigned to other corresponding instances of the same property in the same entity. A given value, or the absence of a value, MUST NOT be interpreted on its own.

This parameter MAY be applied to any property that allows multiple instances.

### 5.4. Schema

This parameter is defined by the following notation:

```
schemaparam = "SCHEMA" "=" DQUOTE uri DQUOTE

STRUCTURED-DATA;FMTTYPE=application/ld+json;
SCHEMA="https://schema.org/FlightReservation";
ENCODING=BASE64;VALUE=BINARY:Zm9vYmFy
```

Parameter Name:

**SCHEMA** 

Purpose:

To specify the schema used for the content of a "STRUCTURED-DATA" property value.

Format Definition:

Description:

This property parameter SHOULD be specified on "STRUCTURED-DATA" properties. When present it provides identifying information about the nature of the content of the corresponding "STRUCTURED-DATA" property value. This can be used to supplement the media type information provided by the "FMTTYPE" parameter on the corresponding property.

Example:

# 6. Redefined Property SOURCE

The SOURCE property defined in [RFC7986] is redefined to allow VALUE=TEXT and broaden its usage to any component.

This property is defined by the following notation:

```
;
(";" fmttypeparam) /
;
; the following is OPTIONAL
; and MAY occur more than once
;
(";" other-param)
;
)
```

The following is an example referring to a VCARD.

```
SOURCE;FMTTYPE=text/vcard;VALUE=URL: http://dir.example.com/vcard/contacts/contact1.vcf
```

### Property name:

SOURCE

#### Purpose:

This property provides a reference to information about a component such as a participant possibly as a vcard or optionally a plain text typed value.

### Value type:

The default value type for this property is URI. The value type can also be set to TEXT to indicate plain text content.

#### **Property Parameters:**

Non-standard or format type parameters can be specified on this property.

#### Conformance:

This property MAY be appear in any iCalendar component.

## Description:

This property provides information about the component in which it appears.

In a resource or participant it may provide a reference to a voard giving directory information.

In a VCALENDAR component this property identifies a location where a client can retrieve updated data for the calendar. Clients SHOULD honor any specified "REFRESH-INTERVAL" value when periodically retrieving data. Note that this property differs from the "URL" property in that "URL" is meant to provide an alternative representation of the calendar data rather than the original location of the data.

In a calendar entity component such as an event the SOURCE property may provide a reference to the original source of the event. This may be used by aggregators to provide a link back.

### Format Definition:

Example:

# 7. New Properties

# 7.1. Participant Type

This parameter is defined by the following notation:

```
participanttype = "PARTICIPANT-TYPE" "=" iana-token
```

Property name:

PARTICIPANT-TYPE

Purpose:

To specify the type of participant.

Value type:

The value type for this property is TEXT. The allowable values are defined in Section 9.

Property Parameters:

Non-standard parameters can be specified on this property.

Conformance:

This property MUST be specified within a PARTICIPANT component.

Description:

This property defines the type of participation in events or tasks. Participants can be individuals or organizations, for example a soccer team, the spectators, or the musicians.

Format Definition:

## 7.2. Calendar Address

This parameter is defined by the following notation:

```
calendaraddress = "CALENDAR-ADDRESS" "=" cal-address
```

Property name:

**CALENDAR-ADDRESS** 

Purpose:

To specify the calendar address for a participant.

Value type:

**CAL-ADDRESS** 

**Property Parameters:** 

IANA or non-standard property parameters can be specified on this property.

Conformance:

This property MAY be specified within a PARTICIPANT component.

Description:

This property provides a calendar user address for the participant. If there is an ATTENDEE property with the same value then the participant is schedulable.

Format Definition:

# 7.3. Styled-Description

This property is defined by the following notation:

```
cruck control of the following is optional contr
```

The following is an example of this property. It points to an html description.

STYLED-DESCRIPTION; VALUE=URI: http://example.org/desc001.html

### Property name:

STYLED-DESCRIPTION

#### Purpose:

This property provides for one or more rich-text descriptions to replace or augment that provided by the DESCRIPTION property.

### Value type:

There is no default value type for this property. The value type can be set to URI or TEXT. Other text-based value types can be used when defined in the future. Clients MUST ignore any properties with value types they do not understand.

#### **Property Parameters:**

IANA, non-standard, id, alternate text representation, format type, and language property parameters can be specified on this property.

## Conformance:

The property can be specified multiple times in the "VEVENT", "VTODO", "VJOURNAL", or "VALARM" calendar components.

## Description:

This property is used in the "VEVENT" and "VTODO" to capture lengthy textual descriptions associated with the activity. This property is used in the "VJOURNAL" calendar component to capture one or more textual journal entries. This property is used in the "VALARM" calendar component to capture the display text for a DISPLAY category of alarm, and to capture the body text for an EMAIL category of alarm.

VALUE=TEXT is used to provide rich-text variants of the plain-text DESCRIPTION property.

VALUE=URI is used to provide a link to rich-text content which is expected to be displayed inline as part of the event.

The intent of this property is limited to providing a styled and/or language specific version of the DESCRIPTION property. The URL property should be used to link to websites or other related

information.

Applications MAY attempt to guess the media type of the resource via inspection of its content if and only if the media type of the resource is not given by the "FMTTYPE" parameter. If the media type remains unknown, calendar applications SHOULD treat it as type "text/html".

Multiple STYLED-DESCRIPTION properties may be used to provide different formats or different language variants.

Format Definition:

Example:

## 7.4. Structured-Location

This property is defined by the following notation:

```
strucloc
            = "STRUCTURED-LOCATION" struclocparam
              ";" "VALUE" "=" "URI"
              ":" uri
             ) /
              ";" "VALUE" "=" "TEXT"
              ":" text
             )
           CRLF
struclocparam = *(
          ; the following are OPTIONAL
          ; but MUST NOT occur more than once
          (";" fmttypeparam) /
          (";" labelparam) /
          (";" languageparam) /
          (";" loctypeparam) /
          ; the following is OPTIONAL
          ; and MAY occur more than once
          (";" other-param)
```

The following is an example of this property. It points to a venue.

```
STRUCTURED-LOCATION;LABEL="The venue": http://dir.example.com/venues/big-hall.vcf
```

Property name:

STRUCTURED-LOCATION

Purpose:

This property provides a typed reference to external information about the location of an event or optionally a plain text typed value.

### Value type:

There is no default value type for this property. The value type can be set to URI or TEXT.

## Property Parameters:

IANA, non-standard, label, loctype or format type parameters can be specified on this property.

### Conformance:

This property MAY be specified zero or more times in any iCalendar component.

#### Description:

When used in a component the value of this property provides information about the event venue or of related services such as parking, dining, stations etc..

When a LABEL parameter is supplied the language of the label must match that of the content and of the LANGUAGE parameter if present.

Format Definition:

Example:

## 7.5. Structured-Resource

This property is defined by the following notation:

```
strucres
            = "STRUCTURED-RESOURCE" strucresparam /
            ";" "VALUE" "=" "URI"
            ":" uri
           ) /
             ";" "VALUE" "=" "TEXT"
            ":" text
           CRLF
strucresparam = *(
          ; the following are OPTIONAL
          ; but MUST NOT occur more than once
          (";" fmttypeparam) /
          (";" labelparam) /
          (";" languageparam) /
          (";" restypeparam) /
          ; the following is OPTIONAL
          ; and MAY occur more than once
          (";" other-param)
```

## STRUCTURED-RESOURCE; restype="projector":

http://dir.example.com/projectors/3d.vcf

### Property name:

STRUCTURED-RESOURCE

#### Purpose:

This property provides a typed reference to external information about a resource or optionally a plain text typed value.

#### Value type:

There is no default value type for this property. The value type can be set to URI or TEXT.

### Property Parameters:

IANA, non-standard, label, restype or format type parameters can be specified on this property.

#### Conformance:

This property MAY be specified zero or more times in any iCalendar component.

### Description:

When used in a component the value of this property provides information about resources used for the event.

When a LABEL parameter is supplied the language of the label must match that of the content and of the LANGUAGE parameter if present.

#### Format Definition:

Example:

## 7.6. Structured-Data

This property is defined by the following notation:

```
sdataprop = "STRUCTURED-DATA" sdataparam
           (":" text) /
            ";" "ENCODING" "=" "BASE64"
            ";" "VALUE" "=" "BINARY"
            ":" binary
           ) /
            ";" "VALUE" "=" "URI"
            ":" uri
           CRLF
sdataparam = *(
          ; The following is OPTIONAL for a URI value,
          ; RECOMMENDED for a TEXT or BINARY value,
          ; and MUST NOT occur more than once.
          (";" fmttypeparam) /
          (";" schemaparam) /
          ; The following is OPTIONAL,
          ; and MAY occur more than once.
```

```
;
(";" other-param)
;
```

```
STRUCTURED-DATA;FMTTYPE=application/ld+json;
SCHEMA="https://schema.org/SportsEvent";
VALUE=TEXT:{\n
    "@context": "http://schema.org"\,\n
    "@type": "SportsEvent"\,\n
    "homeTeam": "Pittsburgh Pirates"\,\n
    "awayTeam": "San Francisco Giants"\n
}\n
```

### Property Name:

STRUCTURED-DATA

### Purpose:

This property specifies ancillary data associated with the calendar component.

#### Value Type:

TEXT, BINARY or URI

### **Property Parameters:**

IANA, non-standard, inline encoding, and value data type property parameters can be specified on this property. The format type and schema parameters can be specified on this property and are RECOMMENDED for text or inline binary encoded content information.

#### Conformance:

This property can be specified multiple times in an iCalendar object. Typically it would be used in "VEVENT", "VTODO", or "VJOURNAL" calendar components.

#### Description:

This property is used to specify ancillary data in some structured format either directly (inline) as a "TEXT" or "BINARY" value, or as a link via a "URI" value.

Rather than define new iCalendar properties for the variety of event types that might occur, it would be better to leverage existing schemas for such data. For example, schemas available at https://schema.org include different event types. By using standard schemas, interoperability can be improved between calendar clients and non-calendaring systems that wish to generate or process the data.

This property allows the direct inclusion of ancillary data whose schema is defined elsewhere. This property also includes parameters to clearly identify the type of the schema being used so that clients can quickly and easily spot what is relevant within the calendar data and present that to users or process it within the calendaring system.

iCalendar does support an "ATTACH" property which can be used to include documents or links to documents within the calendar data. However, that property does not allow data to be included as a "TEXT" value (a feature that "STRUCTURED-DATA" does allow), plus attachments are often treated as "opaque" data to be processed by some other system rather than the calendar client. Thus the existing "ATTACH" property is not sufficient to cover the specific needs of inclusion of schema data. Extending the "ATTACH" property to support a new value type would likely cause interoperability problems. Thus a new property to support inclusion of schema data is warranted.

#### Format Definition:

#### Example:

The following is an example of this property:

# 8. New Components

# 8.1. Participant

This property is defined by the following notation:

```
participantc = "BEGIN" ":" "PARTICIPANT" CRLF
         partprop *alarmc
         "END" ":" "PARTICIPANT" CRLF
partprop
           = *(
         ; The following are REQUIRED,
         ; but MUST NOT occur more than once.
         dtstamp / participanttype /
         ; The following are OPTIONAL,
         : but MUST NOT occur more than once.
         created / description / last-mod / priority / seq /
         source / status / scheduleaddress / summary / url /
         ; The following are OPTIONAL,
         ; and MAY occur more than once.
         attach / categories / comment /
         contact / rstatus / related /
         resources / x-prop / iana-prop
         )
```

The following is an example of this component. It contains a SOURCE property which points to a VCARD providing information about the event participant.

```
BEGIN:PARTICIPANT
PARTICIPANT-TYPE:PRINCIPAL_PERFORMER
SOURCE:http://dir.example.com/vcard/aviolinist.vcf
END:PARTICIPANT
```

The following is an example for the primary contact.

```
BEGIN: PARTICIPANT
SOURCE;FMTTYPE=text/vcard;
http://dir.example.com/vcard/contacts/contact1.vcf
PARTICIPANT-TYPE:PRIMARY-CONTACT
DESCRIPTION:A contact:
END:PARTICIPANT
```

#### Component name:

**PARTICIPANT** 

### Purpose:

This component provides information about a participant in an event or optionally a plain text typed value.

#### Conformance:

This component MAY be appear in any iCalendar component.

### Description:

This component provides information about an participant in an event, task or poll. A participant may be an attendee in a scheduling sense and the ATTENDEE property may be specified in addition. Participants in events can be individuals or organizations, for example a soccer team, the spectators, or the musicians.

The SOURCE property if present may refer to an external definition of the participant - such as a vcard.

The STRUCTURED-ADDRESS property if present will provide a cal-address. If an ATTENDEE property has the same value the participant is considered schedulable. The PARTICIPANT component can be used to contain additional meta-data related to the attendee.

#### Format Definition:

#### Note:

When the PRIORITY is supplied it defines the ordering of PARTICIPANT components with the same value for the TYPE parameter.

### Example:

Example:

# 8.2. Schedulable Participant

A PARTICIPANT component may represent someone or something that needs to be scheduled as defined for ATTENDEE in [RFC5545] and [RFC5546]. The PARTICIPANT component may also represent someone or something that is NOT to receive scheduling messages.

A PARTICIPANT component is defined to be schedulable if

- It contains a CALENDAR-ADDRESS property
- That property value is the same as the value for an ATTENDEE property.

If both of these conditions apply then the participant defined by the value of the URL property will take part in scheduling operations as defined in [RFC5546].

An appropriate use for the PARTICIPANT component in scheduling would be to store SEQUENCE and DTSTAMP properties associated with replies from each ATTENDEE. A LOCATION property within the PARTICIPANT component might allow better selection of meeting times when participants are in different timezones.

# 9. Participant Types

This section describes types of participation and provides registered values for the PARTICIPANT-TYPE property.

#### ACTIVE:

A participant taking an active role - for example a team member.

#### INACTIVE:

A participant taking an inactive part - for example an audience member.

#### SPONSOR:

A sponsor of the event. The ORDER parameter may be used with this participant type to define the relative order of multiple sponsors.

#### CONTACT:

Contact information for the event. The ORDER parameter may be used with this participant type to define the relative order of multiple contacts.

#### **BOOKING-CONTACT:**

Contact information for reservations or payment

### **EMERGENCY-CONTACT:**

Contact in case of emergency

#### PUBLICITY-CONTACT:

Contact for publicity

### PLANNER-CONTACT:

Contact for the event planner or organizer

#### PERFORMER:

A performer - for example the soloist or the accompanist. The ORDER parameter may be used with this participant type to define the relative order of multiple performers. For example, ORDER=1 could define the principal performer or soloist.

#### SPEAKER:

Speaker at an event

# 10. Resource Types

This section describes some initial resource types registered values for the RESTYPE parameter. Typically a resource is anything that might be required or used by a calendar entity and possibly has a directory entry.

Such resources may be a room or a projector. This registry provides a place in which such resources may be registered for use by scheduling sevices.

### ROOM:

A room for he event/meeting.

#### PROJECTOR:

Projection equipment.

### **REMOTE-CONFERENCE-AUDIO:**

Audio remote conferencing facilities.

### **REMOTE-CONFERENCE-VIDEO:**

Video remote conferencing facilities.

# 11. Extended examples

The following are some examples of the use of the properties defined in this specification. They include additional properties defined in [RFC7986] which includes IMAGE.

# 11.1. Example 1

The following is an example of a VEVENT describing a concert. It includes location information for the venue itself as well as references to parking and restaurants.

**BEGIN: VEVENT** 

CREATED:20170216T145739Z
DESCRIPTION: Piano Sonata No 3\n

Piano Sonata No 30

DTSTAMP:20171116T145739Z

DTSTART;TZID=America/New\_York:20170315T150000Z DTEND;TZID=America/New York:20170315T163000Z

LAST-MODIFIED:20170216T145739Z SUMMARY:Beethoven Piano Sonatas

UID:123456

STRUCTURED-LOCATION; LABEL="The venue":

http://dir.example.com/venues/big-hall.vcf

STRUCTURED-LOCATION; LABEL="The venue":

http://dir.example.com/venues/parking.vcf

IMAGE; VALUE=URI; DISPLAY=BADGE; FMTTYPE=image/png:h

ttp://example.com/images/concert.png

**BEGIN: PARTICIPANT** 

PARTICIPANT-TYPE:SPONSOR

SOURCE:http://example.com/sponsor.vcf

END:PARTICIPANT BEGIN:PARTICIPANT

PARTICIPANT-TYPE:PERFORMER:

SOURCE:http://www.example.com/people/johndoe.vcf

**END:PARTICIPANT** 

**END: VEVENT** 

# 11.2. Example 2

The following is an example of a VEVENT describing a meeting. One of the attendees is a remote participant.

**BEGIN: VEVENT** 

CREATED:20170216T145739Z DTSTAMP:20101116T145739Z

DTSTART;TZID=America/New\_York:20170315T150000Z DTEND;TZID=America/New York:20170315T163000Z

LAST-MODIFIED:20170216T145739Z SUMMARY:Conference plaaning

UID:123456

ORGANIZER:mailto:a@example.com

ATTENDEE; PARTSTAT=ACCEPTED; CN=A: mailto:a@example.com

ATTENDEE; RSVP=TRUE; CN=B: mailto: b@example.com

**BEGIN: PARTICIPANT** 

PARTICIPANT-TYPE:ACTIVE:

SOURCE:http://www.example.com/people/b.vcf

LOCATION: At home END: PARTICIPANT

**END:VEVENT** 

# 12. Security Considerations

Applications using these properties need to be aware of the risks entailed in using the URIs provided as

values. See [RFC3986] for a discussion of the security considerations relating to URIs.

Security considerations relating to the "ATTACH" property, as described in [RFC5545], are applicable to the "STRUCTURED-DATA" property.

# 13. Privacy Considerations

Properties with a "URI" value type can expose their users to privacy leaks as any network access of the URI data can be tracked. Clients SHOULD NOT automatically download data referenced by the URI without explicit instruction from users. This specification does not introduce any additional privacy concerns beyond those described in [RFC5545].

## 14. IANA Considerations

This section defines updates to the tables defined in [RFC5545] and new tables.

# 14.1. Additional iCalendar Registrations

# 14.1.1. Property Registrations

This document defines the following new iCalendar properties to be added to the registry defined in Section 8.2.3 of [RFC5545]:

Property	Status	Reference
CALENDAR-ADDRESS	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 7.2
PARTICIPANT-TYPE	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 7.1
SOURCE	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 6
STRUCTURED-DATA	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 7.6
STYLED-DESCRIPTION	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 7.3
STRUCTURED-LOCATION	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 7.4
STRUCTURED-RESOURCE	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 7.5

# 14.1.2. Parameter Registrations

This document defines the following new iCalendar property parameters to be added to the registry defined in Section 8.2.4 of [RFC5545]:

Property Parameter	Status	Reference
LOCTYPE	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 5.1
ORDER	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 5.3
RESTYPE	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 5.2
SCHEMA	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 5.4

# 14.1.3. Component Registrations

This document defines the following new iCalendar components to be added to the registry defined in Section 8.3.1 of [RFC5545]:

Component	Status	Reference
PARTICIPANT	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 8.1

# 14.2. New Registration Tables

This section defines new registration tables for PARTICIPANT-TYPE and RESTYPE values. These tables maybe updated using the same approaches laid down in Section 8.2.1 of [RFC5545]

# 14.2.1. Participant Types Registry

The following table has been used to initialize the participant types registry.

Participant Type	Status	Reference
ACTIVE	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 9
INACTIVE	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 9
SPONSOR	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 9
CONTACT	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 9
BOOKING-CONTACT	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 9
EMERGENCY-CONTACT	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 9
PUBLICITY-CONTACT	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 9
PLANNER-CONTACT	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 9
PERFORMER	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 9
SPEAKER	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 9

# 14.2.2. Resource Types Registry

The following table has been used to initialize the resource types registry.

Resource Type	Status	Reference
PROJECTOR	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 10
ROOM	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 10
REMOTE-CONFERENCE-AUDIO	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 10
REMOTE-CONFERENCE-VIDEO	Current	RFCXXXX, Section 10

# 15. Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank Chuck Norris of eventful.com for his work which led to the development of this RFC.

The author would also like to thank the members of CalConnect, The Calendaring and Scheduling Consortium, the Event Publication technical committee and the following individuals for contributing their ideas and support:

Cyrus Daboo, John Haug, Dan Mendell, Ken Murchison, Scott Otis,

### 16. Normative References

[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14,

RFC 2119, DOI 10.17487/RFC2119, March 1997.

[RFC3986] Berners-Lee, T., Fielding, R. and L. Masinter, "Uniform Resource Identifier (URI):

Generic Syntax", STD 66, RFC 3986, DOI 10.17487/RFC3986, January 2005.

[RFC4589] Schulzrinne, H. and H. Tschofenig, "Location Types Registry", RFC 4589, DOI

10.17487/RFC4589, July 2006.

[RFC5545] Desruisseaux, B., "Internet Calendaring and Scheduling Core Object Specification

(iCalendar)", RFC 5545, DOI 10.17487/RFC5545, September 2009.

[RFC5546] Daboo, C., "iCalendar Transport-Independent Interoperability Protocol (iTIP)", RFC

5546, DOI 10.17487/RFC5546, December 2009.

[RFC7986] Daboo, C., "New Properties for iCalendar", RFC 7986, DOI 10.17487/RFC7986,

October 2016.

[W3C.REC-xml-20060816] Bray, T., Paoli, J., Sperberg-McQueen, M., Maler, E. and F. Yergeau, "Extensible

Markup Language (XML) 1.0 (Fourth Edition)", World Wide Web Consortium

Recommendation REC-xml-20060816, August 2006.

# Appendix A. Open issues

None at the moment

# Appendix B. Change log

calext-v04 2017-10-11 MD

- Change SCHEDULE-ADDRESS to CALENDAR-ADDRESS
- Explicitly broaden scope of SOURCE
- Add initial registry for RESTYPE and move new tables into separate section.
- Fix PARTTYPE/PARTICPANT-TYPE inconsistency

calext-v03 2017-10-09 MD

Mostly typographical and other minor changes

calext-v02 2017-04-20 MD

- Add SCHEDULE-ADDRESS property
- PARTICIPANT becomes a component rather than a property. Turn many of the former parameters into properties.
- Use existing ATTENDEE property for scheduling.

calext-v01 2017-02-18 MD

- Change ASSOCIATE back to PARTICIPANT
- PARTICIPANT becomes a component rather than a property. Turn many of the former parameters into properties.

calext-v00 2016-08-?? MD

Name changed - taken up by calext working group

#### v06 2016-06-26 MD

- Fix up abnf
- change ref to let from daboo
- take out label spec use Cyrus spec

- Remove GROUP and HASH, they can be dealt with elsewhere if desired
- Change ORDER to integer >= 1.
- Incorporate Structured-Data into this specification.

#### v04 2014-02-01 MD

- Added updates attribute.
- Minor typos.
- Resubmitted mostly to refresh the draft.

#### v03 2013-03-06 MD

- Replace PARTICIPANT with ASSOCIATE plus related changes.
- Added section showing modifications to components.
- Replace ID with GROUP and modify HASH.
- Replace TITLE param with LABEL.
- Fixed STYLED-DESCRIPTION in various ways, correct example.

#### v02 2012-11-02 MD

- Collapse sections with description of properties and the use cases into a section with sub-sections.
- New section to describe relating properties.
- Remove idref and upgrade hash to have the reference
- No default value types on properties..

### v01 2012-10-18 MD Many changes.

- SPONSOR and STRUCTURED-CONTACT are now in PARTICIPANT
- Add a STRUCTURED-RESOURCE property
- STYLED-DESCRIPTION to handle rich text
- Much more...

## 2011-01-07

- Remove MEDIA it's going in the Cyrus RFC
- Rename EXTENDED-... to STRUCTURED-...
- Add TYPE parameter to SPONSOR

v00 2007-10-19 MD Initial version

## **Author's Address**

## **Michael Douglass**

Spherical Cow Group 226 3rd Street Troy, NY 12180

USA

EMail: mdouglass@sphericalcowgroup.com

URI: http://sphericalcowgroup.com