

WITHIN Search Extension to the IMAP Protocol

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.

Abstract

This document describes the WITHIN extension to IMAP SEARCH. IMAP SEARCH returns messages whose internal date is within or outside a specified interval. The mechanism described here, OLDER and YOUNGER, differs from BEFORE and SINCE in that the client specifies an interval, rather than a date. WITHIN is useful for persistent searches where either the device does not have the capacity to perform the search at regular intervals or the network is of limited bandwidth and thus there is a desire to reduce network traffic from sending repeated requests and redundant responses.

1. Introduction

This extension exposes two new search keys, OLDER and YOUNGER, each of which takes a non-zero integer argument corresponding to a time interval in seconds. The server calculates the time of interest by subtracting the time interval the client presents from the current date and time of the server. The server then either returns messages older or younger than the resultant time and date, depending on the search key used.

1.1. Conventions Used in This Document

In examples, "C:" and "S:" indicate lines sent by the client and server, respectively.

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [RFC2119].

When describing the general syntax, we omit some definitions, as RFC 3501 [RFC3501] defines them.

2. Protocol Operation

An IMAP4 server that supports the capability described here MUST return "WITHIN" as one of the server supported capabilities in the CAPABILITY command.

For both the OLDER and YOUNGER search keys, the server calculates a target date and time by subtracting the interval, specified in seconds, from the current date and time of the server. The server then compares the target time with the INTERNALDATE of the message, as specified in IMAP [RFC3501]. For OLDER, messages match if the INTERNALDATE is less recent than or equal to the target time. For YOUNGER, messages match if the INTERNALDATE is more recent than or equal to the target time.

Both OLDER and YOUNGER searches always result in exact matching, to the resolution of a second. However, if one is doing a dynamic evaluation, for example, in a context [CONTEXT], one needs to be aware that the server might perform the evaluation periodically. Thus, the server may delay the updates. Clients MUST be aware that dynamic search results may not reflect the current state of the mailbox. If the client needs a search result that reflects the current state of the mailbox, we RECOMMEND that the client issue a new search.

3. Formal Syntax

The following syntax specification uses the Augmented Backus-Naur Form (ABNF) notation. Elements not defined here can be found in the formal syntax of ABNF [RFC4234] and IMAP [RFC3501].

This document extends RFC 3501 [RFC3501] with two new search keys: OLDER <interval> and YOUNGER <interval>.

```
search-key =/ ( "OLDER" / "YOUNGER" ) SP nz-number
             ; search-key defined in RFC 3501
```

4. Example

```
C: a1 SEARCH UNSEEN YOUNGER 259200
S: a1 * SEARCH 4 8 15 16 23 42
```

Search for all unseen messages within the past 3 days, or 259200 seconds, according to the server's current time.

5. Security Considerations

The WITHIN extension does not raise any security considerations that are not present in the base protocol. Considerations are the same as for IMAP [RFC3501].

6. IANA Considerations

Per the IMAP RFC [RFC3501], registration of a new IMAP capability in the IMAP Capability registry requires the publication of a standards-track RFC or an IESG approved experimental RFC. The registry is currently located at

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/imap4-capabilities>. This standards-track document defines the WITHIN IMAP capability. IANA has added this extension to the IANA IMAP Capability registry.

7. References

7.1. Normative References

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", RFC 2119, BCP 14, March 1997.
- [RFC3501] Crispin, M., "Internet Message Access Protocol - Version 4rev1", RFC 3501, March 2003.
- [RFC4234] Crocker, D., Ed. and P. Overell, "Augmented BNF for Syntax Specifications: ABNF", RFC 4234, October 2005.

7.2. Informative References

- [CONTEXT] Melnikov, D. and C. King, "Contexts for IMAP4", Work in Progress, May 2006.

Appendix A. Contributors

Stephane Maes and Ray Cromwell wrote the original version of this document as part of P-IMAP, as well as the first versions for the IETF. From an attribution perspective, they are clearly authors.

Appendix B. Acknowledgements

The authors want to thank all who have contributed key insight and who have extensively reviewed and discussed the concepts of LPSEARCH. They also thank the authors of its early introduction in P-IMAP.

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