[MS-OXOPOST]: Post Object Protocol Specification

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Table of Contents

1	Iı	ntroduc	tion	. 4
	1.1	Glossa	ıry	. 4
	1.2	Refere	nces	. 4
	1.	.2.1	Normative References	. 4
	1.	.2.2	Informative References	. 5
	1.3	Protoc	ol Overview	. 5
	1.4	Relation	onship to Other Protocols	. 5
	1.5	Prereq	uisites/Preconditions	. 5
	1.6		eability Statement	
	1.7		oning and Capability Negotiation	
	1.8	Vendo	or-Extensible Fields	. 5
	1.9	Standa	ards Assignments	. 6
2	M	<i>lessage</i> :	5	. 6
	2.1	Transp	oort	. 6
	2.2	Messa	ge Syntax	. 6
	2.	.2.1	Post Object Properties	. 6
	2.	.2.2	Additional Property Constraints	
	2	2.2.2.1	PidTagConversationIndex	. 6
	2	2.2.2.2	PidTagConversationTopic	
	2	2.2.2.3	PidTagIconIndex	
	2	2.2.2.4	PidTagMessageClass	. 7
		2.2.2.5	Sender properties	
	2	2.2.2.6	Recipients	. 7
3	P	Protocol	Details	. 7
	3.1	Comn	non Details	
	3.	.1.1	Abstract Data Model	. 8
	3	3.1.1.1	Post Items	
	3.	.1.2	Timers	
	3.	.1.3	Initialization	
		.1.4	Higher-Layer Triggered Events	
	_	3.1.4.1	Creation of a Post Object	
		3.1.4.2	Modification of a Post Object	
		3.1.4.3	Deletion of a Post Object	
		3.1.4.4	Reply to Folder	
		.1.5	Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules	
		.1.6	Timer Events	
	3.	.1.7	Other Local Events	. 9
4	P		Examples	
	4.1	Sampl	e Post Item	. 9
5	.2.	ecurity.		11

5.1	Security Considerations for Implementers	11
5.2	Index of Security Parameters	11
	Appendix A: Office/Exchange Behavior	
	11	

1 Introduction

This document specifies the Post Object Protocol, which defines **properties** of an object that models the electronic equivalent of a bulletin board post.

1.1 Glossary

The following terms are defined in [MS-OXGLOS]:

Folder object
Message object
property
property ID
property typerecipient
remote operation (ROP)
store

The following terms are specific to this document:

Post object: A **Message object** that represents an entry in a discussion thread stored in a messaging **store** that adheres to the specifications in this document.

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

1.2 References

1.2.1 Normative References

[MS-OXCFOLD] Microsoft Corporation, "Folder Object Protocol Specification", April 2008.

[MS-OXCMSG] Microsoft Corporation, "Message and Attachment Object Protocol Specification", April 2008.

[MS-OXCPRPT] Microsoft Corporation, "Property and Stream Object Protocol Specification", April 2008.

[MS-OXGLOS] Microsoft Corporation, "Office Exchange Protocols Master Glossary", April 2008.

[MS-OXOABK] Microsoft Corporation, "Address Book Object Protocol Specification", April 2008.

[MS-OXOMSG] Microsoft Corporation, "E-mail Object Protocol Specification", April 2008.

[MS-OXPROPS] Microsoft Corporation, "Office Exchange Protocols Master Property List Specification", April 2008.

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

1.2.2 Informative References

None.

1.3 Protocol Overview

The Post Object Protocol allows the representation of a bulletin board post in a messaging **store**. The Post Object Protocol extends the Message and Attachment Object Protocol in that it adds restrictions to the **properties** that are specified in [MS-OXCMSG].

A **Post object** represents a bulletin board post. There are no properties specific to **Post** objects. A **Post** object is stored in a **Folder object**. The Post Object Protocol also specifies how a **Post** object is created and manipulated.

1.4 Relationship to Other Protocols

The Post Object Protocol has the same dependencies as the Message and Attachment Object Protocol, which it extends. For details about the Message and Attachment Object Protocol, see [MS-OXCMSG].

The Post Object Protocol is a peer of the E-mail Object Protocol, and uses a subset of the **properties** specified in [MS-OXOMSG].

1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions

The Post Object Protocol has the same prerequisites and preconditions as the Message and Attachment Object Protocol. For details about the Message and Attachment Object protocol, see [MS-OXCMSG].

1.6 Applicability Statement

None.

1.7 Versioning and Capability Negotiation

None.

1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields

This protocol provides no vendor-extensibility beyond what is already specified in [MS-OXCMSG].

1.9 Standards Assignments

None.

2 Messages

2.1 Transport

The Post Object Protocol uses protocols specified in [MS-OXCPRPT] and [MS-OXCMSG] as its primary transport mechanism.

2.2 Message Syntax

A **Post object** can be created and modified by clients and servers. Except where noted below, this section defines constraints under which both clients and servers operate.

Clients operate on **Post** objects using the Message and Attachment Protocol, as specified in [MS-OXCMSG]. How a server operates on **Post** objects is implementation-dependent. The results of any such operations are exposed to clients in a manner that is consistent with the Post Object Protocol.

Unless otherwise specified, a **Post** object adheres to all **property** constraints specified in [MS-OXPROPS] and [MS-OXCMSG]. A **Post** object MAY also contain other properties <1> <2>, which are specified in [MS-OXPROPS], but these properties have no impact on the Post Object Protocol.

2.2.1 Post Object Properties

There are no **properties** in addition to those listed in [MS-OXCMSG] and [MS-OXOMSG] that are specific to a **Post object**.

2.2.2 Additional Property Constraints

This protocol specifies additional constraints on the following **properties** beyond what is specified in [MS-OXCMSG].

2.2.2.1 PidTagConversationIndex

Type: PtypBinary.

Specifies the depth of the reply in a hierarchical representation of **Post objects** in one conversation. This value MUST be set on a **Post** object as specified in [MS-OXOMSG].

2.2.2.2 PidTagConversationTopic

Type: **PtypString**.

Contains an unchanging copy of the original subject. This value MUST be set to the same value as **PidTagNormalizedSubject** on a new **Post object** when it is first saved. When

creating a **Post** object as a reply, **PidTagConversationTopic** on the new **Post** object MUST be copied from the original **Post** object.

2.2.2.3 PidTagIconIndex

Type: **PtypInteger32**.

Specifies which icon is to be used by a user interface when displaying a group of **Post objects**. This value MUST be "0x00000001".

2.2.2.4 PidTagMessageClass

Type: PtypString8, case-insensitive.

Specifies the type of the **Message object**. This value MUST be "IPM.Post" or begin with "IPM.Post", in addition to meeting the criteria specified in [MS-OXCMSG].

2.2.2.5 Sender properties

The following **properties** are specified in [MS-OXOMSG] to represent the sender of an email **Message object**. They are used in this protocol to represent the creator of a **Post object**:

- PidTagSenderAddressType
- PidTagSenderEntryId
- PidTagSenderName
- PidTagSenderSearchKey
- PidTagSentRepresentingAddressType
- PidTagSentRepresentingEntryId
- PidTagSentRepresentingName
- PidTagSentRepresentingSearchKey

2.2.2.6 Recipients

A Post object MUST NOT have recipients.

3 Protocol Details

General protocol details, as specified in [MS-OXPROPS] and [MS-OXCMSG], apply to **Post objects**.

3.1 Common Details

The client and server roles are to create and operate on electronic discussion items, and fulfill their roles as specified in [MS-OXCMSG].

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 the external behavior of the implementation is consistent with that specified in this document.

3.1.1.1 **Post Items**

A **Post object** extends the **Message object** as specified in [MS-OXCMSG].

3.1.2 Timers

None.

3.1.3 Initialization

None.

3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

3.1.4.1 Creation of a Post Object

To create a **Post object**, the server or client creates a **Message object** [MS-OXCMSG], sets **properties** in accordance with the requirements in section 2 and [MS-OXCPRPT], and saves the resulting **Message** object [MS-OXCMSG].

3.1.4.2 Modification of a Post Object

When modifying a **Post object**, the client or server opens a **Message object** [MS-OXCMSG], modifies any **properties** in accordance with the requirements in section 2 and [MS-OXCPRPT], and saves the **Message** object [MS-OXCMSG].

3.1.4.3 Deletion of a Post Object

Post objects have no special semantics in relation to deletion beyond what is defined in [MS-OXCFOLD].

3.1.4.4 Reply to Folder

To create a reply to a **Post object**, the protocol client creates a new **Post** object in the same **Folder object** as the original. The new **Post** object has the same **PidTagConversationTopic** as the original, and an incremented **PidTagConversationIndex**. For more details, see [MS-OXOMSG].

3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

None.

3.1.6 Timer Events

None.

3.1.7 Other Local Events

None.

4 Protocol Examples

4.1 Sample Post Item

Joe wants to record his grocery list of celery and broccoli, so he creates a **Post object**, adds a subject and body, and posts it in a **Folder object**. The following is a description of what a client might do to accomplish Joe's intentions, and the responses a server might return. For more details about **ROPS**s, see [MS-OXCPRPT] and [MS-OXCMSG].

To create a **Post** object, the client uses **RopCreateMessage**. The server returns a success code and a handle to a **Message object**.

After Joe has input his content for the **Post** object, the client uses **RopSetProperties** to transmit his data to the server.

Property	Property ID	Property Type	Value
PidTagIconIndex	0x1080	0x0003 (PtypInteger32)	0x00000001
PidTagMessageClass	0x001a	0x001e (PtypString8)	IPM.Post
PidTagNormalizedSubject	0x0e1d	0x001f (PtypString)	Grocery List
PidTagSubjectPrefix	0x003d	0x001f (PtypString)	(null)
PidTagConversationTopic	0x0070	0x001f (PtypString)	Grocery List
PidTagConversationIndex	0x0071	0x0102 (PtypBinary)	See Note 1, below.
PidTagHtml	0x1013	0x0102 (PtypBinary)	See Note 2, below.
PidTagSenderName	0x0c1a	0x001f (PtypString)	Joe Healy
PidTagSenderAddressType	0x0c1e	0x001f (PtypString)	EX
PidTagSenderEntryId	0x0c19	0x0102 (PtypBinary)	See Note 3, below.
PidTagSenderSearchKey	0x0c1d	0x0102 (PtypBinary)	See Note 4, below.

PidTagSentRepresentingName	0x0042	0x001f	Joe Healy
		(PtypString)	-
PidTagSentRepresentingAddressType	0x0064	0x001f	EX
		(PtypString)	
PidTagSentRepresentingEntryId	0x0041	0x0102	See Note 3, below.
		(PtypBinary)	
PidTagSentRepresentingSearchKey	0x003b	0x0102	See Note 4, below.
		(PtypBinary)	

Note 1 **PidTagConversationIndex** is set with a depth of 1 according to [MS-OXCMSG], and has the following binary contents:

```
0000: 01 c8 73 2d a1 0a 3e b3-ee 24 90 f4 45 be 97 10 0010: 90 b2 a5 07 7a 13
```

Note 2 **PidTagHtml** is set to the HTML representation of "Celery\r\nBroccoli", which is as follows:

```
<html>
<head>
<meta HTTP-EQUIV="Content-Type" CONTENT="text/html; charset=us-ascii">
</head>
</head>
<body lang=EN-US>
Celery
Broccoli
</body>
</html>
```

Note 3 **PidTagSenderEntryId** and **PidTagSentRepresentingEntryId** are identical because Joe isn't posting this on behalf of another user. The contents of these **properties** are Joe's address book entry ID as specified in [MS-OXOABK].

Note 4 PidTagSenderSearchKey and PidTagSentRepresentingSearchKey are identical because Joe isn't posting this on behalf of another user. The contents of these properties are specified in [MS-OXOMSG], and are used as Joe's search key, PidTagSearchKey.

When Joe is ready to save his changes, the client uses **RopSaveChangesMessage** to commit the properties on the server, and then uses **RopRelease** to release the handle to the object.

The values of some properties will change during the execution of **RopSaveChangesMessage**, but the properties specified in [MS-OXOPOST] will not change.

5 Security

5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers

There are no special security considerations specific to the Post Object Protocol. General security considerations pertaining to the underlying transport apply, as specified in [MS-OXCMSG] and [MS-OXCPRPT].

5.2 Index of Security Parameters

None.

6 Appendix A: Office/Exchange Behavior

The information in this specification is applicable to the following versions of Office/Exchange:

- Microsoft Office 2003 with Service Pack 3 applied
- Microsoft Exchange 2003 with Service Pack 2 applied
- Microsoft Office 2007 with Service Pack 1 applied
- Microsoft Exchange 2007 with Service Pack 1 applied

<1> Section 2.2: Outlook 2003 SP3 and Outlook 2007 SP1 sometimes set the following **properties** regardless of user input; their values have no meaning in the context of this protocol.

PidLidAgingDontAgeMe, PidLidCurrentVersion, PidLidCurrentVersionName, PidLidPrivate, PidLidSideEffect, PidTagAlternateRecipientAllowed, PidTagClientSubmitTime, PidTagDeleteAfterSubmit, PidTagImportance, PidTagMessageDeliveryTime, PidTagPriority, PidTagReadReceiptRequested, PidTagSensitivity, PidLidReminderDelta, PidLidReminderSet, PidLidReminderNextTime, PidLidTaskMode, PidTagInternetReferences

<2> Section 2.2: Outlook 2007 SP1 sometimes sets the following **properties** regardless of user input; their values have no meaning in the context of this protocol.

PidLidPercentComplete, PidLidTaskActualEffort, PidLidTaskComplete, PidLidTaskAssigner, PidLidTaskAcceptanceState, PidLidTaskEstimatedEffort, PidLidTaskFFixOffline, PidLidTaskFRecurring, PidLidTaskNoCompute, PidLidTaskOrdinal, PidLidTaskOwnership, PidLidTaskRole, PidLidTaskState, PidLidTaskStatus, PidLidTaskVersion, PidLidTeamTask, PidLidValidFlagStringProof

Index

Appendix A Office/Exchange Behavior, 11 Introduction, 4 Applicability, 5
Glossary, 4
Prerequisites/Preconditions, 5
Protocol overview (synopsis), 5
References, 4
Relationship to other protocols, 5 Standards assignments, 6 Vendor-extensible fields, 5 Versioning, 5 Messages, 6 Message Syntax, 6 Transport, 6 Protocol details, 7 Common details, 7 Protocol examples, 9 Sample post item, 9 References Informative references, 5 Normative references, 4 Security, 11 Index of security parameters, 11 Security considerations for implementers, 11