



---

©1996, International Business Machines Corp., Lucent Technologies, Inc., and Siemens. All rights reserved.

Permission is granted to copy and distribute this publication provided that it is reproduced in its entirety without modification and includes the above copyright notice and this permission notice.

No licenses, express or implied, are granted with respect to any of the technology described in this publication. International Business Machines Corp., Lucent Technologies, Inc., and Siemens retain all their intellectual property rights in the technology described in this publication.

Even though International Business Machines Corp., Lucent Technologies, Inc., and Siemens

---

---

---

- 
- ISO 3166, *Codes for The Representation of names of countries*, International Organization for Standardization, December, 1993.
  - ISO 8601, *Data elements and interchange formats — Information interchange — Representation of dates and times*, International Organization for Standardization, June, 1988.
  -

---

## **versit Update**

**versit** is a multivendor development initiative of the communication and computer industries, founded by Apple, AT&T, IBM and Siemens. **versit** parties believe that great potential exists in improving the nature of communications in the business world—permitting companies to better manage their quality, productivity, customer satisfaction and cost of operations, while expanding the market opportunities for a variety of product and service vendors. **versit** parties will jointly define and support open specifications that facilitate and promote the interoperability of advanced personal information and communication devices, networks and services.

**versit** vision is to enable diverse communication and computing devices, applications and services from competing vendors to interoperate in all environments. Through developing a series of specifications for interoperability among diverse communications and computing devices, applications, networks and services, **versit** is to will become a reality.

**versit**'s primary development areas are in:

- Personal Data Interchange (PDI)
- Computer Telephone Integration (CTI)









2.4.3 Mailer..... 16



---

## Section 1 : Introduction

Personal Data Interchange ( **P**

---

## 1.2 Scope

The vCard is intended to be used for exchanging information about people and resources. In today's business environment, this information is typically found on business cards. It is appropriate, then, that this specification define this information in terms of a paradigm based on an electronic business card object.



---

***RFC#### documents:*** Internet “Request For Comment” documents (i.e., RFC822, RFC1521, etc.).

***URL:*** Uniform Resource Locator; a string expression that can represent any resource on the Internet or local system. RFC 1738 defines the syntax for an URL.

***UTC:*** Universal Time Coordinated; also known as UCT, for Universal Coordinated Time.

***vCard:*** The generic term for an electronic, virtual information card that can be transferred between computers, PDAs, or other electronic devices through telephone lines, or e-mail networks, or infrared links. How, when, why, and where vCard are used depends on the applications developed utilizing a vCard.

***versitcard:*** a vCard.

***WAN:*** Wide-Area Network

---

## Section 2 : vCard Specification

This section defines the semantics and syntax for the vCard.

A vCard is a collection of one or more properties. A property is a uniquely named value. A set



---

parameter expressions are delimited from the property name with a Semi-colon character (ASCII 59). A Semi-colon in a property parameter value must be escaped with a Backslash character (ASCII 92). The property parameter expressions are specified as either a name=value



---

used on any property.

Some transports (e.g., MIME based electronic mail) may also provide an encoding property at the transport wrapper level. This property can be used in these cases for transporting a vCard data stream that has been defined using a default encoding other than 7-bit (e.g., 8-bit).

## 2.1.6 Character Set

The default character set is ASCII. The default character set can be overridden for an individual property value by using the “CHARSET” property parameter. This property parameter may be used on any property. However, the use of this parameter on some properties may not make sense.

Any character set registered with the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) can be specified by this property parameter. For example, ISO 8859-8 or the Latin/Hebrew character set is specified by:

```
ADR;CHARSET=ISO-8859-8:...
```

Some transports (e.g., MIME based electronic mail) may also provide a character set property at the transport wrapper level. This property can be used in these cases for transporting a vCard data stream that has been defined using a default character set other than ASCII (e.g., UTF-8).

## 2.1.7 Language

The default language is “en-US” (US English). The default language can be overridden for an individual property value by using the “LANGUAGE” property parameter. The values for this property are a string consistent with RFC 1766, Tags for the Identification of Languages. This 90 7840 m 5928.4 7 may be used on any property. However, the use of this parameter on some properties, such as PHOTO, LOGO, SOUND, TEL, may not make sense. Canadian French would be specified by this parameter by the following:

```
ADR;LANGUAGE=fr-CA:...
```

## 2.1.8 Value Location

The default location of the property value is inline with the property. However, for some properties, such as those that specify multimedia values, it is efficient to organize the property value as a separate entity (e.g., a file out on the network). The 90 7840 m 5928.4 7 “VALUE” can be specified to override the “INLINE”

---

---

**2.2.**

---



---

---

`LABEL;INTL;PARCEL,ENCODING=QUOTED-PRINTABLE:Suite 101=0D=0A=  
123 Main Street=0D=0A=`



---

---

---

---

extended format:

`TZ:-08:00`

### **2.4.6 Geographic Position**

This property specifies information related to the global positioning of the vCard object. The property specifies a longitude and latitude. The latitude represents the location north and south of the equator as a positive or negative number, respectively. The longitude represents the

---

---

Indicates Apple QuickTime format	QTIME
----------------------------------	-------

---

---

---

following example shows the string based phonetic representation:

```
SOUND:JON Q PUBLIK
```

The following example shows the digital sound representation and URL based value:

```
SOUND;VALUE=URL:file:///multimed/audio/jqpublic.wav
```

The following example shows the digital sound representation and INLINE value:

```
SOUND;WAVE;BASE64:  
Uk1GRhAsAABXQVZFZm10IBAAAAABAEEsAAABErAAABAAGAZGF0YesrAACAg4eC  
eXR4e3uAhoiIiYmKjIiDfnx5eX6CgoKEhYWDenV5fH6BhISGiIiDfHZ2eXt/hIiK  
jY2IhH12d3Vqc3uDiIiFf3l7fn18eXl+houFf3l9fnyAgHl5eoCIiISChIeAfmt2  
...
```

Support for this property is optional for vCard Writers conforming to this specification.

#### **2.6.3.1 Sound Digital Audio Type**

This property parameter is provided to specify the type of the digital audio Pronunciation for  
This property parameter can have one of the following values:







Description		Property Parameter Value
TYPE=		
Indicates a X.509 public key certificate type		X509

|

---

implementation need not act on them.

## 2.9 Formal Definition

The following modified Backus-Naur Notation (BNF) is provided to assist developers in building parsers for the vCard.

This syntax is written according to the form described in RFC 822, but it references just this small subset of RFC 822 literals:

```
CR      = <ASCII CR, carriage return> ; ( 15, 13.)
LF      = <ASCII LF, linefeed>       ; ( 12, 10.)
CRLF    = CR LF
SPACE   = <ASCII SP, space>          ; ( 40, 32.)
HTAB    = <ASCII HT, horizontal-tab> ; ( 11, 9.)
```

All literal property names are valid as upper, lower, or mixed case.

```
ws      = 1*(SPACE / HTAB)
        ; "whitespace," one or more spaces or tabs

ws1s
```



---

## **Section 3 : Internet Recommendations**

### **3.1 Recommended Practice with SMTP/MIME**



---

--vcard--

### **3.1.3 Application/Directory Content Type**

The Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) Access and Searching of Internet Directories (ASID) working group has produced an Internet Draft defining the “

---

```
source="file://versit.or2"; profile=
```



---

WWW. The use of a consistent naming scheme for the name attributes within a form element will permit implementations to support automatic fill-in of forms with existing vCard data. In

---



**Organizational Properties**

Description	Attribute Name	Comment
Title	TITLE	

Business Category

ROLE

Logo

LOGO



---

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<head>
<title>Create Your Own Versitcard</title>
</head>
<IMG src="versit.gif">
<h1>Create Your Own Versitcard</h1>
```



---

---





