[MS-GRVRDB]:

Groove RDB Commands Protocol

Intellectual Property Rights Notice for Open Specifications Documentation

- **Technical Documentation.** Microsoft publishes Open Specifications documentation ("this documentation") for protocols, file formats, data portability, computer languages, and standards support. Additionally, overview documents cover inter-protocol relationships and interactions.
- **Copyrights**. This documentation is covered by Microsoft copyrights. Regardless of any other terms that are contained in the terms of use for the Microsoft website that hosts this documentation, you can make copies of it in order to develop implementations of the technologies that are described in this documentation and can distribute portions of it in your implementations that use these technologies or in your documentation as necessary to properly document the implementation. You can also distribute in your implementation, with or without modification, any schemas, IDLs, or code samples that are included in the documentation. This permission also applies to any documents that are referenced in the Open Specifications documentation.
- No Trade Secrets. Microsoft does not claim any trade secret rights in this documentation.
- Patents. Microsoft has patents that might cover your implementations of the technologies described in the Open Specifications documentation. Neither this notice nor Microsoft's delivery of this documentation grants any licenses under those patents or any other Microsoft patents. However, a given Open Specifications document might be covered by the Microsoft Open Specifications Promise or the Microsoft Community Promise. If you would prefer a written license, or if the technologies described in this documentation are not covered by the Open Specifications Promise or Community Promise, as applicable, patent licenses are available by contacting iplq@microsoft.com.
- **Trademarks**. The names of companies and products contained in this documentation might be covered by trademarks or similar intellectual property rights. This notice does not grant any licenses under those rights. For a list of Microsoft trademarks, visit www.microsoft.com/trademarks.
- **Fictitious Names**. The example companies, organizations, products, domain names, email addresses, logos, people, places, and events that are depicted in this documentation are fictitious. No association with any real company, organization, product, domain name, email address, logo, person, place, or event is intended or should be inferred.

Reservation of Rights. All other rights are reserved, and this notice does not grant any rights other than as specifically described above, whether by implication, estoppel, or otherwise.

Tools. The Open Specifications documentation does not require the use of Microsoft programming tools or programming environments in order for you to develop an implementation. If you have access to Microsoft programming tools and environments, you are free to take advantage of them. Certain Open Specifications documents are intended for use in conjunction with publicly available standards specifications and network programming art and, as such, assume that the reader either is familiar with the aforementioned material or has immediate access to it.

Revision Summary

Date	Revision History	Revision Class	Comments
4/4/2008	0.1	New	Initial Availability
6/27/2008	1.0	Major	Revised and edited the technical content
12/12/2008	1.01	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content
7/13/2009	1.02	Major	Changes made for template compliance
8/28/2009	1.03	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content
11/6/2009	1.04	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content
2/19/2010	2.0	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content
3/31/2010	2.01	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content
4/30/2010	2.02	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content
6/7/2010	2.03	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content
6/29/2010	2.04	Editorial	Changed language and formatting in the technical content.
7/23/2010	2.04	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
9/27/2010	2.04	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
11/15/2010	2.04	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
12/17/2010	2.05	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
3/18/2011	2.05	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
6/10/2011	2.05	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
1/20/2012	2.05	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
4/11/2012	2.05	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
7/16/2012	2.05	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
10/8/2012	2.05	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
2/11/2013	2.05	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
7/30/2013	2.05	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
11/18/2013	2.05	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.

Date	Revision History	Revision Class	Comments
2/10/2014	2.05	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
4/30/2014	2.6	Minor	Clarified the meaning of the technical content.
7/31/2014	2.6	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
10/30/2014	2.6	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
6/23/2016	2.6	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.

Table of Contents

1	Intro	duction	
	1.1	Glossary	
	1.2	References	
	1.2.1	Normative References	
	1.2.2		
	1.3	Protocol Overview (Synopsis)	
	1.4	Relationship to Other Protocols	
	1.5 1.6	Prerequisites/Preconditions	
	1.7	Versioning and Capability Negotiation	
	1.8	Vendor-Extensible Fields	
	1.9	Standards Assignments	
		ages	
	2.1	Transport	
	2.2	Message Syntax	
	2.2.1		
	2.2.2		
	2.2.2		
	2.2.3		
		ocol Details	
	3.1	Common Details	
	3.1.1	Abstract Data Model	
	3.1.2		
	3.1.3 3.1.4		
		.4.1 Record(s) added to repository	
		.4.2 Record(s) deleted from repository	
		.4.3 Field updated on an existing record	
	3.1.5		
		.5.1 Add Record	
	3.1	.5.2 Add Records	
		.5.3 Delete Records	
		.5.4 Set Field	
	3.1.6	Timer Events	
	3.1.7	Other Local Events	14
4	Proto	ocol Examples	15
	4.1	Add Record	
	4.2	Add Records	
	4.3	Delete Records	
	4.4	Set Field	15
5	Secu	rity	17
	5.1	Security Considerations for Implementers	
	5.2	Index of Security Parameters	
		•	
6		ndix A: Product Behavior	
7	Chan	ge Tracking	19
8	Inde	x	20

1 Introduction

This document specifies the Groove RDB Commands Protocol.

The Groove RDB Commands Protocol is an application-layer distributed protocol for specifying database operations. The protocol consists of encoded XML messages.

The Groove RDB Commands Protocol is used between clients and servers to synchronize the data in a shared space.

Sections 1.5, 1.8, 1.9, 2, and 3 of this specification are normative. All other sections and examples in this specification are informative.

1.1 Glossary

This document uses the following terms:

account: A collection of data and settings for a SharePoint Workspace or Groove identity that represents a user. This includes shared spaces, messages, and preferences that are associated with a user's identity. An account can reside on one or more devices.

endpoint: A participant that uses the Microsoft Groove Dynamics Protocol, as described in [MS-GRVDYNM], to synchronize with a shared space. An endpoint is identified by the combination of an identity URL and a client device URL. Each endpoint maintains a copy of the data in a shared space.

engine: A component that creates and executes commands, and uses the Microsoft Groove Dynamics Protocol, as described in [MS-GRVDYNM], to transport and order those commands.

record definition: An XML-based definition of the schema for a type of record. It includes a list of permissible fields, the data type of each field, and optionally a default value for each field.

shared space: A set of tools that is synchronized between different **endpoints**, as described in [MS-GRVDYNM].

table: A list (2) that is defined in a workbook.

Unicode: A character encoding standard developed by the Unicode Consortium that represents almost all of the written languages of the world. The **Unicode** standard [UNICODE5.0.0/2007] provides three forms (UTF-8, UTF-16, and UTF-32) and seven schemes (UTF-8, UTF-16, UTF-16 BE, UTF-16 LE, UTF-32, UTF-32 LE, and UTF-32 BE).

MAY, SHOULD, MUST, SHOULD NOT, MUST NOT: These terms (in all caps) are used as defined in [RFC2119]. All statements of optional behavior use either MAY, SHOULD, or SHOULD NOT.

1.2 References

Links to a document in the Microsoft Open Specifications library point to the correct section in the most recently published version of the referenced document. However, because individual documents in the library are not updated at the same time, the section numbers in the documents may not match. You can confirm the correct section numbering by checking the Errata.

1.2.1 Normative References

We conduct frequent surveys of the normative references to assure their continued availability. If you have any issue with finding a normative reference, please contact dochelp@microsoft.com. We will assist you in finding the relevant information.

[IEEE754] IEEE, "IEEE Standard for Binary Floating-Point Arithmetic", IEEE 754-1985, October 1985, http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/servlet/opac?punumber=2355

[MS-GRVDYNM] Microsoft Corporation, "Groove Dynamics Protocol".

[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, March 1997, http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt

[RFC4648] Josefsson, S., "The Base16, Base32, and Base64 Data Encodings", RFC 4648, October 2006, http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4648.txt

1.2.2 Informative References

[XML10] World Wide Web Consortium, "Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0 (Third Edition)", February 2004, http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xml-20040204/

1.3 Protocol Overview (Synopsis)

The Groove RDB Commands Protocol is used to distribute database operations among **endpoints** in a **shared space**. A shared space consists of a set of zero or more tools. Each tool has zero or more **engines**, and each engine defines a set of operations, or commands. The record database (RDB) is one such engine. The messages defined by the protocol correspond to the commands executed in the RDB engine on each endpoint.

A typical example would be a shared space with a threaded discussion tool that enables multiple endpoints to contribute discussion topics and post replies. This tool could be built using RDB. RDB has a command set for manipulating records, which includes commands for adding and deleting records, and setting fields on existing records. Data consistency across all endpoints is achieved by using the Groove Dynamics Protocol [MS-GRVDYNM] to sequence the execution of the commands.

A simple RDB scenario starts with the user at an endpoint creating a new discussion topic. The RDB engine creates a command to add a new record. The command includes a new database record with the title and contents of the discussion topic, which are fields in the record. RDB encodes the command, including the new record, into an Add Record message as an XML [XML10] element, which is appended to a Groove Dynamics Protocol command element. RDB then instructs the Groove Dynamics Protocol to execute the command, using it as the transport to distribute the command to all other endpoints. Updates to existing records and deletions of records are handled in a similar fashion.

1.4 Relationship to Other Protocols

The Groove RDB Commands Protocol is dependent on the Groove Dynamics Protocol [MS-GRVDYNM] for transport of the command messages.

1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions

The Groove RDB Commands Protocol operates within a shared space. It assumes that the shared space has already been created and that all endpoints in the shared space are running compatible implementations of the Groove RDB Commands Protocol.

1.6 Applicability Statement

This protocol can be used anytime that peer-to-peer synchronization of database operations is necessary. It does not define relational operations, so it is best suited for scenarios which require only relatively simple, straightforward database models.

1.7 Versioning and Capability Negotiation

None.

1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields

None.

1.9 Standards Assignments

2 Messages

2.1 Transport

Groove RDB Commands Protocol messages MUST use the Groove Dynamics Protocol for transport.

2.2 Message Syntax

Messages outside the Groove RDB Commands Protocol MUST be ignored. The Groove RDB Commands Protocol uses XML to encode its messages. The following specifies how data types for RDB messages are encoded as XML attributes:

Туре	Encoding	
String	A Unicode string	
Int	An Int attribute MUST be a decimal string representation of an integer in the range - 2147483648 to 2147483647.	
Double	A Double attribute MUST be a decimal string representation of a floating point number that is representable without loss of information as a double-format floating point number as specified in [IEEE754] .	
ID	An ID attribute represents a unique identifier for a Record, record definition , or Table Definition. An ID is encoded identically to a Double, with the additional constraint that it MUST NOT have a value of -1, or be of any form of infinite number, NaN, -0, or denormalized number as specified in [IEEE754].	
Timestamp	A Timestamp represents the number of milliseconds elapsed between 12:00 Midnight January 1, 1970 GMT and the moment in time represented by the timestamp. A Timestamp attribute is encoded identically to a Double attribute.	

Each message is XML that MUST consist of an element with the name "urn:groove.net:Cmd". This is the **command element** created by the Groove Dynamics Protocol, as specified in [MS-GRVDYNM] section 2.2.1.4.4. This element has a series of attributes maintained by the Groove Dynamics Protocol. In addition, all RDB command elements MUST have the following attribute:

DBName (String): The name of the database being modified by the execution of the command.

Each RDB message SHOULD contain the following attribute on the command element:

TableDefID (Double): The identifier of a **table** in the database. This is the table being modified by the execution of the command. The value of the identifier follows the restrictions for the **ID** type (specified earlier in this section), with the exception that -1 is a valid value <1>. If the value of this attribute is -1, the record MUST be applied to all tables in the repository.

Wherever messages encode fields as XML, the XML representation for each of the supported field data types is as follows. The fields are represented by XML attributes for all but the XML element type, which uses a content element. Fields within a record, and the fields described in a Set Field message, conform to one of the following field types:

Field Type	Encoding	
String	Encoded as String .	
Boolean	Encoded as String , with "0" indicating False and "1" indicating True.	

Field Type	Encoding
Four Byte Signed Integer	Encoded as Int.
Double	Encoded as Double .
Binary	Encoded as String , with binary content Base64 encoded, as defined in [RFC4648].
Date/Time	Encoded as Timestamp .
XML element	Encoded as XML as follows: A content element MUST be appended to either a serialized record for Add Record and Add Records messages, or to the command element for Set Field messages. For Add Record and Add Records messages the name of the content element MUST match the name of the field.

2.2.1 Add Record

The Add Record message element MUST have the following attributes:

CMD (Int): The command to execute. For Add Record messages, the value MUST be 0.

EngineURL: An engine identifier, as specified in [MS-GRVDYNM] section 2.2.1.4.4.

PurNot: A purge notification indicator, as specified in [MS-GRVDYNM] section 2.2.1.4.4.

The Add Record message element MUST include a serialized representation of one record as a content element, as specified in section 2.2.1.1. There MUST NOT be any other content elements within the command element.

2.2.1.1 Serialized Record XML

The serialized record MUST be an XML element named "urn:groove.net:Record3". This element MUST include the following two attributes:

_RecordID (ID): The numeric identifier for the record.

RecDefID (ID): The numeric identifier of the record definition which is the schema of the record.

The serialized record SHOULD have additional attributes that represent client-defined fields in the record, as described in section 2.2. The names of any such attributes MUST be identical to the names given for the fields in the corresponding record definition.

2.2.2 Add Records

The Add Records message element MUST have the following attributes:

CMD (Int): The command to execute. For Add Records messages, the value MUST be 1.

EngineURL: An engine identifier, as specified in [MS-GRVDYNM] section 2.2.1.4.4.

PurNot: A purge notification indicator, as specified in [MS-GRVDYNM] section <u>2.2.1.4.4</u>.

The Add Records message element MUST include serialized representations for each record being added. Each such record MUST be a content element of the command element, serialized as specified in section 2.2.1.1. The Add Records message element MUST NOT have any other content.

2.2.3 Delete Records

The Delete Records message element MUST have the following attributes:

CMD (Int): The command to execute. For Delete Records messages the value MUST be 3.

EngineURL: An engine identifier, as specified in [MS-GRVDYNM] section 2.2.1.4.4.

PurNot: A purge notification indicator, as specified in [MS-GRVDYNM] section 2.2.1.4.4.

NumIDs (Int): The number of records being deleted in the command.

The Delete Records message element MUST contain attributes equal in number to **NumIDs**, each of which identifies a record identifier for a record being deleted, as follows:

_N (ID): The 'N' MUST be replaced by a numeric value. The 'N' MUST start from '0', incrementing by one for each additional record being deleted. For example, if there are two records to be deleted, NumIDs is 2, and there are two of these attributes, named "_0" and "_1". The values of these attributes are the numeric record identifiers of the records being deleted.

2.2.4 Set Field

The Set Field message element MUST have the following attributes:

CMD (Int): The command to execute. For Set Field commands the value MUST be 6.

EngineURL: An engine identifier, as specified in [MS-GRVDYNM] section 2.2.1.4.4.

PurNot: A purge notification indicator, as specified in_[MS-GRVDYNM] section 2.2.1.4.4.

_RecordID (ID): The numeric identifier of the record to modify.

Name (String): The name of the field to modify.

Type (Int): The data type of the field being modified. The value of this attribute MUST be set to one of the following values based on type:

Туре	Value
String	1
Boolean	2
Four Byte Signed Integer	5
Double	7
Binary	8
Date/Time	9
XML element	10

_Modified (Timestamp): A timestamp indicating the time that the Set Field message was created.

The Set Field message element SHOULD<2> have the following attribute for field types other than XML Element:

Value (any of the preceding data types): The value of the field to apply to the record.

The field value is encoded in the message as described in section 2.2.

3 Protocol Details

3.1 Common Details

All endpoints in the Groove RDB Commands Protocol behave identically. There are no separate roles for clients and servers.

3.1.1 Abstract Data Model

This section describes a conceptual model of possible data organization that an implementation maintains to participate in this protocol. The described organization is provided to facilitate the explanation of how the protocol behaves. This document does not mandate that implementations adhere to this model as long as their external behavior is consistent with that described in this document.

The message protocol described in section <u>2.2</u> assumes an abstract data model in which a repository is a container of records and record definitions. A record is a container of fields, which hold the individual data values. Each record refers to a record definition, which describes the schema of a record type known to the system. Each record definition includes a list of permissible fields, the data types of those fields, and optionally a default value for each field. If no default value is specified for a field in a record definition, the default value for that field is inherited from the system default value for the field type. The system default values are as follows:

Field Type	System Default Value
String	Empty string
Boolean	False
Four Byte Signed Integer	0
Double	-1.0
Binary	Empty binary stream
Date/Time	-1.0
XML element	<urn:groove.net:empty></urn:groove.net:empty>

Record ID: Each record within a repository is identified by a numeric value, its **Record ID**, which is specified in the _RecordID field. The identifier MUST be unique among all records in the repository. All messages in the protocol use this identifier when referring to an instance of a record.

Record Definition ID: Each record definition within a repository is identified by a numeric value, its record definition identifier. The identifier MUST be unique among all record definitions contained in the repository.

Each record in a repository is associated with a record definition that defines the schema of that record. This is the value that is set in the **RecDefID** field of the record, as described in section 2.2.

When a field value is transmitted in a message using this protocol, and the field value is identical to the default value specified in the Record Definition for that field, the field SHOULD < 3 > 1 be omitted from the message.

3.1.2 Timers

3.1.3 Initialization

The protocol is initialized when the user logs into the **account** that contains the shared space. The implementation MUST be prepared to receive the messages described in section 2.2 at that time.

3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

3.1.4.1 Record(s) added to repository

When a higher layer adds one or more records to a repository, the corresponding Add Record message (see section 2.2.1) or Add Records message (see section 2.2.2) MUST be sent to all other endpoints in the shared space, with the new record(s) included within the content of the message. The value of the **RecordID** attribute in the serialized record element MUST be unique within the repository.

3.1.4.2 Record(s) deleted from repository

When a higher layer deletes one or more records from a repository, a corresponding Delete Records message (see section 2.2.3) MUST be sent to all other endpoints in the shared space. There is no need to serialize the record itself as content of the message.

3.1.4.3 Field updated on an existing record

When a higher layer updates a field value on an existing record in a repository, a Set Field message (see section 2.2.4) MUST be sent to all other endpoints in the shared space. The value of the field MUST be included in the command element, along with a RecordID attribute indicating the record to update.

3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

Implementations MUST at minimum process incoming messages as directed by the Groove Dynamics Protocol [MS-GRVDYNM], which is responsible for ordering the sequence of commands. Implementations SHOULD also provide services for generating messages.

When a message is received, the implementation MUST update the repository as directed by the message. Each message contains all of the necessary data to update the repository, either within the command element itself or the combination of the command element and an enclosed record element (see section 2.2). In addition, the implementation MUST maintain context about the previous state of records and fields to be able to undo a command if it is directed by the Groove Dynamics Protocol to do so (this can happen if the Groove Dynamics Protocol needs to roll back some commands to resequence a set of commands). An implementation SHOULD accomplish this by saving the previous state of the data object (be it a whole record or individual field) prior to processing a command. The specific data that is to be saved is an implementation detail that is dependent on how the implementation stores data objects.

3.1.5.1 Add Record

When an Add Record message is received, the serialized record within the command element is added to the repository, using the record identifier specified by the _RecordID attribute within the record element as its identifier. If a record with the same _RecordID already exists in the repository, the message MUST be ignored.

3.1.5.2 Add Records

When an Add Records message is received, the serialized records within the command element are added to the repository, using the record identifiers specified by the _RecordID attributes within the

record elements as their identifiers. For each record in the message, if a record with the same _RecordID already exists in the repository, the record MUST NOT be added to the repository.

3.1.5.3 Delete Records

When a Delete Records message is received, the set of records specified in the command element is deleted. For each record specified in the message, if a record with the specified _RecordID does not exist within the repository, that RecordID MUST be ignored.

3.1.5.4 Set Field

When a Set Field message is received, the repository updates its version of the record identified by the _RecordID attribute on the command element. The field in the record to update is identified by the "Name" attribute on the command element, and the new value is in the "Value" attribute of the command element for all field types but XML element (see section 2.2). The value of the "Type" attribute on the command element indicates the type of field at the time that the message was created. If the field type in the corresponding record definition at the time of command execution does not match the field type in the message, the message MUST be ignored. If the field name does not exist in the corresponding record definition at the time of command execution, the message MUST be ignored.

3.1.6 Timer Events

None.

3.1.7 Other Local Events

4 Protocol Examples

The following examples operate on a repository named "TestDatabase1". The repository contains a record definition with identifier 2885262406, with fields "TestString", "TestBool", "TestI4", "TestR8", "TestDateTime", and "TestBinary", with data types **String, Boolean, Four Byte Signed Integer, Double, Date/Time,** and **Binary**, respectively. The command elements in the examples also contain the attributes **EngineURL** and **PurNot**, which are Groove Dynamics Protocol attributes described in [MS-GRVDYNM] section 2.2.1.4.4. The engine URL in each of the examples is "ToolContainer/yrp57967myg94/RDBManager."

4.1 Add Record

This example adds a record to the repository, with record identifier -1.029366148152012E+070, and two client-defined fields: "TestString" the value of which is "aaa", and "TestI4", the value of which is 12345.

4.2 Add Records

This example adds two records, with identifiers -3.4889057889391039E-005 and -8.8460027594901169E+045, to the repository using a single Add Records message. Each record has two client defined fields, "TestString" and "TestI4". The values of the fields are "String 1", and 1 for the first record, and "String 2" and 2 for the second.

4.3 Delete Records

This example deletes two records, with identifiers 9.6211695884421265E-017 and 4.5271350937905834E-142, from the repository using a single Delete Records message.

```
<urn:groove.net:Cmd CMD="3" DBName="TestDatabase1"
EngineURL="ToolContainer/yrp57967myg94/RDBManager" NumIDs="2" PurNot="" TableDefID="-1"
0="9.6211695884421265E-017" 1="4.5271350937905834E-142"/>
```

4.4 Set Field

This example sets a **String** field named "TestString" to a value of "abc" on a record with identifier - 4.8036800520483017E-096 in the repository.

```
<urn:groove.net:Cmd CMD="6" DBName="TestDatabase1"
EngineURL="ToolContainer/yrp57967myg94/RDBManager" Name="TestString" PurNot="" TableDefID="-
1" Type="1" Value="abc" _Modified="1202396046342" _RecordID="-4.8036800520483017E-096"/>
```

This example sets a **Boolean** field named "TestBool" to a value of True on a record with identifier - 2.8414202314964928E-094.

```
<urn:groove.net:Cmd CMD="6" DBName="TestDatabase1"
EngineURL="ToolContainer/yrp57967myg94/RDBManager" Name="TestBool" PurNot="" TableDefID="-1"
Type="2" Modified="1203108416062" RecordID="-2.8414202314964928E-094"/>
```

This example sets a **Four Byte Signed Integer** field named "TestI4" to a value of 12345 on a record with identifier -2.8414202314964928E-094.

```
<urn:groove.net:Cmd CMD="6" DBName="TestDatabase1"
EngineURL="ToolContainer/yrp57967myg94/RDBManager" Name="TestI4" PurNot="" TableDefID="-1"
Type="5" Value="12345" Modified="1203108416062" RecordID="-2.8414202314964928E-094"/>
```

This example sets a **Double** field named "TestR8" to a value of 1.234499999999999 on a record with identifier -2.8414202314964928E-094.

```
<urn:groove.net:Cmd CMD="6" DBName="TestDatabase1"
EngineURL="ToolContainer/yrp57967myg94/RDBManager" Name="TestR8" PurNot="" TableDefID="-1"
Type="7" Value="1.234499999999999" _Modified="1203108416077" _RecordID="-
2.8414202314964928E-094"/>
```

This example sets a **Date/Time** field named "TestDateTime" to a value of Tuesday, March 04, 2008 1:14:49 PM GMT, with the value encoded in the message as 1204636489000 on a record with identifier -8.6465898231952427E+124.

```
<urn:groove.net:Cmd CMD="6" DBName="TestDatabase1"
EngineURL="ToolContainer/yrp57967myg94/RDBManager" Name="TestDateTime" PurNot=""
TableDefID="-1" Type="9" Value="1204636489000" Modified="1203108416077" RecordID="-2.8414202314964928E-094"/>
```

This example sets a **Binary** field named "TestBinary" to a value of a 1024 byte binary stream in a record with identifier -1.4948713963691306E-005. The contents of the stream are the byte position within the stream plus the byte value of the character "A", that is the first byte in the stream is A' + 0, the second is A' + 1, and so on.

```
<urn:groove.net:Cmd CMD="6" DBName="TestDatabase1"</pre>
EngineURL="ToolContainer/yrp57967myg94/RDBManager" Name="TestBinary" PurNot="" TableDefID="-
1" Type="8"
Value="QUJDREVGR0hJSktMTU5PUFFSU1RVVldYWVpbXF1eX2BhYmNkZWZnaGlqa2xtbm9wcXJzdHV2d3h5ent8fX5/gI
{\tt GCg4SFhoeIiYqLj12Oj5CRkpOUlZaXmJmam5ydnp+goaKjpKWmp6ipqqusra6vsLGys7S1tre4ubq7vL2+v8DBwsPExcb}
{\tt HyMnKy8zNzs/Q0dLT1NXW19jZ2tvc3d7f4OHi4+T15ufo6err7O3u7/Dx8vP09fb3+Pn6+/z9/v8AAQIDBAUGBwgJCgsMarger} \\ {\tt HyMnKy8zNzs/Q0dLT1NXW19jZ2tvc3d7f40Hi4+T15ufo6err7O3u7/Dx8vP09fb3+Pn6+/z9/v8AAQIDBAUGBwgJCgsMarger} \\ {\tt HyMnKy8zNzs/Q0dLT1NXW19jZ2tvc3d7f40Hi4+T15ufo6err7O3u7/Dx8vP09fb3+Pn6+/z9/v8AAQIDBAUGBwgJCgsMarger} \\ {\tt HyMnKy8zNzs/Q0dLT1NXW19jZ2tvc3d7f40Hi4+T15ufo6err7O3u7/Dx8vP09fb3+Valler} \\ {\tt HyMnKy8zNzs/Q0dLT1NXW19jZ2tvc3d7f40Hi4+T15ufo6err7O3u7/Dx8vP09fb3+Valler} \\ {\tt HyMnKy8zNzs/Q0dLT1NXW19jZ2tvc3d7f40Hi4+T15ufo6err7O3u7/Dx8vP09fb3+Valler} \\ {\tt HyMnKy8zNzs/Q0dLT1NXW19jZ2tvc3d7f40Hi4+T15ufo6err7O3u7/Dx8vP09fb3+Valler} \\ {\tt HyMnKy8zNzs/Q0dLT1NXW19jZ2tvc3d7f40Hi4+Valler} \\ {\tt HyMnKy8zNzs/Q0dNzs/Q0dNy2tvc3d7f40Hi4+Valler} \\ {\tt HyMnKy8zNzs/Q0dNy2tvc3d7f40Hi4+Valler} \\ {\tt HyM
DQ4PEBESExQVFhcYGRobHB0eHyAhIiMkJSYnKCkqKywtLi8wMTIzNDU2Nzq50js8PT4/QEFCQ0RFRkdISUpLTE1OT1BRU
lNUVVZXWFlaW1xdXl9gYWJjZGVmZ2hpamtsbW5vcHFyc3R1dnd4eXp7fH1+r+QkZKTlJWW15iZmpucnZ6foKGio6Slpqe
oqaqrrK2ur7CxsrO0tba3uLm6u7y9vr/AwcLDxMXGx8jJysvMzc7P0NHS09TV1tfY2drb3N3e3+Dh4uPk5ebn6Onq6+zt
7u/w8fLz9PX29/j5+vv8/f7/AAECAwQFBgcICQoLDA0ODxAREhMUFRYXGBkaGxwdHh8gISIjJCUmJygpKissLS4vMDEyM
16e3x9fn+AgYKDhIWGh4iJiouMjY6PkJGSk5SVlpeYmZqbnJ2en6ChoqOkpaanqKmqq6ytrq+wsbKztLW2t7i5uru8vb6
/wMHCw8TFxsfIycrLzM30z9DR0tPU1dbX2Nna29zd3t/g4eLj50Xm5+jp6uvs7e7v8PHy8/T19vf4+fr7/P3+/wABAgME
BQYHCAkKCwwNDg8QERITFBUWFxgZGhscHR4fICEiIyQlJicoKSorLCOuLzAxMjM0NTY3ODk6Ozw9Pj9AQUJDREVGR0hJS
ktMTU5PUFFSU1RVVldYWVpbXF1eX2BhYmNkZWZnaGlqa2xtbm9wcXJzdHV2d3h5ent8fX5/gIGCq4SFhoeIiYqLj12Oj5
CRkpOUlZaXmJmam5ydnp+goaKjpKWmp6ipqqusra6vsLGys7S1tre4ubq7vL2+v8DBwsPExcbHyMnKy8zNzs/Q0dLT1NX
W19jZ2tvc3d7f4OHi4+T15ufo6err7O3u7/Dx8vP09fb3+Pn6+/z9/v8AAQIDBAUGBwgJCgsMDQ4PEBESExQVFhcYGRob
HB0eHyAhIiMkJSYnKCkqKywtLi8wMTIzNDU2Nzg5Ojs8PT4/QA==" Modified="1203339680345" RecordID="-
1.4948713963691306E-005"/>
```

5 Security

5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers

The Groove RDB Commands Protocol relies on the Groove Dynamics Protocol for the security of messages. See [MS-GRVDYNM] section 5 for more information.

5.2 Index of Security Parameters

6 Appendix A: Product Behavior

The information in this specification is applicable to the following Microsoft products or supplemental software. References to product versions include released service packs.

- Microsoft Office 2010 suites
- Microsoft Office Groove 2007
- Microsoft Office Groove Server 2007
- Microsoft Groove Server 2010
- Microsoft SharePoint Workspace 2010

Exceptions, if any, are noted below. If a service pack or Quick Fix Engineering (QFE) number appears with the product version, behavior changed in that service pack or QFE. The new behavior also applies to subsequent service packs of the product unless otherwise specified. If a product edition appears with the product version, behavior is different in that product edition.

Unless otherwise specified, any statement of optional behavior in this specification that is prescribed using the terms SHOULD or SHOULD NOT implies product behavior in accordance with the SHOULD or SHOULD NOT prescription. Unless otherwise specified, the term MAY implies that the product does not follow the prescription.

<1> Section 2.2: Office Groove 2007 and Microsoft SharePoint Workspace 2010 always set the TableDefID attribute on the command elements, and always set it to a value of "-1".

<2> Section 2.2.4: For all data types but XML Element, Office Groove 2007 and SharePoint Workspace 2010 include the Value attribute in the Set Field command message, with the attribute value being the new field value, with two exceptions:

- 1. For all field types except the Boolean field type, where the value matches the system default value for the field, Office Groove 2007 and SharePoint Workspace 2010 do not include the Value attribute in the Set Field command message.
- 2. Office Groove 2007 and SharePoint Workspace 2010 treat Boolean type fields in the opposite manner. The system default value is "False", but for the Boolean field type, Office Groove 2007 and SharePoint Workspace 2010 do not include the Value attribute in the Set Field message if the value is "True". If the value is "False", which is the system default value, Office Groove 2007 and SharePoint Workspace 2010 do include the Value attribute in the Set Field message.

<3> Section 3.1.1: If the current value of a field is the default value specified in the Record definition for that field, Office Groove 2007 and SharePoint Workspace 2010 do not serialize the field value as part of the message sent for an Add Record or Add Records command message. Office Groove 2007 and SharePoint Workspace 2010 treat Boolean type fields in the opposite manner, as described in <2>.

7 Change Tracking

No table of changes is available. The document is either new or has had no changes since its last release.

8 Index

A	Н
Abstract data model client 12 server 12 Add Record example 15 Add Record message 9	Higher-layer triggered events field updated on an existing record 13 record added to repository 13 record deleted from repository 13
Add Records example 15 Add Records message 9 Applicability 6	Implementer - security considerations 17 Index of security parameters 17
Capability negotiation 7 Change tracking 19 Client	Informative references 6 Initialization client 13 server 13 Introduction 5
abstract data model 12 Add Record operation 13 Add Records operation 13 Delete Records operation 14 initialization 13	L Local events
local events 14 message processing 13 sequencing rules 13 Set Field operation 14	client 14 server 14 M
timer events 14 timers 12 D	Message processing <u>client</u> 13 <u>server</u> 13 Messages Add Record 9
Data model - abstract <u>client</u> 12 <u>server</u> 12 <u>Delete Records example</u> 15 <u>Delete Records message</u> 10	Add Records 9 Delete Records 10 Set Field 10 syntax 8 transport 8
E	N
Events ocal - client 14 ocal - server 14 Events - higher-layer field updated on an existing record 13 record added to repository 13	Normative references 5 O Operations Add Record 13
record deleted from repository 13 Examples Add Record 15 Add Records 15 Delete Records 15 overview 15 Set Field 15	Add Records 13 Delete Records 14 Set Field 14 Overview (synopsis) 6
F	Parameters - security index 17 Preconditions 6 Prerequisites 6
Field updated on an existing record - higher-layer event 13 Fields - vendor-extensible 7	Product behavior 18
G	R
Glossary 5	Record added to repository - higher-layer event 13 Record deleted from repository - higher-layer event 13 Record XML - serialized 9

```
References 5
  informative 6
  normative 5
Relationship to other protocols 6
S
Security
  implementer considerations 17 parameter index 17
Sequencing rules
  client 13
  server 13
Server
  abstract data model 12
  Add Record operation 13
  Add Records operation 13
  Delete Records operation 14
  initialization 13
  local events 14
  message processing 13
  sequencing rules 13
  Set Field operation 14 timer events 14
  timers 12
Set Field example 15
Set Field message 10
Standards assignments 7
Syntax 8
Т
Timer events
  client 14
  server 14
Timers
  client 12
  server 12
Tracking changes 19
Transport 8
<u>Vendor-extensible fields</u> 7
<u>Versioning</u> 7
```