

# [MS-OXODLGT]:

## Delegate Access Configuration 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 [iplg@microsoft.com](mailto:iplg@microsoft.com).
- **License Programs.** To see all of the protocols in scope under a specific license program and the associated patents, visit the [Patent Map](#).
- **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](http://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.

**Support.** For questions and support, please contact [dochelp@microsoft.com](mailto:dochelp@microsoft.com).

**Preliminary Documentation.** This particular Open Specifications document provides documentation for past and current releases and/or for the pre-release version of this technology. This document provides final documentation for past and current releases and preliminary documentation, as applicable and specifically noted in this document, for the pre-release version. Microsoft will release final documentation in connection with the commercial release of the updated or new version of this technology. Because this documentation might change between the pre-release version and the final

version of this technology, there are risks in relying on this preliminary documentation. To the extent that you incur additional development obligations or any other costs as a result of relying on this preliminary documentation, you do so at your own risk.

Preliminary

## Revision Summary

Date	Revision History	Revision Class	Comments
4/4/2008	0.1	Major	Initial Availability.
4/25/2008	0.2	Minor	Revised and updated property names and other technical content.
6/27/2008	1.0	Major	Initial Release.
8/6/2008	1.0.1	Editorial	Revised and edited technical content.
9/3/2008	1.0.2	Editorial	Revised and edited technical content.
12/3/2008	1.0.3	Editorial	Updated IP notice.
4/10/2009	2.0	Major	Updated technical content for new product releases.
7/15/2009	3.0	Major	Revised and edited for technical content.
11/4/2009	3.1.0	Minor	Updated the technical content.
2/10/2010	4.0.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
5/5/2010	4.1.0	Minor	Updated the technical content.
8/4/2010	4.2	Minor	Clarified the meaning of the technical content.
11/3/2010	4.2	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
3/18/2011	4.3	Minor	Clarified the meaning of the technical content.
8/5/2011	5.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
10/7/2011	5.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
1/20/2012	6.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
4/27/2012	7.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
7/16/2012	7.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
10/8/2012	7.1	Minor	Clarified the meaning of the technical content.
2/11/2013	7.1	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
7/26/2013	8.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
11/18/2013	8.1	Minor	Clarified the meaning of the technical content.
2/10/2014	8.1	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
4/30/2014	9.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
7/31/2014	9.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
10/30/2014	9.1	Minor	Clarified the meaning of the technical content.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Revision History</b>	<b>Revision Class</b>	<b>Comments</b>
3/16/2015	10.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
5/26/2015	10.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
9/14/2015	10.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
6/13/2016	10.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
9/14/2016	10.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
7/24/2018	11.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
10/1/2018	12.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
4/22/2021	13.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.

Preliminary

# Table of Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>7</b>
1.1	Glossary .....	7
1.2	References .....	9
1.2.1	Normative References .....	9
1.2.2	Informative References .....	9
1.3	Overview .....	10
1.3.1	Granting Delegate Permissions .....	10
1.3.2	Accessing Delegator Information .....	10
1.3.3	Acting on Behalf of a Delegator .....	10
1.4	Relationship to Other Protocols .....	10
1.5	Prerequisites/Preconditions .....	11
1.6	Applicability Statement .....	11
1.7	Versioning and Capability Negotiation .....	11
1.8	Vendor-Extensible Fields .....	11
1.9	Standards Assignments.....	11
<b>2</b>	<b>Messages.....</b>	<b>12</b>
2.1	Transport.....	12
2.2	Message Syntax.....	12
2.2.1	Delegate Data Folder .....	12
2.2.1.1	Common Properties.....	12
2.2.1.1.1	PidTagDisplayName Property .....	12
2.2.2	Delegate Information Object .....	12
2.2.2.1	Common Properties.....	12
2.2.2.1.1	PidTagMessageClass Property .....	12
2.2.2.1.2	PidTagNormalizedSubject Property .....	12
2.2.2.2	Delegate Information Properties .....	13
2.2.2.2.1	PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsCopy Property .....	13
2.2.2.2.2	PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsInfo Property .....	13
2.2.2.2.3	PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateNames Property .....	13
2.2.2.2.4	PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateNamesW Property .....	13
2.2.2.2.5	PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateEntryIds Property .....	13
2.2.2.2.6	PidTagDelegateFlags Property .....	14
2.2.2.2.7	PidTagScheduleInfoDontMailDelegates Property .....	14
2.2.3	Delegate Rule.....	14
2.2.3.1	Delegate Rule Properties.....	14
2.2.3.1.1	PidTagRuleState Property .....	14
2.2.3.1.2	PidTagRuleName Property .....	14
2.2.3.1.3	PidTagRuleProvider Property .....	15
2.2.3.1.4	PidTagRuleLevel Property .....	15
2.2.3.1.5	PidTagRuleCondition Property .....	15
2.2.3.1.6	PidTagRuleActions Property .....	15
<b>3</b>	<b>Protocol Details.....</b>	<b>16</b>
3.1	Delegator's Client Details .....	16
3.1.1	Abstract Data Model.....	16
3.1.2	Timers .....	16
3.1.3	Initialization.....	16
3.1.4	Higher-Layer Triggered Events .....	16
3.1.4.1	Creating a Delegate Data Folder .....	16
3.1.4.2	Creating a Delegate Information Object .....	16
3.1.4.3	Creating a Delegation Relationship .....	17
3.1.4.3.1	Setting Send on Behalf Permissions .....	17
3.1.4.3.2	Setting Delegate Folder Permissions .....	17
3.1.4.3.2.1	Additional Constraints for Calendar Folder.....	18

3.1.4.3.2.2	Additional Constraints for the Tasks Folder .....	18
3.1.4.3.3	Setting Individual Delegate Preferences .....	18
3.1.4.3.4	Setting Global Delegate Preferences .....	19
3.1.4.3.4.1	Setting the PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsCopy Property .....	19
3.1.4.3.4.2	Setting the PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsInfo Property .....	19
3.1.4.3.5	Setting the Delegate Rule .....	20
3.1.5	Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules .....	20
3.1.6	Timer Events.....	20
3.1.7	Other Local Events.....	20
3.2	Delegate's Client Details .....	20
3.2.1	Abstract Data Model.....	20
3.2.2	Timers .....	21
3.2.3	Initialization.....	21
3.2.4	Higher-Layer Triggered Events .....	21
3.2.4.1	Opening the Delegator's Special Folder .....	21
3.2.4.2	Displaying the Delegator Contents .....	22
3.2.4.3	Sending on Behalf of the Delegator .....	22
3.2.5	Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules .....	22
3.2.6	Timer Events.....	22
3.2.7	Other Local Events.....	22
3.3	Server Details.....	22
3.3.1	Abstract Data Model.....	22
3.3.2	Timers .....	23
3.3.3	Initialization.....	23
3.3.4	Higher-Layer Triggered Events .....	23
3.3.4.1	Opening Delegator Root Folder .....	23
3.3.4.2	Submitting On Behalf Of Delegator.....	23
3.3.4.3	Message Delivery to Delegator.....	23
3.3.4.4	Creating, Modifying, or Deleting Message Objects .....	23
3.3.5	Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules .....	24
3.3.6	Timer Events.....	24
3.3.7	Other Local Events.....	24
<b>4</b>	<b>Protocol Examples .....</b>	<b>25</b>
4.1	Create Delegation Relationship with Multiple Delegates .....	25
4.1.1	Identify Delegator Special Folders.....	25
4.1.2	Set Send on Behalf Permissions.....	26
4.1.3	Update the Delegate Information Object.....	26
4.1.3.1	Open the Delegator Information Object .....	27
4.1.3.2	Update the Delegator Information Object Properties .....	27
4.1.4	Update the Delegate Rule .....	28
4.1.5	Set Permissions for Delegator Special Folders .....	29
4.2	Accept Meeting Request Object on Behalf of Delegator.....	32
4.2.1	Identify Meeting Request Object Received on Behalf of Delegator .....	32
4.2.2	Identify Delegator Server and Mailbox.....	33
4.2.3	Access Delegator Calendar Special Folder .....	34
4.2.4	Send a Meeting Response Object on Behalf of the Delegator .....	35
<b>5</b>	<b>Security.....</b>	<b>36</b>
5.1	Security Considerations for Implementers .....	36
5.2	Index of Security Parameters .....	36
<b>6</b>	<b>Appendix A: Product Behavior .....</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Change Tracking.....</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Index.....</b>	<b>40</b>

# 1 Introduction

The Delegate Access Configuration Protocol allows a user to delegate the responsibility for his or her **mailbox** to another user.

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:

- action:** A discrete operation that is executed on an incoming **Message object** when all conditions in the same **rule** are TRUE. A rule contains one or more actions.
- Address Book object:** An entity in an address book that contains a set of attributes, each attribute with a set of associated values.
- calendar:** A date range that shows availability, meetings, and appointments for one or more users or resources. See also **Calendar object**.
- Calendar object:** A **Message object** that represents an event, which can be a one-time event or a recurring event. The Calendar object includes properties that specify event details such as description, organizer, date and time, and status.
- Calendar special folder:** A Calendar folder that is in a user's **mailbox** and in which meetings are created by default.
- delegate:** A user or resource that has permissions to act on behalf of another user or resource.
- delegate data folder:** A **special folder** that contains the Delegate Information object.
- Delegate Information object:** A **Message object** that contains properties specifying delegate access settings for resources in a delegator's mailbox.
- delegate rule:** A **server-side rule** that is used to send mail to delegates on behalf of a delegator.
- delegator:** A user or resource for which another user or resource has permission to act on its behalf.
- EntryID:** A sequence of bytes that is used to identify and access an object.
- handle:** Any token that can be used to identify and access an object such as a device, file, or a window.
- informational update:** A Meeting Update object that includes a change that does not require attendees to respond again, such as additional agenda details.
- mailbox:** A message store that contains email, calendar items, and other **Message objects** for a single recipient.
- Meeting Request object:** A **Message object** that represents an invitation from the meeting organizer to an attendee.
- Meeting Response object:** A **Message object** that represents an attendee's response to a meeting organizer's invitation. The response indicates whether the attendee accepted, tentatively accepted, or declined the meeting request. The response can include a proposed new date or time for the meeting.

**meeting-related object:** A **Message object** that represents a relay of information between a meeting organizer and an attendee. It can be any of the following: **Meeting Request object**, Meeting Update object, Meeting Cancellation object, or **Meeting Response object**.

**Message object:** A set of properties that represents an email message, appointment, contact, or other type of personal-information-management object. In addition to its own properties, a Message object contains recipient properties that represent the addressees to which it is addressed, and an attachments table that represents any files and other Message objects that are attached to it.

**multivalue property:** A property that can contain multiple values of the same type.

**permission:** A rule that is associated with an object and that regulates which users can gain access to the object and in what manner. See also rights.

**remote operation (ROP):** An operation that is invoked against a server. Each ROP represents an action, such as delete, send, or query. A ROP is contained in a ROP buffer for transmission over the wire.

**remote procedure call (RPC):** A communication protocol used primarily between client and server. The term has three definitions that are often used interchangeably: a runtime environment providing for communication facilities between computers (the RPC runtime); a set of request-and-response message exchanges between computers (the RPC exchange); and the single message from an RPC exchange (the RPC message). For more information, see [\[C706\]](#).

**remote user:** A user who has a persistent identity within an enterprise and is connected from outside the enterprise network boundary.

**restriction:** A filter used to map some domain into a subset of itself, by passing only those items from the domain that match the filter. Restrictions can be used to filter existing Table objects or to define new ones, such as search folder or rule criteria.

**root folder:** The folder at the top of a hierarchy of folders in a list.

**ROP response:** See ROP response buffer.

**rule:** An item that defines a condition and an action. The condition is evaluated for each **Message object** as it is delivered, and the action is executed if the new Message object matches the condition.

**send on behalf:** A special permission that is granted to a **delegate**. It allows the delegate to send **Message objects** representing the **delegator**.

**server-side rule:** A **rule** for which all actions are executed by a server.

**special folder:** One of a default set of Folder objects that can be used by an implementation to store and retrieve user data objects.

**Task object:** A **Message object** that represents an assignment to be completed.

**task request:** A **Message object** that is used to issue a task assignment.

**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](mailto:dochelp@microsoft.com). We will assist you in finding the relevant information.

- [MS-NSPI] Microsoft Corporation, "[Name Service Provider Interface \(NSPI\) Protocol](#)".
- [MS-OXCDATA] Microsoft Corporation, "[Data Structures](#)".
- [MS-OXCFOLD] Microsoft Corporation, "[Folder Object Protocol](#)".
- [MS-OXCMAPIHTTP] Microsoft Corporation, "[Messaging Application Programming Interface \(MAPI\) Extensions for HTTP](#)".
- [MS-OXCMSG] Microsoft Corporation, "[Message and Attachment Object Protocol](#)".
- [MS-OXCPERM] Microsoft Corporation, "[Exchange Access and Operation Permissions Protocol](#)".
- [MS-OXCPRPT] Microsoft Corporation, "[Property and Stream Object Protocol](#)".
- [MS-OXCROPS] Microsoft Corporation, "[Remote Operations \(ROP\) List and Encoding Protocol](#)".
- [MS-OXCRPC] Microsoft Corporation, "[Wire Format Protocol](#)".
- [MS-OXCSTOR] Microsoft Corporation, "[Store Object Protocol](#)".
- [MS-OXDISCO] Microsoft Corporation, "[Autodiscover HTTP Service Protocol](#)".
- [MS-OXOABK] Microsoft Corporation, "[Address Book Object Protocol](#)".
- [MS-OXOCAL] Microsoft Corporation, "[Appointment and Meeting Object Protocol](#)".
- [MS-OXOMSG] Microsoft Corporation, "[Email Object Protocol](#)".
- [MS-OXORULE] Microsoft Corporation, "[Email Rules Protocol](#)".
- [MS-OXOSFLD] Microsoft Corporation, "[Special Folders Protocol](#)".
- [MS-OXOTASK] Microsoft Corporation, "[Task-Related Objects Protocol](#)".
- [MS-OXPROPS] Microsoft Corporation, "[Exchange Server Protocols Master Property List](#)".
- [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>

### 1.2.2 Informative References

- [MS-OXPROTO] Microsoft Corporation, "[Exchange Server Protocols System Overview](#)".

## 1.3 Overview

The Delegate Access Configuration Protocol allows a **delegator** in an organization to delegate responsibility for several activities that are commonly performed on objects in the delegator's **mailbox**. The protocol also allows a delegator to configure delivery of **Meeting Request objects** directly to the **delegate**.

To enable a delegate to perform these activities, the delegator grants the delegate **permissions** to the resources required by the activity being performed. After permissions have been granted, the delegate is able to access the delegator's mailbox to complete the actions.

### 1.3.1 Granting Delegate Permissions

Three levels of **permissions** are commonly granted to a **delegate**: reviewer, author, and editor. These permissions are set on a specific set of **special folders**. The **delegator** sets the level of permissions based on the activities the delegate will be performing, as follows:

- Reviewer permissions give the delegate read-only access to items.
- Author permissions allow the delegate to read all items, create new items, and delete and modify the items that the delegate creates.
- Editor permissions provide full control of all items to the delegate.

Additionally, the delegate can be granted permission to send items on behalf of the delegator. This level of permission allows the delegate to respond to **Message objects**, manage **meeting-related objects**, and/or manage **Task objects**.

### 1.3.2 Accessing Delegator Information

To access the **delegator's** information, a **delegate** identifies and logs on to the delegator's **mailbox**. The delegate then identifies the **special folder** required to complete the action, opens the delegator's special folder, and manipulates items (for example, creates or modifies appointments) to complete the task.

### 1.3.3 Acting on Behalf of a Delegator

When the **delegate** sends messages on behalf of the **delegator**, the delegate's client sets properties on the **Message object** to indicate that the message is being sent on behalf of the delegator. The server then validates that the delegate has the appropriate **permission** to send on behalf of the delegator.

It is also possible for the delegate to receive **meeting-related objects** on behalf of the delegator. These objects can be acted on only if the delegate has the appropriate permission to the delegator's **Calendar special folder** and permission to send mail on behalf of the delegator. Both of these permissions are required to properly process and respond to meeting-related objects.

## 1.4 Relationship to Other Protocols

The Delegate Access Configuration Protocol depends on the following protocols:

- Message and Attachment Object Protocol, as described in [\[MS-OXCMSG\]](#).
- Folder Object Protocol, as described in [\[MS-OXCFOLD\]](#).
- Exchange Access and Operation Permissions Protocol, as described in [\[MS-OXCPERM\]](#).
- Email Rules Protocol, as described in [\[MS-OXORULE\]](#).

- Email Object Protocol, as described in [\[MS-OXOMSG\]](#).
- Address Book Object Protocol, as described in [\[MS-OXOABK\]](#).
- Appointment and Meeting Object Protocol, as described in [\[MS-OXOCAL\]](#).
- Task-Related Objects Protocol, as described in [\[MS-OXOTASK\]](#).

For conceptual background information and overviews of the relationships and interactions between this and other protocols, see [\[MS-OXPROTO\]](#).

## 1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions

In the case of a **delegator**, this protocol assumes that the client has previously resolved the name of the delegator, as described in [\[MS-NSPI\]](#), logged on to the server, and acquired a **handle** to the **mailbox** of the delegator.

In the case of the **delegate**, this protocol assumes that the messaging client has previously resolved the name of the delegate, as described in [\[MS-NSPI\]](#).

## 1.6 Applicability Statement

This protocol is implemented so that a user can manipulate the objects in another user's **mailbox**, send mail on another user's behalf, and/or manage meeting and **task requests** for another user.

## 1.7 Versioning and Capability Negotiation

None.

## 1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields

None.

## 1.9 Standards Assignments

None.

## 2 Messages

### 2.1 Transport

This protocol uses the protocols specified in [\[MS-OXCFOLD\]](#), [\[MS-OXCMSG\]](#), [\[MS-OXCPerm\]](#), [\[MS-OXOMSG\]](#), [\[MS-OXOABK\]](#), and [\[MS-OXORULE\]](#) as its underlying transport mechanism.

### 2.2 Message Syntax

This protocol uses the structures specified in [\[MS-OXCData\]](#) and the properties specified in [\[MS-OXPROPS\]](#) as the low-level syntax through which the following property/value pairs are encoded. For more details about the values stored in these properties, see section [3](#).

#### 2.2.1 Delegate Data Folder

The **delegate data folder** is a **special folder** residing under the **Root folder** that contains the **Delegate Information object**.

##### 2.2.1.1 Common Properties

In addition to Folder object properties specified in [\[MS-OXCFOLD\]](#) section 2.2.2, the **delegate data folder** contains the property listed in section [2.2.1.1.1](#).

###### 2.2.1.1.1 PidTagDisplayName Property

Data type: **PtypString** ([\[MS-OXCData\]](#) section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagDisplayName** property ([\[MS-OXPROPS\]](#) section 2.676) MUST be set to "Freebusy Data".

#### 2.2.2 Delegate Information Object

The **Delegate Information object** is a special **Message object** used to store **delegate** access settings for a **delegator**. This Delegate Information object is stored in the **delegate data folder** for the delegator.

Unless otherwise specified, the Delegate Information object adheres to all property constraints specified in [\[MS-OXPROPS\]](#) and [\[MS-OXCMSG\]](#). A Delegate Information object can also contain other properties, which are defined in [\[MS-OXPROPS\]](#), but these properties have no impact on the Delegate Access Configuration Protocol.

##### 2.2.2.1 Common Properties

In addition to the **Message object** properties specified in [\[MS-OXCMSG\]](#), the **Delegate Information object** contains the properties listed in section [2.2.2.1.1](#) and section [2.2.2.1.2](#).

###### 2.2.2.1.1 PidTagMessageClass Property

Data type: **PtypString** ([\[MS-OXCData\]](#) section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagMessageClass** property ([\[MS-OXPROPS\]](#) section 2.787) MUST be set to "IPM.Microsoft.ScheduleData.FreeBusy".

###### 2.2.2.1.2 PidTagNormalizedSubject Property

Data type: **PtypString** ([\[MS-OXCData\]](#) section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagNormalizedSubject** property ([\[MS-OXPROPS\]](#) section 2.812) MUST be set to "LocalFreebusy".

## 2.2.2.2 Delegate Information Properties

### 2.2.2.2.1 PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsCopy Property

Data type: **PtypBoolean** ([\[MS-OXCDATA\]](#) section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsCopy** property ([\[MS-OXPROPS\]](#) section 2.971) indicates whether the **delegator** wants to receive copies of the **meeting-related objects** that are sent to the **delegate**.

This property MUST be set on the **Delegate Information object**.

### 2.2.2.2.2 PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsInfo Property

Data type: **PtypBoolean** ([\[MS-OXCDATA\]](#) section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsInfo** property ([\[MS-OXPROPS\]](#) section 2.972) indicates whether the **delegator** wants to receive **informational updates**, as specified in [\[MS-OXOCAL\]](#) section 3.1.4.7.4.1.<1> For more details about informational updates, see [\[MS-OXOCAL\]](#) section 3.1.5.6.

This property MUST be set on the **Delegate Information object**.

### 2.2.2.2.3 PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateNames Property

Data type: **PtypMultipleString** ([\[MS-OXCDATA\]](#) section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateNames** property ([\[MS-OXPROPS\]](#) section 2.969) specifies the names of the **delegates**. Each entry contains the value of the **PidTagDisplayName** property (section [2.2.1.1.1](#)) of each delegate's **Address Book object**. For details about the Address Book object, see [\[MS-OXOABK\]](#).

This property MAY<2> be accessed and manipulated as a **PtypMultipleString8** ([\[MS-OXCDATA\]](#) section 2.11.1) property, which can cause a loss of fidelity when converting from **Unicode**.

Requirements for this property are specified in section [3.1.4.3.3](#).

### 2.2.2.2.4 PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateNamesW Property

Data type: **PtypMultipleString** ([\[MS-OXCDATA\]](#) section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateNamesW** property ([\[MS-OXPROPS\]](#) section 2.970) specifies the names of the **delegates**. Each entry contains the value of the **PidTagDisplayName** property (section [2.2.1.1.1](#)) of each delegate's **Address Book object**. For more details about the Address Book object, see [\[MS-OXOABK\]](#).

This property is accessed and manipulated as a **PtypMultipleString** ([\[MS-OXCDATA\]](#) section 2.11.1) property, preserving the fidelity of **Unicode** information.

Requirements for this property are specified in section [3.1.4.3.3](#).

### 2.2.2.2.5 PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateEntryIds Property

Data type: **PtypMultipleBinary** ([\[MS-OXCDATA\]](#) section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateEntryIds** property ([\[MS-OXPROPS\]](#) section 2.968) specifies the **EntryIDs** of the **delegates**. Each entry contains the value of the **PidTagEntryId** property ([\[MS-OXCPERM\]](#) section 2.2.4) of each delegate's **Address Book object**. For more details about the Address Book object, see [\[MS-OXOABK\]](#).

This property MUST be set on the **Delegate Information object**.

#### 2.2.2.2.6 PidTagDelegateFlags Property

Data type: **PtypMultipleInteger32** ([\[MS-OXCDATA\]](#) section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagDelegateFlags** property ([\[MS-OXPROPS\]](#) section 2.667) indicates whether **delegates** can view **Message objects** that are marked as private, meaning the **PidTagSensitivity** property ([\[MS-OXCMSG\]](#) section 2.2.1.13) has a value of 0x00000002. Each entry of this property MUST be set to one of the following values.

Flag name	Value	Description
<b>HidePrivate</b>	0x00000000	The delegate SHOULD NOT be allowed to view the Message object that is marked as private.
<b>ShowPrivate</b>	0x00000001	The delegate SHOULD be allowed to view the Message object that is marked as private.

This property MUST be set on the **Delegate Information object**.

#### 2.2.2.2.7 PidTagScheduleInfoDontMailDelegates Property

Data type: **PtypBoolean** ([\[MS-OXCDATA\]](#) section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagScheduleInfoDontMailDelegates** property ([\[MS-OXPROPS\]](#) section 2.975) is set to **TRUE** by the client, regardless of user input. The value of this property has no meaning in the context of this protocol.

### 2.2.3 Delegate Rule

To enable **calendar** workflow scenarios in which **delegates** receive copies of **meeting-related objects** that are sent to the **delegator**, a delegator's client creates a specific type of **server-side rule**, as specified in [\[MS-OXORULE\]](#) section 3.1.4.2.

#### 2.2.3.1 Delegate Rule Properties

The **delegate rule** is specified by setting the properties listed in section [2.2.3.1.1](#) through section [2.2.3.1.6](#).

##### 2.2.3.1.1 PidTagRuleState Property

Data type: **PtypInteger32** ([\[MS-OXCDATA\]](#) section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagRuleState** property ([\[MS-OXPROPS\]](#) section 2.963) MUST be set to 0x00000001.

##### 2.2.3.1.2 PidTagRuleName Property

Data type: **PtypString** ([\[MS-OXCDATA\]](#) section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagRuleName** property ([\[MS-OXPROPS\]](#) section 2.959) MUST be set to "" (a zero-length string).

### 2.2.3.1.3 PidTagRuleProvider Property

Data type: **PtypString** ([MS-OXCADATA] section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagRuleProvider** property ([MS-OXPROPS] section 2.960) MUST be set to "Schedule+ EMS Interface".

### 2.2.3.1.4 PidTagRuleLevel Property

Data type: **PtypInteger32** ([MS-OXCADATA] section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagRuleLevel** property ([MS-OXPROPS] section 2.951) MUST be set to 0x00000000.

### 2.2.3.1.5 PidTagRuleCondition Property

Data type: **PtypRestriction** ([MS-OXCADATA] section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagRuleCondition** property ([MS-OXPROPS] section 2.946) contains a **restriction** of type RES\_AND with the following restrictions:

- A restriction of type RES\_CONTENT that limits a table view to rows that include the string "IPM.Schedule.Meeting" in the **PidTagMessageClass** property ([MS-OXCMSG] section 2.2.1.3) column. The level of precision, which is specified in the **FuzzyLevelLow** field of the **ContentRestriction** structure, is set to FL\_PREFIX.
- A restriction of type RES\_NOT with a restriction of type RES\_EXIST that specifies the **PidTagDelegatedByRule** property ([MS-OXPROPS] section 2.666).
- A restriction of type RES\_OR with the following restrictions:
  - A restriction of type RES\_NOT with a restriction of type RES\_EXIST that specifies the **PidTagSensitivity** property ([MS-OXCMSG] section 2.2.1.13)
  - A restriction of type RES\_PROPERTY that specifies a comparison of the value of the **PidTagSensitivity** property to the value 0x00000002, indicating a private message. The relationship operator, which is specified in the **RelOp** field of the **PropertyRestriction** structure, is set to RELOP\_NE.

For more details about restrictions, see [MS-OXCADATA] section 2.12.

### 2.2.3.1.6 PidTagRuleActions Property

Data type: **PtypRuleAction** ([MS-OXCADATA] section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagRuleActions** property ([MS-OXPROPS] section 2.944) specifies the **delegate's rule actions**, which are used to perform the following actions:

1. Send copies of **meeting-related objects** to delegates, by using the OP\_DELEGATE action, as specified in [MS-OXORULE] section 2.2.5.1.2.4.
2. Delete the **delegator's** copy of meeting-related objects, by using the OP\_DELETE action, as specified in [MS-OXORULE] section 2.2.5.1.2.7.

Sections [3.1.4.3.2.1](#) and [3.1.4.3.5](#) specify when these actions are specified in the **delegate rule**. For more details about rule actions, see [MS-OXORULE] section 2.2.5.

## 3 Protocol Details

### 3.1 Delegator's Client Details

#### 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.

All abstract data model (ADM) elements maintained by the **delegator's** client are prefixed with "Delegator".

This protocol includes the following ADM type:

**Mailbox**, as specified in [\[MS-OXCMSG\]](#) section 3.1.1.2.

The following ADM types are defined in this section:

**Delegator.Mailbox.DataFolder**: A **special folder** that contains the Delegator.Mailbox.InformationObject ADM element. This folder is referred to as the **delegate data folder** in this document, and is specified in section [2.2.1](#).

**Delegator.Mailbox.InformationObject**: A **Message object** that contains properties specifying **delegate** access settings for resources in a delegator's **mailbox**. This object is referred to as the **Delegate Information object** in this document, and is specified in section [2.2.2](#).

#### 3.1.2 Timers

None.

#### 3.1.3 Initialization

None.

#### 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

##### 3.1.4.1 Creating a Delegate Data Folder

The **delegator's** client creates the **delegate data folder** under the delegator's **Root folder** by sending the **RopCreateFolder remote operation (ROP)** ([\[MS-OXCROPS\]](#) section 2.2.4.2). The client then sets properties on the delegate data folder as specified in section [2.2.1](#) by sending the **RopSetProperties** ROP ([\[MS-OXCROPS\]](#) section 2.2.8.6).

In addition, the **EntryID** for the delegate data folder is stamped in the **PidTagFreeBusyEntryIds** property ([\[MS-OXOSFLD\]](#) section 2.2.6).

##### 3.1.4.2 Creating a Delegate Information Object

The **delegator's** client creates the **Delegate Information object** under the delegator's **delegate data folder** by sending the **RopCreateMessage ROP** ([\[MS-OXCROPS\]](#) section 2.2.6.2). The client then sets properties on the Delegate Information object as specified in section [2.2.2](#) by sending the **RopSetProperties** ROP ([\[MS-OXCROPS\]](#) section 2.2.8.6). Finally, the client commits the changes to



the Delegate Information object by sending the **RopSaveChangesMessage** ROP ([MS-OXCROPS] section 2.2.6.3).

In addition, the **EntryID** for the Delegate Information object is stamped in the **PidTagFreeBusyEntryIds** property ([MS-OXOSFLD] section 2.2.6).

### 3.1.4.3 Creating a Delegation Relationship

The **delegator's** client establishes the delegation relationship by setting **permissions** and individual preferences for **delegates**, as well as by setting global delegate preferences. The delegator's client performs these tasks by using the steps specified in sections [3.1.4.3.1](#) through [3.1.4.3.5](#).

#### 3.1.4.3.1 Setting Send on Behalf Permissions

The **delegator's** client SHOULD grant **send on behalf permission** to every **delegate** and stop creating a delegation relationship if send on behalf permissions cannot be granted. Granting send on behalf permissions is accomplished by adding the value of the **PidTagEntryId** property ([MS-OXCPERM] section 2.2.4) of the delegate's **Address Book object** to the **PidTagAddressBookPublicDelegates** property ([MS-OXOABK] section 2.2.5.5) of the delegator's Address Book object. This value is added by using the **NspiModLinkAtt** method, as specified in [MS-NSPI].

A client SHOULD [<3>](#) support delegation for a **remote user** if the remote user indicates that it supports sharing of the delegator's information. The remote user supports sharing of the delegator's information if the remote user's Address Book object has bit S set in the **PidTagDisplayTypeEx** property ([MS-OXOABK] section 2.2.3.12).

#### 3.1.4.3.2 Setting Delegate Folder Permissions

The roles supported by this protocol are specified in the following table. Roles are a specific set of flags for the value of the **PidTagMemberRights** property ([MS-OXCPERM] section 2.2.7), which is used when setting folder **permissions**.

Role name	Numeric value	PidTagMemberRights flags	Description
None	0x00000000	None	The <b>delegate</b> is not able to view, create, modify, or delete any contents from the folder.
Reviewer	0x00000001	<b>ReadAny</b>	The delegate is able to view contents of the folder. However, the delegate is not able to create, modify, or delete any contents from the folder.
Author	0x0000001B	<b>ReadAny</b> <b>Create</b> <b>EditOwned</b> <b>DeleteOwned</b>	The delegate is able to view contents of the folder. In addition, the delegate is able to create, modify, and delete any items that this delegate created.
Editor	0x0000007B	<b>ReadAny</b> <b>Create</b> <b>EditOwned</b> <b>DeleteOwned</b> <b>EditAny</b> <b>DeleteAny</b>	The delegate is able to view, create, modify, and delete any items in the folder.

The **delegator's** client specifies a role for each of the following **special folders**, as specified in [MS-OXOSFLD]:

- Calendar
- Inbox
- Tasks
- Contacts
- Notes
- Journal

The delegator's special folders listed in sections [3.1.4.3.2.1](#) and [3.1.4.3.2.2](#) have additional constraints.

#### 3.1.4.3.2.1 Additional Constraints for Calendar Folder

For a **delegate** to process **meeting-related objects** on behalf of the **delegator**, a client MUST:

1. Grant to the delegate the Author or Editor role on the delegator's **Calendar special folder**, as specified in [\[MS-OXCPERM\]](#) section 3.1.4.2.

**Note** Granting the Author role allows the delegate to view contents of the folder. In addition, the delegate is able to create, modify, and delete any items created by this delegate.

2. Grant to the delegate the Editor role on the **delegate data folder**, as specified in [\[MS-OXCPERM\]](#) section 3.1.4.2.

**Note** If the delegate data folder doesn't exist, the delegator's client creates it.

Additionally, if a delegate is to receive meeting-related objects on behalf of the delegator, a client MUST:

1. Grant to the delegate the Editor role on the delegator's Calendar special folder, as specified in [\[MS-OXCPERM\]](#) section 3.1.4.2.
2. Grant **send on behalf permission** to the delegate.
3. Add the OP\_DELEGATE **action**, as specified in [\[MS-OXORULE\]](#) section 2.2.5.1.2.4, including all delegates that will receive meeting-related objects on behalf the delegator.

#### 3.1.4.3.2.2 Additional Constraints for the Tasks Folder

If a **delegate** is to process **task requests** on behalf of the **delegator**, a client MUST:

1. Grant **send on behalf permission** to the delegate.
2. Grant, to the delegate, the Author or Editor role on the delegator's Task **special folder**, as specified in [\[MS-OXCPERM\]](#) section 3.1.4.2. Note that granting the Author role will allow the delegate to act only on new items and on items that the delegate creates.

#### 3.1.4.3.3 Setting Individual Delegate Preferences

For each **delegate** being specified, the **delegator's** client MUST:

1. Specify the delegate's name, using the value of the **PidTagDisplayName** property (section [2.2.1.1.1](#)) for the **Address Book object** of the delegate. This value MUST be specified as an entry in either the **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateNamesW** property (section [2.2.2.2.4](#)) or the **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateNames** property (section [2.2.2.2.3](#)). The value MAY be specified as an entry in both the **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateNamesW** and **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateNames** properties. If a client uses only one of these properties, it

SHOULD use the **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateNamesW** property, <4> and it MUST use the same property for all delegates.

2. Specify the value of the **PidTagEntryId** property ([MS-OXCPerm] section 2.2.4) for the Address Book object of the delegate as an entry in the **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateEntryIds** property (section 2.2.2.2.5).
3. Specify whether the delegate can view the delegator's **Message objects** that are marked as private as an entry in the **PidTagDelegateFlags** property (section 2.2.2.2.6). The value of the **PidTagSensitivity** property ([MS-OXCMSG] section 2.2.1.13) on a Message object that has been marked as private is 0x00000002. The ability to view Message objects that have been marked as private is applicable to all folders for which the delegate has a role of Reviewer, Author, or Editor, as specified in section 3.1.4.3.2.

The client then MUST send the **RopSetProperties ROP** ([MS-OXCROPS] section 2.2.8.6) with the values of the three properties generated by steps 1-3 in this section, and commit the changes by sending the **RopSaveChangesMessage ROP** ([MS-OXCROPS] section 2.2.6.3).

**Note** Because each **multivalued property** specified above has one entry for each delegate, they are correlated by their index into these multivalued properties, and are only valid if an entry is present for all three properties.

#### 3.1.4.3.4 Setting Global Delegate Preferences

The following preferences are specific to **calendar** workflows and are applicable to all **delegates**. These preferences are used in conjunction with **rules** and allow a **delegator** to have greater control over which **meeting-related objects** are delivered to the delegator, the delegate, or both.

The following properties are set on the **Delegate Information object** by sending the **RopSetProperties ROP** ([MS-OXCROPS] section 2.2.8.6) and committed by sending the **RopSaveChangesMessage ROP** ([MS-OXCROPS] section 2.2.6.3).

For more details about calendar workflows, see [MS-OXOCAL].

##### 3.1.4.3.4.1 Setting the PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsCopy Property

The value of the **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsCopy** property (section 2.2.2.2.1) is set to **TRUE** in the following cases:

- A **delegator** wants to receive **meeting-related objects** in their own **mailbox**.
- No **delegates** will receive meeting-related objects on behalf of the delegator.

Otherwise, the value MUST be set to **FALSE**.

##### 3.1.4.3.4.2 Setting the PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsInfo Property

The value of the **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsInfo** property (section 2.2.2.2.2) is set to **TRUE** when a **delegator** wants to receive **informational updates**, as specified in [MS-OXOCAL] section 3.1.4.7.4. Otherwise, it MUST be set to **FALSE**.

The value of this property is set to **FALSE** if the value of the **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsCopy** property (section 2.2.2.2.1) is set to **FALSE**. For more details about how this property is used, see [MS-OXOCAL] section 3.1.5.6.

The following table illustrates valid combinations of the **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsCopy** (WC) and **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsInfo** (WI) properties.

WC	WI	Description
TRUE	TRUE	The delegator wants to receive copies and would like these copies to be informational updates when applicable.
TRUE	FALSE	The delegator wants to receive copies.
FALSE	TRUE	Invalid, as the delegator cannot receive informational updates unless the delegator receives copies.
FALSE	FALSE	The delegator doesn't want to receive copies or informational updates.

### 3.1.4.3.5 Setting the Delegate Rule

The **delegator's** client creates or updates the **delegate rule**, as specified in section [2.2.3](#), if, while creating the delegation relationship:

1. Any **delegate** is receiving **Meeting Request objects** on behalf of the delegator, because this adds the OP\_DELEGATE **action**, as specified in [\[MS-OXORULE\]](#) section 2.2.5.1.2.4, to the delegate rule.
2. The delegator has elected not to receive copies of Meeting Request objects, because this adds the OP\_DELETE action, as specified in [\[MS-OXORULE\]](#) section 2.2.5.1.2.7, to the delegate rule.

The client first retrieves the existing **rules** by sending the **RopGetRulesTable ROP** ([\[MS-OXCROPS\]](#) section 2.2.11.2 and then modifies the existing rules by sending the **RopModifyRules ROP** ([\[MS-OXCROPS\]](#) section 2.2.11.1).

The OP\_DELETE action MUST NOT be present in the delegate rule when the **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsCopy** property (section [2.2.2.2.1](#)) has a value of **TRUE**. The value of this property is set to **TRUE** if the value of the **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsInfo** property (section [2.2.2.2.2](#)) is set to **TRUE**. The delegator adds the OP\_DELETE action to the delegate rule when the **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsCopy** property has a value of **FALSE**.

### 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

The **delegator's** client depends on the message processing events and sequencing rules of the underlying Message and Attachment Object Protocol, as specified in [\[MS-OXCMSG\]](#) section 3.1.5.

### 3.1.6 Timer Events

None.

### 3.1.7 Other Local Events

None.

## 3.2 Delegate's Client Details

### 3.2.1 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.

This protocol includes the following abstract data model (ADM) type:

**Mailbox**, as specified in [\[MS-OXCMSG\]](#) section 3.1.1.2.

### 3.2.2 Timers

None.

### 3.2.3 Initialization

None.

### 3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

#### 3.2.4.1 Opening the Delegator's Special Folder

To open a **special folder** belonging to a **delegator**, the **delegate's** client takes the following steps:

1. Identify the delegator's server.

The delegate's client identifies the delegator's server by using properties from the **Address Book object** that represents the delegator. The delegate's client retrieves the value of the **PidTagAddressBookHomeMessageDatabase** property ([\[MS-OXOABK\]](#) section 2.2.4.37) by using the **NspiGetProps** method, as specified in [\[MS-NSPI\]](#). If the Address Book object has a value in the **PidTagAddressBookHomeMessageDatabase** property, this value is used to identify the delegator's server. Otherwise, if the delegator is a **remote user**, the client SHOULD [<5>](#) use the Autodiscover HTTP Service protocol to determine the correct server settings, as specified in [\[MS-OXDISCO\]](#). A remote user can be identified by examining the **PidTagDisplayType** property ([\[MS-OXOABK\]](#) section 2.2.3.11) of the user's Address Book object. If the **PidTagDisplayType** property has the value **DT\_REMOTE\_MAILUSER**, then the delegator is a remote user.

2. Identify the delegator's **mailbox**.

The delegate's client uses the value of the **PidTagAddressBookProxyAddresses** property ([\[MS-OXOABK\]](#) section 2.2.3.23) and value of the **PidTagEmailAddress** property ([\[MS-OXOABK\]](#) section 2.2.3.14) returned by the **NspiGetProps** method in step 1 to complete this step. If the Address Book object has a valid **PidTagAddressBookProxyAddresses** property and this property contains "MAILBOX" or "EX", then one of these strings is used, in the following order, to identify the delegator's mailbox:

1. The "MAILBOX" entry, if present
2. The "EX" entry, if present

If the Address Book object does not contain a valid **PidTagAddressBookProxyAddresses** property, or this property doesn't contain "MAILBOX" or "EX" entries, then the mailbox is identified by the value of the **PidTagEmailAddress** property.

3. Establish a connection to the delegator's server and log on to the delegator's mailbox.

The delegate's client connects to the delegator's server either by using the **EcDoConnectEx remote procedure call (RPC)**, as specified in [\[MS-OXCRPC\]](#) section 3.1.4.1, or by using a **Connect** request type, [<6>](#) as specified in [\[MS-OXCMAPIHTTP\]](#) section 2.2.4.1, and then connects to the delegator's mailbox with the **HOME\_LOGON** and **TAKE\_OWNERSHIP** flags,

as specified in [\[MS-OXCSTOR\]](#) section 2.2.1.1, by using the **RopLogon ROP** ([\[MS-OXCROPS\]](#) section 2.2.3.1).

#### 4. Identify and open the delegator's special folder.

After the client has logged on to the delegator's mailbox, the delegate's client identifies the required special folder within the delegator's mailbox. For more details about special folders, see [\[MS-OXOSFLD\]](#).

The client opens the delegator's special folder, as specified in [\[MS-OXCFOLD\]](#) section 2.2.1.1, by using the **RopOpenFolder** ROP ([\[MS-OXCROPS\]](#) section 2.2.4.1).

### 3.2.4.2 Displaying the Delegator Contents

The **delegate's** client SHOULD NOT show **Message objects** the delegator has marked as private, meaning the **PidTagSensitivity** property ([\[MS-OXCMSG\]](#) section 2.2.1.13) has a value of 0x00000002, unless the **PidTagDelegateFlags** property (section [2.2.2.2.6](#)) for the delegate has a value of **ShowPrivate**, indicating that the **delegator** wants Message objects that are marked private to be visible to the delegate.

### 3.2.4.3 Sending on Behalf of the Delegator

When sending **Message objects** on behalf of the **delegator**, the **delegate's** client populates the from properties, as specified in [\[MS-OXOMSG\]](#) section 2.2.1, with information from the delegator.

### 3.2.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

The **delegate's** client can identify that a **Message object** has been received on behalf of the **delegator** when the received representing properties are present and different from the recipient properties. The received representing properties are specified in [\[MS-OXOMSG\]](#) section 2.2.1.

If the received representing properties are present, they take precedence over recipient properties to identify the delegator **Address Book object**.

When the delegate's client is processing a **meeting-related object** received on behalf of a delegator, the delegate's client creates or accesses the corresponding **Calendar object** in the delegator's **special folder**. For more details about processing a meeting-related object, see [\[MS-OXOCAL\]](#).

When the delegate's client is processing a **task request** on behalf of a delegator, the delegate's client creates the corresponding **Task object** in the delegator's special folder. For more details about processing a task request, see [\[MS-OXOTASK\]](#).

### 3.2.6 Timer Events

None.

### 3.2.7 Other Local Events

None.

## 3.3 Server Details

### 3.3.1 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.

This protocol includes the following ADM type:

**Mailbox**, as specified in [\[MS-OXCMSG\]](#) section 3.2.1.2.

### 3.3.2 Timers

None.

### 3.3.3 Initialization

None.

### 3.3.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

#### 3.3.4.1 Opening Delegator Root Folder

The server MUST provide read access to a **delegator's Root folder** and its properties, because the **delegate** needs to obtain the folder ID (FID), as specified in [\[MS-OXCDATA\]](#) section 2.2.1.1, for the delegator's **special folders**, as specified in [\[MS-OXOSFLD\]](#).

#### 3.3.4.2 Submitting On Behalf Of Delegator

For non-**meeting-related objects**, a server MUST validate that the **delegate**, which is specified in the sender properties of the actual sender, has access to send on behalf of the **delegator**, which is specified in the from properties of the represented sender. For more details about sender properties and from properties, see [\[MS-OXOMSG\]](#) section 2.2.1.

#### 3.3.4.3 Message Delivery to Delegator

A server MUST process the **delegate rule** when present, as specified in [\[MS-OXORULE\]](#).

When present, the **delegator's rule actions** accomplish the following:

- The OP\_DELEGATE action, as specified in [\[MS-OXORULE\]](#) section 2.2.5.1.2.4, ensures that **meeting-related objects** are delivered to the **delegate**, and that these meeting-related objects are on behalf of the delegator, who is identified by received representing properties.
- The OP\_DELETE action, as specified in [\[MS-OXORULE\]](#) section 2.2.5.1.2.7, ensures that the delegator does not receive unwanted **Meeting Request objects**.

#### 3.3.4.4 Creating, Modifying, or Deleting Message Objects

When a **delegate** attempts to create, modify, or delete a **Message object** that resides in the **delegator mailbox**, a server MUST ensure that the delegate has sufficient **permissions** to the folder, as specified in [\[MS-OXCPerm\]](#) section 3.2.4.1.

Additionally, a server MUST track the creator and last modifier of any Message object by using the **PidTagCreatorName** ([\[MS-OXPROPS\]](#) section 2.656), **PidTagCreatorEntryId** ([\[MS-OXCMSG\]](#) section 2.2.1.31), **PidTagLastModifierName** ([\[MS-OXCPRPT\]](#) section 2.2.1.5), and **PidTagLastModifierEntryId** ([\[MS-OXCMSG\]](#) section 2.2.1.32) properties.

### **3.3.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules**

The server depends on the message processing events and sequencing rules of the underlying Message and Attachment Object Protocol, as specified in [\[MS-OXCMSG\]](#) section 3.2.5.

### **3.3.6 Timer Events**

None.

### **3.3.7 Other Local Events**

None.

Preliminary



## 4 Protocol Examples

### 4.1 Create Delegation Relationship with Multiple Delegates

The following example shows the **ROP** traces for the **delegator** named delegator1 creating a relationship with the **delegate** named delegate1 and the delegate named delegate2. The ROP traces in this example are truncated to more easily illustrate ROP information that is specific to this protocol.

This example shows the following steps when setting up the delegation relationship:

1. Identifying the delegator's **special folders**.
2. Setting **permission** to send on behalf of the delegator.
3. Updating the **Delegate Information object**.
4. Updating the **delegate rule**.
5. Setting permissions for the delegator's special folders.

#### 4.1.1 Identify Delegator Special Folders

To identify the **delegator's special folders**, the client logs on to the delegator's **mailbox** and queries for the special folder properties from the Inbox special folder, which is provided in response to the **RopLogon ROP** ([\[MS-OXCROPS\]](#) section 2.2.3.1) request. For more information about ROPs, see [\[MS-OXCROPS\]](#).

```
RopLogon
  ROPid: 0xFE
  LogonFlags: 0x01 Private
  OpenFlags: 0x0100040C HOME_LOGON TAKE_OWNERSHIP NO_MAIL CLI_WITH_PER_MDB_FIX
  Private Logon LegacyDN: /o=First Organization/ou=Exchange Administrative Group
(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=delegator1
RopLogon
  ROPid: 0xFE
  FolderArray:
    ...
    FolderID 4: 0001-00174ea8cd9d IPM subtree
    FolderID 5: 0001-00174ea8cda0 Inbox
    FolderID 6: 0001-00174ea8cda1 Outbox
    ...
RopOpenFolder
  ROPid: 0x02
  FID: 0001-00174ea8cda0
RopOpenFolder
  ROPid: 0x02
  HandleIndex: 1 (HSOT=0x00000085)
  ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
RopGetPropertySpecific
  ROPid: 0x07
  HandleIndex: 2 (HSOT=0x00000085)
  ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
  PropCount: 29
  ...
  0x36D00102 PidTagIpmAppointmentEntryId PtypBinary 46 Bytes
    0000: 00 00 00 00 C3 E1 78 57-96 52 CE 46 A3 53 B3 E0 .....xW.R.F.S..
    0010: 7F 9B 97 BC 01 00 8B 8D-B1 82 AF 2E D0 48 93 47 .....H.G
    0020: 07 ED 54 48 84 0F 00 17-4E A8 9C 98 00 00 ..TH....N....
  0x36D10102 PidTagIpmContactEntryId PtypBinary 46 Bytes
    0000: 00 00 00 00 C3 E1 78 57-96 52 CE 46 A3 53 B3 E0 .....xW.R.F.S..
    0010: 7F 9B 97 BC 01 00 8B 8D-B1 82 AF 2E D0 48 93 47 .....H.G
    0020: 07 ED 54 48 84 0F 00 17-4E A8 9C 99 00 00 ..TH....N....
  0x36D20102 PidTagIpmJournalEntryId PtypBinary 46 Bytes
```

```

0000: 00 00 00 00 C3 E1 78 57-96 52 CE 46 A3 53 B3 E0 .....xW.R.F.S..
0010: 7F 9B 97 BC 01 00 8B 8D-B1 82 AF 2E D0 48 93 47 .....H.G
0020: 07 ED 54 48 84 0F 00 17-4E A8 9C 9B 00 00 ..TH....N.....
0x36D30102 PidTagIpmNoteEntryId PtypBinary 46 Bytes
0000: 00 00 00 00 C3 E1 78 57-96 52 CE 46 A3 53 B3 E0 .....xW.R.F.S..
0010: 7F 9B 97 BC 01 00 8B 8D-B1 82 AF 2E D0 48 93 47 .....H.G
0020: 07 ED 54 48 84 0F 00 17-4E A8 9C 9C 00 00 ..TH....N.....
0x36D40102 PidTagIpmTaskEntryId PtypBinary 46 Bytes
0000: 00 00 00 00 C3 E1 78 57-96 52 CE 46 A3 53 B3 E0 .....xW.R.F.S..
0010: 7F 9B 97 BC 01 00 8B 8D-B1 82 AF 2E D0 48 93 47 .....H.G
0020: 07 ED 54 48 84 0F 00 17-4E A8 9C 9D 00 00 ..TH....N.....
0x36E41102 PidTagFreeBusyEntryIds PtypMultipleBinary
PtypMultipleBinary[0] (0 bytes):
PtypMultipleBinary[1] (70 bytes):
0000: 00 00 00 00 C3 E1 78 57-96 52 CE 46 A3 53 B3 E0 .....xW.R.F.S..
0010: 7F 9B 97 BC 07 00 8B 8D-B1 82 AF 2E D0 48 93 47 .....H.G
0020: 07 ED 54 48 84 0F 00 17-4E A8 9C D4 00 00 8B 8D ..TH....N.....
0030: B1 82 AF 2E D0 48 93 47-07 ED 54 48 84 0F 00 17 .....H.G..TH....
0040: 4E A8 E7 68 00 00 .....N..h..
PtypMultipleBinary[2] (0 bytes):
PtypMultipleBinary[3] (46 bytes):
0000: 00 00 00 00 C3 E1 78 57-96 52 CE 46 A3 53 B3 E0 .....xW.R.F.S..
0010: 7F 9B 97 BC 01 00 8B 8D-B1 82 AF 2E D0 48 93 47 .....H.G
0020: 07 ED 54 48 84 0F 00 17-4E A8 9C D4 00 00 ..TH....N.....
...

```

#### 4.1.2 Set Send on Behalf Permissions

Then, the **delegator** sets **send on behalf permission** by using the **NspiModLinkAtt** method, as described in [\[MS-NSPI\]](#).

```

NspiModLinkAtt
...
0x8015000D PidTagAddressBookPublicDelegates
...
PtypMultipleBinary
PtypMultipleBinary[0] (128 bytes):
0000: 00 00 00 00 DC A7 40 C8-C0 42 10 1A B4 B9 08 00 .....@..B.....
0010: 2B 2F E1 82 01 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 2F 6F 3D 46 +/...../o=F
0020: 69 72 73 74 20 4F 72 67-61 6E 69 7A 61 74 69 6F irst Organizatio
0030: 6E 2F 6F 75 3D 45 78 63-68 61 6E 67 65 20 41 64 n/ou=Exchange Ad
0040: 6D 69 6E 69 73 74 72 61-74 69 76 65 20 47 72 6F ministrative Gro
0050: 75 70 20 28 46 59 44 49-42 4F 48 46 32 33 53 50 up (FYDIBOHF23SP
0060: 44 4C 54 29 2F 63 6E 3D-52 65 63 69 70 69 65 6E DLT)/cn=Recipien
0070: 74 73 2F 63 6E 3D 64 65-6C 65 67 61 74 65 32 00 ts/cn=delegate2.
PtypMultipleBinary[1] (128 bytes):
0000: 00 00 00 00 DC A7 40 C8-C0 42 10 1A B4 B9 08 00 .....@..B.....
0010: 2B 2F E1 82 01 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 2F 6F 3D 46 +/...../o=F
0020: 69 72 73 74 20 4F 72 67-61 6E 69 7A 61 74 69 6F irst Organizatio
0030: 6E 2F 6F 75 3D 45 78 63-68 61 6E 67 65 20 41 64 n/ou=Exchange Ad
0040: 6D 69 6E 69 73 74 72 61-74 69 76 65 20 47 72 6F ministrative Gro
0050: 75 70 20 28 46 59 44 49-42 4F 48 46 32 33 53 50 up (FYDIBOHF23SP
0060: 44 4C 54 29 2F 63 6E 3D-52 65 63 69 70 69 65 6E DLT)/cn=Recipien
0070: 74 73 2F 63 6E 3D 64 65-6C 65 67 61 74 65 31 00 ts/cn=delegatel.
...

```

#### 4.1.3 Update the Delegate Information Object

Updating the **Delegate Information object** requires two steps: opening the object and updating the properties.

### 4.1.3.1 Open the Delegator Information Object

The client opens the **Delegate Information object** by using the message ID (MID), as described in [MS-OXCADATA] section 2.2.1.2, and the FID, as described in [MS-OXCADATA] section 2.2.1.1, which are the second entry and the fourth entry, respectively, in the **PidTagFreeBusyEntryIds** property ([MS-OXOSFLD] section 2.2.6). The value of the **NormalizedSubject** field (in the **RopOpenMessage ROP response** ([MS-OXCROPS] section 2.2.6.1)) can be examined to determine whether the intended object has been opened. In this case, the value is "LocalFreebusy", verifying that the operation opened the correct object.

```
RopOpenMessage
  ROPid: 0x03
  FolderId: 0001-00174ea89cd4
  OpenModeFlags: 0x03 BestAccess rights
  MessageID: 0001-00174ea8e768
RopOpenMessage
  ROPid: 0x03
  HandleIndex: 1 (HSOT=0x00000062)
  ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
  NormalizedSubject: LocalFreebusy
```

### 4.1.3.2 Update the Delegator Information Object Properties

The client updates the **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsCopy** property (section 2.2.2.2.1) and the **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsInfo** property (section 2.2.2.2.2) with the **delegator's** global settings. In this case, the delegator does want copies of **meeting-related objects** and would prefer to receive informational meeting-related objects if the client supports this workflow.

In addition, the delegator updates the **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateNamesW** (section 2.2.2.2.4), **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateEntryIds** (section 2.2.2.2.5), and **PidTagDelegateFlags** (section 2.2.2.2.6) properties for each **delegate**. **delegate2** is stored in the first entry of these **multivalued properties**, and **delegate1** is stored in the second entry of these multivalued properties. The delegator is only allowing **delegate1** to see **Message objects** that are marked as private, meaning the **PidTagSensitivity** property ([MS-OXCMSG] section 2.2.1.13) on the Message object has a value of 0x00000002. The **delegate2** preferences, as well as global delegator preferences, are shown in this example.

```
RopSetProperties
  ROPid: 0x0A
  HandleIndex: 0 (HSOT=0x00000062)
  PropCount: 12 (0x0C)
  ...
  0x6842000B PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsCopy      PtypBoolean 0x01 (TRUE)
  0x684A101F PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateNamesW        PtypMultipleString
    PtypMultipleString[0]:delegate2
    PtypMultipleString[1]:delegate1
  0x68451102 PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateEntryIds      PtypMultipleBinary
    PtypMultipleBinary[0] (128 bytes):
    0000: 00 00 00 00 DC A7 40 C8-C0 42 10 1A B4 B9 08 00 .....@..B.....
    0010: 2B 2F E1 82 01 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 2F 6F 3D 46 +/...../o=F
    0020: 69 72 73 74 20 4F 72 67-61 6E 69 7A 61 74 69 6F irst Organizatio
    0030: 6E 2F 6F 75 3D 45 78 63-68 61 6E 67 65 20 41 64 n/ou=Exchange Ad
    0040: 6D 69 6E 69 73 74 72 61-74 69 76 65 20 47 72 6F ministrative Gro
    0050: 75 70 20 28 46 59 44 49-42 4F 48 46 32 33 53 50 up (FYDIBOHF23SP
    0060: 44 4C 54 29 2F 63 6E 3D-52 65 63 69 70 69 65 6E DLT)/cn=Recipien
    0070: 74 73 2F 63 6E 3D 64 65-6C 65 67 61 74 65 32 00 ts/cn=delegate2.
    PtypMultipleBinary[1] (128 bytes):
    0000: 00 00 00 00 DC A7 40 C8-C0 42 10 1A B4 B9 08 00 .....@..B.....
    0010: 2B 2F E1 82 01 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 2F 6F 3D 46 +/...../o=F
    0020: 69 72 73 74 20 4F 72 67-61 6E 69 7A 61 74 69 6F irst Organizatio
    0030: 6E 2F 6F 75 3D 45 78 63-68 61 6E 67 65 20 41 64 n/ou=Exchange Ad
    0040: 6D 69 6E 69 73 74 72 61-74 69 76 65 20 47 72 6F ministrative Gro
```

```

0050: 75 70 20 28 46 59 44 49-42 4F 48 46 32 33 53 50 up (FYDIBOHF23SP
0060: 44 4C 54 29 2F 63 6E 3D-52 65 63 69 70 69 65 6E DLT)/cn=Recipien
0070: 74 73 2F 63 6E 3D 64 65-6C 65 67 61 74 65 31 00 ts/cn=delegate1.
0x686B1003 PidTagDelegateFlags PtypMultipleInteger32
    PtypMultipleInteger32[0]: 1
    PtypMultipleInteger32[1]: 0
0x684B000B PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsInfo PtypBoolean 0x01 (TRUE)
...
RopSaveChangesMessage
ROPid: 0x0C
LogonIndex: 0
HandleIndex: 0 (HSOT=0x00000062)
SaveOptions: 0x0A KeepOpenReadWrite DelayedCall

```

#### 4.1.4 Update the Delegate Rule

The **delegator's** client updates the **delegate rule** on the receive folder **rule** by using the **RopModifyRules ROP** ([\[MS-OXCROPS\]](#) section 2.2.11.1), as described in [\[MS-OXORULE\]](#) section 2.2.1. Given the **actions**, only delegate1 is receiving **meeting-related objects** on behalf of the delegator.

```

RopGetReceiveFolder
ROPid: 0x27
HandleIndex: 0 (HSOT=0x0000006f)
ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
FID: 0001-00174ea8cda0
RopOpenFolder
ROPid: 0x02
HandleIndex: 0 (HSOT=0x0000006f)
FID: 0001-00174ea8cda0
OpenModeFlags: 0x00 ReadOnly
RopOpenFolder
ROPid: 0x02
HandleIndex: 2 (HSOT=0x00000058)
ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
RopModifyRules
ROPid: 0x41
HandleIndex: 0 (HSOT=0x00000058)
ModifyRulesFlags: 0x01 ROWLIST_REPLACE
RulesCount: 1
Parsing row: 1
RuleModificationFlag: 0x01 ROW_ADD
PropCount: 8 (0x08)
0x66760003 PidTagRuleSequence PtypInteger32 0x00000000 (0)
0x66770003 PidTagRuleState PtypInteger32 Flags: 0x00000001 ST_ENABLED
0x667900FD PidTagRuleCondition PtypRestriction Linked Restriction
    Linked Restriction:
        ConditionType: 0x00 RES_AND:
            NoOfConditions: 3 restrictions
            ConditionType: 0x03 RES_CONTENT:
                FuzzyLevel: 0x00000002 FL_PREFIX
                0x001A001F PidTagMessageClass PtypString
                    IPM.Schedule.Meeting
            ConditionType: 0x02 RES_NOT
                Linked Restriction:
                    ConditionType: 0x08 RES_EXIST:
                        PropertyTag: 0x3FE3000B PidTagDelegatedByRule
            ConditionType: 0x01 RES_OR:
                NoOfConditions: 2 restrictions
                ConditionType: 0x02 RES_NOT
                    Linked Restriction:
                        ConditionType: 0x08 RES_EXIST:
                            PropertyTag: 0x00360003 PidTagSensitivity
                        ConditionType: 0x04 RES_PROPERTY:
                            RelationalOperator: 0x05 RELOP_NE

```

```

0x00360003 PidTagSensitivity          PtypInteger32
Flags: 0x00000002 SENSITIVITY_PRIVATE
0x668000FE PidTagRuleActions          PtypRuleAction
NoOfActions: 0x0001 (1)
Parsing action 1
ActionType: 0x08 OP_DELEGATE
Parsing action data:
RecipientCount: 0x0001 (1)
Recipient 1:
PropCount: 12 (0x0C)
0x0FFF0102 PidTagEntryId              PtypBinary      128 Bytes
0000: 00 00 00 00 DC A7 40 C8-C0 42 10 1A B4 B9 08 00 .....@..B.....
0010: 2B 2F E1 82 01 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 2F 6F 3D 46 +/...../o=F
0020: 69 72 73 74 20 4F 72 67-61 6E 69 7A 61 74 69 6F irst Organizatio
0030: 6E 2F 6F 75 3D 45 78 63-68 61 6E 67 65 20 41 64 n/ou=Exchange Ad
0040: 6D 69 6E 69 73 74 72 61-74 69 76 65 20 47 72 6F ministrative Gro
0050: 75 70 20 28 46 59 44 49-42 4F 48 46 32 33 53 50 up (FYDIBOHF23SP
0060: 44 4C 54 29 2F 63 6E 3D-52 65 63 69 70 69 65 6E DLT)/cn=Recipien
0070: 74 73 2F 63 6E 3D 64 65-6C 65 67 61 74 65 31 00 ts/cn=delegatel.
0x3001001F PidTagDisplayName          PtypString      delegatel
...
0x6681001F PidTagRuleProvider         PtypString      Schedule+ EMS Interface
0x66830003 PidTagRuleLevel            PtypInteger32   0x00000000 (0)
0x6682001F PidTagRuleName             PtypString      (null)
0x66780003 PidTagRuleUserFlags        PtypInteger32   0x00000000 (0)

```

#### 4.1.5 Set Permissions for Delegator Special Folders

Lastly, the client applies folder **permissions** to all **delegator special folders** that are described in this protocol.

In this example, the client is granting the same role to both **delegates**. The client grants the following permissions:

- Editor role to the **Calendar** (the only **ROP** trace shown for both delegates) and Task special folders.
- None role to the Inbox, Contacts, Notes, and Journal special folders.
- Editor role to the Freebusy Data folder.

```

RopOpenFolder
ROPid: 0x02
FID: 0001-00174ea89c98
OpenModeFlags: 0x00 ReadOnly
RopOpenFolder
ROPid: 0x02
HandleIndex: 9 (HSOT=0x00000055)
ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
RopModifyPermissions
ROPid: 0x40
HandleIndex: 0 (HSOT=0x00000055)
ACLTableFlags: 0x01 ROWLIST_REPLACE
RecipientRowCount: 3
Parsing row: 3
ACLFlag: 0x01 ROW_ADD
PropCount: 2 (0x02)
0x0FFF0102 PidTagEntryId              PtypBinary      128 Bytes
0000: 00 00 00 00 DC A7 40 C8-C0 42 10 1A B4 B9 08 00 .....@..B.....
0010: 2B 2F E1 82 01 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 2F 6F 3D 46 +/...../o=F
0020: 69 72 73 74 20 4F 72 67-61 6E 69 7A 61 74 69 6F irst Organizatio
0030: 6E 2F 6F 75 3D 45 78 63-68 61 6E 67 65 20 41 64 n/ou=Exchange Ad
0040: 6D 69 6E 69 73 74 72 61-74 69 76 65 20 47 72 6F ministrative Gro
0050: 75 70 20 28 46 59 44 49-42 4F 48 46 32 33 53 50 up (FYDIBOHF23SP
0060: 44 4C 54 29 2F 63 6E 3D-52 65 63 69 70 69 65 6E DLT)/cn=Recipien

```

```

    0070: 74 73 2F 63 6E 3D 64 65-6C 65 67 61 74 65 32 00 ts/cn=delegate2.
0x66730003 PidTagMemberRights PtypInteger32 0x0000007B (123)
ACLFlag: 0x01 ROW_ADD
PropCount: 2 (0x02)
    0x0FFF0102 PidTagEntryId PtypBinary 128 Bytes
    0000: 00 00 00 00 DC A7 40 C8-C0 42 10 1A B4 B9 08 00 .....@..B.....
    0010: 2B 2F E1 82 01 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 2F 6F 3D 46 +/...../o=F
    0020: 69 72 73 74 20 4F 72 67-61 6E 69 7A 61 74 69 6F irst Organizatio
    0030: 6E 2F 6F 75 3D 45 78 63-68 61 6E 67 65 20 41 64 n/ou=Exchange Ad
    0040: 6D 69 6E 69 73 74 72 61-74 69 76 65 20 47 72 6F ministrative Gro
    0050: 75 70 20 28 46 59 44 49-42 4F 48 46 32 33 53 50 up (FYDIBOHF23SP
    0060: 44 4C 54 29 2F 63 6E 3D-52 65 63 69 70 69 65 6E DLT)/cn=Recipien
    0070: 74 73 2F 63 6E 3D 64 65-6C 65 67 61 74 65 31 00 ts/cn=delegat1.
0x66730003 PidTagMemberRights PtypInteger32 0x0000007B (123)
ACLFlag: 0x01 ROW_ADD
PropCount: 2 (0x02)
    0x0FFF0102 PidTagEntryId PtypBinary 0 Bytes
    0x66730003 PidTagMemberRights PtypInteger32 0x00000000 (0)
RopOpenFolder
ROPid: 0x02
FID: 0001-00174ea89c9d
OpenModeFlags: 0x00 ReadOnly
RopOpenFolder
ROPid: 0x02
HandleIndex: 1 (HSOT=0x0000004d)
ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
RopModifyPermissions
ROPid: 0x40
HandleIndex: 0 (HSOT=0x0000004d)
ACLTableFlags: 0x01 ROWLIST_REPLACE
RecipientRowCount: 3
Parsing row: 3
ACLFlag: 0x01 ROW_ADD
PropCount: 2 (0x02)
...
    0x66730003 PidTagMemberRights PtypInteger32 0x0000007B (123)
...
RopOpenFolder
ROPid: 0x02
FID: 0001-00174ea8cda0
OpenModeFlags: 0x00 ReadOnly
RopOpenFolder
ROPid: 0x02
HandleIndex: 1 (HSOT=0x00000066)
ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
RopModifyPermissions
ROPid: 0x40
LogonIndex: 0
HandleIndex: 0 (HSOT=0x00000066)
ACLTableFlags: 0x01 ROWLIST_REPLACE
RecipientRowCount: 3
Parsing row: 3
ACLFlag: 0x01 ROW_ADD
PropCount: 2 (0x02)
...
    0x66730003 PidTagMemberRights PtypInteger32 0x00000000 (0)
...
RopOpenFolder
ROPid: 0x02
FID: 0001-00174ea89c99
OpenModeFlags: 0x00 ReadOnly
RopOpenFolder
ROPid: 0x02
HandleIndex: 1 (HSOT=0x00000086)
ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
RopModifyPermissions
ROPid: 0x40
HandleIndex: 0 (HSOT=0x00000086)
ACLTableFlags: 0x01 ROWLIST_REPLACE

```

```

RecipientRowCount: 3
Parsing row: 3
ACLFlag: 0x01 ROW_ADD
PropCount: 2 (0x02)
...
0x66730003 PidTagMemberRights          PtypInteger32  0x00000000 (0)
...
RopOpenFolder
ROPid: 0x02
FID: 0001-00174ea89c9c
OpenModeFlags: 0x00 ReadOnly
RopOpenFolder
ROPid: 0x02
HandleIndex: 1 (HSOT=0x0000008f)
ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
RopModifyPermissions
ROPid: 0x40
HandleIndex: 0 (HSOT=0x0000008f)
ACLTableFlags: 0x01 ROWLIST_REPLACE
RecipientRowCount: 3
Parsing row: 3
ACLFlag: 0x01 ROW_ADD
PropCount: 2 (0x02)
...
0x66730003 PidTagMemberRights          PtypInteger32  0x00000000 (0)
...
RopOpenFolder
ROPid: 0x02
FID: 0001-00174ea89c9b
OpenModeFlags: 0x00 ReadOnly
RopOpenFolder
ROPid: 0x02
HandleIndex: 1 (HSOT=0x000000d3)
ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
RopModifyPermissions
ROPid: 0x40
HandleIndex: 0 (HSOT=0x000000d3)
ACLTableFlags: 0x01 ROWLIST_REPLACE
RecipientRowCount: 3
Parsing row: 3
ACLFlag: 0x01 ROW_ADD
PropCount: 2 (0x02)
...
0x66730003 PidTagMemberRights          PtypInteger32  0x00000000 (0)
...
RopOpenFolder
ROPid: 0x02
FID: 0001-00174ea89cd4
OpenModeFlags: 0x00 ReadOnly
RopOpenFolder
ROPid: 0x02
HandleIndex: 1 (HSOT=0x0000006a)
ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
RopModifyPermissions
ROPid: 0x40
HandleIndex: 0 (HSOT=0x0000006a)
ACLTableFlags: 0x01 ROWLIST_REPLACE
RecipientRowCount: 3
Parsing row: 3
ACLFlag: 0x01 ROW_ADD
PropCount: 2 (0x02)
...
0x66730003 PidTagMemberRights          PtypInteger32  0x0000007B (123)
...

```

## 4.2 Accept Meeting Request Object on Behalf of Delegator

The following example shows the **ROP** traces for delegate1 receiving and processing a **Meeting Request object** on behalf of delegator1. The ROP traces in this example are truncated to more easily illustrate ROP information that is specific to this protocol.

This example shows that the **delegator's Calendar special folder** is opened to process the Meeting Request object, but the example does not go into the details of the creation of the **Calendar object** in the delegator's **mailbox**, which is described in [\[MS-OXOCAL\]](#).

This example also shows the creation and submission of a **Meeting Response object** on behalf of the delegator, which illustrates setting the from properties, as described in [\[MS-OXOMSG\]](#) section 2.2.1.

This example highlights the following steps when accepting a Meeting Request object on behalf of the delegator:

1. Identify that the **meeting-related object** is received on behalf of the delegator.
2. Identify the delegator's server and mailbox.
3. Access the delegator's Calendar special folder.
4. Send a Meeting Response object on behalf of the delegator.

### 4.2.1 Identify Meeting Request Object Received on Behalf of Delegator

In the following **ROP** traces, the client is logged on to the delegate1 **mailbox** and opens a **Meeting Request object** from the Inbox **special folder**. Received representing properties are present and different from recipient properties; therefore, as described in section [3.2.4.3](#), the Meeting Request object is being received on behalf of the **delegator**.

```
RopLogon
  ROPid: 0xFE
  LogonFlags: 0x01 Private
  OpenFlags: 0x0100040C HOME_LOGON TAKE_OWNERSHIP NO_MAIL CLI_WITH_PER_MDB_FIX
  Private Logon LegacyDN: /o=First Organization/ou=Exchange Administrative Group
(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=delegate1
RopLogon
  ROPid: 0xFE
  HandleIndex: 0 (HSOT=0x00000049)
  ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
  FolderArray:
    ...
    FolderID 4: 0001-00174ea8cfdc IPM subtree
    FolderID 5: 0001-00174ea8cfd9 Inbox
    FolderID 6: 0001-00174ea8cfe0 Outbox
    ...
RopOpenMessage
  ROPid: 0x03
  FolderId: 0001-00174ea8cfd9
  OpenModeFlags: 0x03 BestAccess rights
  MessageID: 0001-00174ea8d45b
RopOpenMessage
  ROPid: 0x03
  HandleIndex: 1 (HSOT=0x0000007b)
  ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
  NormalizedSubject: delegatetest
  ...
RopGetPropertySpecific
  ROPid: 0x07
  HandleIndex: 0 (HSOT=0x0000007b)
  ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
  HasError: 1
  PropertyArray:
```



```

PropCount: 349
...
0x0040001F PidTagReceivedByName PtypString delegat1
0x0075001F PidTagReceivedByAddressType PtypString EX
0x003F0102 PidTagReceivedByEntryId PtypBinary 128 Bytes
0000: 00 00 00 00 DC A7 40 C8-C0 42 10 1A B4 B9 08 00 .....@..B.....
0010: 2B 2F E1 82 01 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 2F 4F 3D 46 +/...../O=F
0020: 49 52 53 54 20 4F 52 47-41 4E 49 5A 41 54 49 4F IRST ORGANIZATIO
0030: 4E 2F 4F 55 3D 45 58 43-48 41 4E 47 45 20 41 44 N/OU=EXCHANGE AD
0040: 4D 49 4E 49 53 54 52 41-54 49 56 45 20 47 52 4F MINISTRATIVE GRO
0050: 55 50 20 28 46 59 44 49-42 4F 48 46 32 33 53 50 UP (FYDIBOHF23SP
0060: 44 4C 54 29 2F 43 4E 3D-52 45 43 49 50 49 45 4E DLT)/CN=RECIPIEN
0070: 54 53 2F 43 4E 3D 44 45-4C 45 47 41 54 45 31 00 TS/CN=DELEGATE1.
0x0076001F PidTagReceivedByEmailAddress PtypString /O=FIRST
ORGANIZATION/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=DELEGATE1
0x00510102 PidTagReceivedBySearchKey PtypBinary 103 Bytes
0000: 45 58 3A 2F 4F 3D 46 49-52 53 54 20 4F 52 47 41 EX:/O=FIRST ORGA
0010: 4E 49 5A 41 54 49 4F 4E-2F 4F 55 3D 45 58 43 48 NIZATION/OU=EXCH
0020: 41 4E 47 45 20 41 44 4D-49 4E 49 53 54 52 41 54 ANGE ADMINISTRAT
0030: 49 56 45 20 47 52 4F 55-50 20 28 46 59 44 49 42 IVE GROUP (FYDIB
0040: 4F 48 46 32 33 53 50 44-4C 54 29 2F 43 4E 3D 52 OHF23SPDLT)/CN=R
0050: 45 43 49 50 49 45 4E 54-53 2F 43 4E 3D 44 45 4C ECIPIENTS/CN=DEL
0060: 45 47 41 54 45 31 00 EGATE1.
0x0044001F PidTagReceivedRepresentingName PtypString delegator1
0x0077001F PidTagReceivedRepresentingAddressType PtypString EX
0x00430102 PidTagReceivedRepresentingEntryId PtypBinary 129 Bytes
0000: 00 00 00 00 DC A7 40 C8-C0 42 10 1A B4 B9 08 00 .....@..B.....
0010: 2B 2F E1 82 01 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 2F 4F 3D 46 +/...../O=F
0020: 49 52 53 54 20 4F 52 47-41 4E 49 5A 41 54 49 4F IRST ORGANIZATIO
0030: 4E 2F 4F 55 3D 45 58 43-48 41 4E 47 45 20 41 44 N/OU=EXCHANGE AD
0040: 4D 49 4E 49 53 54 52 41-54 49 56 45 20 47 52 4F MINISTRATIVE GRO
0050: 55 50 20 28 46 59 44 49-42 4F 48 46 32 33 53 50 UP (FYDIBOHF23SP
0060: 44 4C 54 29 2F 43 4E 3D-52 45 43 49 50 49 45 4E DLT)/CN=RECIPIEN
0070: 54 53 2F 43 4E 3D 44 45-4C 45 47 41 54 4F 52 31 TS/CN=DELEGATOR1
0080: 00
0x0078001F PidTagReceivedRepresentingEmailAddress PtypString /O=FIRST
ORGANIZATION/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=DELEGATOR1
0x00520102 PidTagReceivedRepresentingSearchKey PtypBinary 104 Bytes
0000: 45 58 3A 2F 4F 3D 46 49-52 53 54 20 4F 52 47 41 EX:/O=FIRST ORGA
0010: 4E 49 5A 41 54 49 4F 4E-2F 4F 55 3D 45 58 43 48 NIZATION/OU=EXCH
0020: 41 4E 47 45 20 41 44 4D-49 4E 49 53 54 52 41 54 ANGE ADMINISTRAT
0030: 49 56 45 20 47 52 4F 55-50 20 28 46 59 44 49 42 IVE GROUP (FYDIB
0040: 4F 48 46 32 33 53 50 44-4C 54 29 2F 43 4E 3D 52 OHF23SPDLT)/CN=R
0050: 45 43 49 50 49 45 4E 54-53 2F 43 4E 3D 44 45 4C ECIPIENTS/CN=DEL
0060: 45 47 41 54 4F 52 31 00 EGATOR1.
0x001A001F PidTagMessageClass PtypString
IPM.Schedule.Meeting.Request
...

```

## 4.2.2 Identify Delegator Server and Mailbox

Because this **Meeting Request object** is received on behalf of the **delegator**, the next step is to identify the server and **mailbox** for the delegator and log on to the delegator's mailbox. The server is identified by the value of the **PidTagAddressBookHomeMessageDatabase** property ([\[MS-OXOABK\]](#) section 2.2.4.37) returned by the **NspiGetProps** method, as described in [\[MS-NSPI\]](#), and because the **PidTagAddressBookProxyAddresses** property ([\[MS-OXOABK\]](#) section 2.2.3.23) does not have a "MAILBOX" or "EX" entry, the mailbox is identified by the value of the **PidTagEmailAddress** property ([\[MS-OXOABK\]](#) section 2.2.3.14).

```

NspiGetProps
...
0x8006001f PidTagAddressBookHomeMessageDatabase PtypString
/o=First Organization/ou=Exchange Administrative Group
(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Configuration/cn=Servers/cn=3659R9-A13/cn=Microsoft Private MDB
0x3003001f PidTagEmailAddress PtypString

```

```

/o=First Organization/ou=Exchange Administrative Group
(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=delegator1
0x800f101f PidTagAddressBookProxyAddresses PtypMultipleString
PtypMultipleString[0]: SMTP:delegator1@jlvpn-dom.extest.microsoft.com
...

```

### 4.2.3 Access Delegator Calendar Special Folder

Because this is a **Meeting Request object**, the client needs to access the **delegator's Calendar special folder**. The delegator's Calendar special folder is identified by using the value of the **PidTagIpmAppointmentEntryId** property ([\[MS-OXPROPS\]](#) section 2.750), which is found in the delegator's **Root folder**.

The following example shows the **ROP** traces to accomplish this.



```

RopLogon
  ROPid: 0xFE
  LogonFlags: 0x01 Private
  OpenFlags: 0x0100040C HOME_LOGON TAKE_OWNERSHIP NO_MAIL CLI_WITH_PER_MDB_FIX
  Private Logon LegacyDN: /o=First Organization/ou=Exchange Administrative Group
(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=delegator1
RopLogon
  ROPid: 0xFE
  HandleIndex: 0 (HSOT=0x0000008f)
  ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
  FolderArray:
    FolderID 1: 0001-00174ea8cd9c Root Folder
  ...
RopOpenFolder
  ROPid: 0x02
  HandleIndex: 0 (HSOT=0x0000008f)
  FID: 0001-00174ea8cd9c
  OpenModeFlags: 0x00 ReadOnly
RopOpenFolder
  ROPid: 0x02
  HandleIndex: 1 (HSOT=0x00000068)
  ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
RopGetPropertiesSpecific
  ROPid: 0x07
  HandleIndex: 0 (HSOT=0x00000068)
  ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
  PropCount: 11
    0x36D00102 PidTagIpmAppointmentEntryId PtypBinary 46 Bytes
      0000: 00 00 00 00 C3 E1 78 57-96 52 CE 46 A3 53 B3 E0 .....xW.R.F.S..
      0010: 7F 9B 97 BC 01 00 8B 8D-B1 82 AF 2E D0 48 93 47 .....H.G
      0020: 07 ED 54 48 84 0F 00 17-4E A8 9C 98 00 00 ..TH....N.....
  ...
RopOpenFolder
  ROPid: 0x02
  HandleIndex: 0 (HSOT=0x0000008f)
  FID: 0001-00174ea89c98
  OpenModeFlags: 0x00 ReadOnly
RopOpenFolder
  ROPid: 0x02
  HandleIndex: 1 (HSOT=0x00000080)
  ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
RopGetPropertiesSpecific
  ROPid: 0x07
  HandleIndex: 1 (HSOT=0x00000080)
  ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
  PropertyArray:
  PropCount: 17
  ...
    0x3001001F PidTagDisplayName PtypString Calendar

```

...

#### 4.2.4 Send a Meeting Response Object on Behalf of the Delegator

The final step in this example is to create and submit a **Meeting Response object** on behalf of the **delegator**. The following example shows that the client is populating the from properties with delegator information.

```
RopCreateMessage
  ROPid: 0x06
  HandleIndex: 1 (HSOT=0x000000a4)
  ReturnValue: ecNone (success) (0x00000000)
RopSetProperties
  ROPid: 0x0A
  LogonIndex: 0
  HandleIndex: 0 (HSOT=0x000000a4)
  PropertySize: 0x0A46 (2630)
  PropCount: 123 (0x7B)
  ...
  0x0042001F PidTagSentRepresentingName
    PidTagSentRepresentingName      PtypString      delegator1
  0x0064001F PidTagSentRepresentingAddressType
    PidTagSentRepresentingAddressType PtypString      (null)
  0x00410102 PidTagSentRepresentingEntryId
    PidTagSentRepresentingEntryId    PtypBinary      129 Bytes
    0000: 00 00 00 00 DC A7 40 C8-C0 42 10 1A B4 B9 08 00 .....@..B.....
    0010: 2B 2F E1 82 01 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 2F 4F 3D 46 +/...../O=F
    0020: 49 52 53 54 20 4F 52 47-41 4E 49 5A 41 54 49 4F IRST ORGANIZATIO
    0030: 4E 2F 4F 55 3D 45 58 43-48 41 4E 47 45 20 41 44 N/OU=EXCHANGE AD
    0040: 4D 49 4E 49 53 54 52 41-54 49 56 45 20 47 52 4F MINISTERATIVE GRO
    0050: 55 50 20 28 46 59 44 49-42 4F 48 46 32 33 53 50 UP (FYDIBOHF23SP
    0060: 44 4C 54 29 2F 43 4E 3D-52 45 43 49 50 49 45 4E DLT)/CN=RECIPIEN
    0070: 54 53 2F 43 4E 3D 44 45-4C 45 47 41 54 4F 52 31 TS/CN=DELEGATOR1
    0080: 00
  0x001A001F PidTagMessageClass
    PidTagMessageClass              PtypString
  IPM.Schedule.Meeting.Resp.Pos
  ...
RopSetProperties
  ROPid: 0x0A
  HandleIndex: 2 (HSOT=0x000000a4)
  PropertySize: 0x003A (58)
  PropCount: 2 (0x02)
  0x003D001F PidTagSubjectPrefix
    PidTagSubjectPrefix              PtypString      Accepted:
  0x0E1D001F PidTagNormalizedSubject
    PidTagNormalizedSubject          PtypString      delegatetest
RopSubmitMessage
  ROPid: 0x32
  HandleIndex: 2 (HSOT=0x000000a4)
  SubmitMessageFlags: 0x00
```



## 5 Security

### 5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers

There are no special security considerations specific to the Delegate Access Configuration Protocol. General security considerations pertaining to the underlying **RPC**-based transport apply. For more information about these security considerations, see [\[MS-OXCROPS\]](#).

### 5.2 Index of Security Parameters

None.

Preliminary

## 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 updates to those products.

- Microsoft Exchange Server 2003
- Microsoft Exchange Server 2007
- Microsoft Exchange Server 2010
- Microsoft Exchange Server 2013
- Microsoft Exchange Server 2016
- Microsoft Office Outlook 2003
- Microsoft Office Outlook 2007
- Microsoft Outlook 2010
- Microsoft Outlook 2013
- Microsoft Outlook 2016
- Microsoft Exchange Server 2019
- Microsoft Outlook 2019
- Microsoft Outlook 2021

Exceptions, if any, are noted in this section. If an update version, service pack or Knowledge Base (KB) number appears with a product name, the behavior changed in that update. The new behavior also applies to subsequent updates 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 2.2.2.2.2](#): Office Outlook 2003 does not support the **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegatorWantsInfo** property.

<2> [Section 2.2.2.2.3](#): Office Outlook 2003 uses a **PtypMultipleString8** ([\[MS-OXCDATA\]](#) section 2.11.1) internal representation. Therefore, Office Outlook 2003 is unable to preserve the fidelity for all **Unicode** strings.

<3> [Section 3.1.4.3.1](#): Office Outlook 2003, Office Outlook 2007, and Microsoft Outlook 2010 do not support delegation for a **remote user** when running against Exchange 2003.

<4> [Section 3.1.4.3.3](#): Office Outlook 2003 uses the **PidTagScheduleInfoDelegateNames** property (section [2.2.2.2.3](#)).

<5> [Section 3.2.4.1](#): Office Outlook 2003, Office Outlook 2007, and Outlook 2010 do not support delegation for a remote user when running against Exchange 2003.

<6> [Section 3.2.4.1](#): Exchange 2003, Exchange 2007, Exchange 2010, the initial release version of Exchange 2013, Office Outlook 2003, Office Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010, and the initial release version of Outlook 2013 do not support the **Connect** request type. The **Connect** request type was

introduced in Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 Service Pack 1 (SP1) and Microsoft Outlook 2013 Service Pack 1 (SP1).

Preliminary

## 7 Change Tracking

This section identifies changes that were made to this document since the last release. Changes are classified as Major, Minor, or None.

The revision class **Major** means that the technical content in the document was significantly revised. Major changes affect protocol interoperability or implementation. Examples of major changes are:

- A document revision that incorporates changes to interoperability requirements.
- A document revision that captures changes to protocol functionality.

The revision class **Minor** means that the meaning of the technical content was clarified. Minor changes do not affect protocol interoperability or implementation. Examples of minor changes are updates to clarify ambiguity at the sentence, paragraph, or table level.

The revision class **None** means that no new technical changes were introduced. Minor editorial and formatting changes may have been made, but the relevant technical content is identical to the last released version.

The changes made to this document are listed in the following table. For more information, please contact [dochelp@microsoft.com](mailto:dochelp@microsoft.com).

Section	Description	Revision class
<a href="#">6</a> Appendix A: Product Behavior	Updated list of supported products.	major

## 8 Index

### A

Abstract data model  
client ([section 3.1.1](#) 16, [section 3.2.1](#) 20)  
[server](#) 22  
Accept Meeting Request object on behalf of delegator  
example  
[access delegator Calendar special folder](#) 34  
[identify delegator server and mailbox](#) 33  
[identify Meeting Request object received on behalf of delegator](#) 32  
[overview](#) 32  
[send a Meeting Response object on behalf of the delegator](#) 35  
[Accessing delegator information overview](#) 10  
[Acting on behalf of a delegator overview](#) 10  
[Applicability](#) 11

### C

[Capability negotiation](#) 11  
[Change tracking](#) 39  
Client  
abstract data model ([section 3.1.1](#) 16, [section 3.2.1](#) 20)  
initialization ([section 3.1.3](#) 16, [section 3.2.3](#) 21)  
message processing ([section 3.1.5](#) 20, [section 3.2.5](#) 22)  
other local events ([section 3.1.7](#) 20, [section 3.2.7](#) 22)  
sequencing rules ([section 3.1.5](#) 20, [section 3.2.5](#) 22)  
timer events ([section 3.1.6](#) 20, [section 3.2.6](#) 22)  
timers ([section 3.1.2](#) 16, [section 3.2.2](#) 21)  
Common properties  
[delegate data folder properties](#) 12  
[Delegate Information object properties](#) 12  
Create delegation relationship with multiple delegates – update the Delegate Information object  
[open the Delegator Information object](#) 27  
[update the Delegator Information object properties](#) 27  
Create delegation relationship with multiple delegates example  
[identify delegator special folders](#) 25  
[overview](#) 25  
[set permissions for delegator special folders](#) 29  
[set send on behalf permissions](#) 26  
[update the Delegate Information object](#) 26  
[update the delegate rule](#) 28

### D

Data model - abstract  
client ([section 3.1.1](#) 16, [section 3.2.1](#) 20)  
[server](#) 22  
[Delegate data folder common properties](#) 12  
[Delegate Data Folder message](#) 12  
[Delegate Information object common properties](#) 12  
[Delegate Information Object message](#) 12

[Delegate Rule message](#) 14  
[Delegate rule properties](#) 14  
Delegate's client - higher-layer triggered events  
[displaying the delegator contents](#) 22  
[opening the delegator's special folder](#) 21  
[sending on behalf of the delegator](#) 22  
Delegator's client - higher-layer triggered events  
[creating a delegate data folder](#) 16  
[creating a delegate information object](#) 16  
[creating a delegation relationship](#) 17

### E

Examples - accept Meeting Request object on behalf of delegator  
[access delegator Calendar special folder](#) 34  
[identify delegator server and mailbox](#) 33  
[identify Meeting Request object received on behalf of delegator](#) 32  
[overview](#) 32  
[send a Meeting Response object on behalf of the delegator](#) 35  
Examples - create delegation relationship with multiple delegates  
[identify delegator special folders](#) 25  
[overview](#) 25  
[set permissions for delegator special folders](#) 29  
[set send on behalf permissions](#) 26  
[update the Delegate Information object special folders](#) 26  
[update the delegate rule](#) 28

### F

[Fields - vendor-extensible](#) 11

### G

[Glossary](#) 7  
[Granting delegate permissions overview](#) 10

### H

Higher-layer triggered events – delegate's client  
[displaying the delegator contents](#) 22  
[opening the delegator's special folder](#) 21  
[sending on behalf of the delegator](#) 22  
Higher-layer triggered events – delegator's client  
[creating a delegate data folder](#) 16  
[creating a delegate information object](#) 16  
[creating a delegation relationship](#) 17  
Higher-layer triggered events – server  
[opening delegator Root folder](#) 23

### I

[Implementer - security considerations](#) 36  
[Index of security parameters](#) 36  
[Informative references](#) 9  
Initialization  
client ([section 3.1.3](#) 16, [section 3.2.3](#) 21)



[server](#) 23  
[Introduction](#) 7

## M

Message processing  
client ([section 3.1.5](#) 20, [section 3.2.5](#) 22)  
[server](#) 24  
[Message syntax](#) 12  
Messages  
[Delegate Data Folder](#) 12  
[Delegate Information Object](#) 12  
[Delegate Rule](#) 14  
[message syntax](#) 12  
[transport](#) 12

## N

[Normative references](#) 9

## O

Other local events  
client ([section 3.1.7](#) 20, [section 3.2.7](#) 22)  
[server](#) 24  
Overview  
[accessing delegator information](#) 10  
[acting on behalf of a delegator](#) 10  
[granting delegate permissions](#) 10  
[Overview \(synopsis\)](#) 10

## P

[Parameters - security index](#) 36  
[Preconditions](#) 11  
[Prerequisites](#) 11  
[Product behavior](#) 37

## R

[References](#) 9  
[informative](#) 9  
[normative](#) 9  
[Relationship to other protocols](#) 10

## S

Security  
[implementer considerations](#) 36  
[parameter index](#) 36  
Sequencing rules  
client ([section 3.1.5](#) 20, [section 3.2.5](#) 22)  
[server](#) 24  
Server  
[abstract data model](#) 22  
[initialization](#) 23  
[message processing](#) 24  
[other local events](#) 24  
[sequencing rules](#) 24  
[timer events](#) 24  
[timers](#) 23  
Server - higher-layer triggered events  
[opening delegator Root folder](#) 23  
[Standards assignments](#) 11

## T

Timer events  
client ([section 3.1.6](#) 20, [section 3.2.6](#) 22)  
[server](#) 24  
Timers  
client ([section 3.1.2](#) 16, [section 3.2.2](#) 21)  
[server](#) 23  
[Tracking changes](#) 39  
[Transport](#) 12  
Triggered events – delegate's client  
[displaying delegator contents](#) 22  
[opening the delegator's special folder](#) 21  
[sending on behalf of the delegator](#) 22  
Triggered events – delegator's client  
[creating a delegate data folder](#) 16  
[creating a delegate information object](#) 16  
[creating a delegation relationship](#) 17  
Triggered events – server  
[opening delegator Root folder](#) 23

## U

Update the Delegator Information object  
[open the Delegator Information object](#) 27  
[update the Delegator Information object properties](#) 27

## V

[Vendor-extensible fields](#) 11  
[Versioning](#) 11