

# [MS-OXOPOST]: Post Object Protocol Specification

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# 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 type**
- recipient**
- 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-OXCFCOLD] Microsoft Corporation, "Folder Object Protocol Specification", June 2008.

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

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

[MS-OXGLOS] Microsoft Corporation, "Exchange Server Protocols Master Glossary", June 2008.

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

[MS-OXOMSG] Microsoft Corporation, "E-Mail Object Protocol Specification", June 2008.

[MS-OXPROPS] Microsoft Corporation, "Exchange Server Protocols Master Property List Specification", June 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 can 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 e-mail **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 **ROPSs**, 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              |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>PidTagIconIndex</b>         | 0x1080      | 0x0003<br>(PtypInteger32) | 0x00000001         |
| <b>PidTagMessageClass</b>      | 0x001a      | 0x001e<br>(PtypString8)   | IPM.Post           |
| <b>PidTagNormalizedSubject</b> | 0x0e1d      | 0x001f<br>(PtypString)    | Grocery List       |
| <b>PidTagSubjectPrefix</b>     | 0x003d      | 0x001f<br>(PtypString)    | (null)             |
| <b>PidTagConversationTopic</b> | 0x0070      | 0x001f<br>(PtypString)    | Grocery List       |
| <b>PidTagConversationIndex</b> | 0x0071      | 0x0102<br>(PtypBinary)    | See Note 1, below. |
| <b>PidTagHtml</b>              | 0x1013      | 0x0102<br>(PtypBinary)    | See Note 2, below. |
| <b>PidTagSenderName</b>        | 0x0c1a      | 0x001f<br>(PtypString)    | Joe Healy          |
| <b>PidTagSenderAddressType</b> | 0x0c1e      | 0x001f<br>(PtypString)    | EX                 |
| <b>PidTagSenderEntryId</b>     | 0x0c19      | 0x0102<br>(PtypBinary)    | See Note 3, below. |
| <b>PidTagSenderSearchKey</b>   | 0x0c1d      | 0x0102<br>(PtypBinary)    | See Note 4, below. |

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

Note 1 **PidTagConversationIndex** is set with a depth of 1 according to [MS-OXCMMSG], 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>
<body lang=EN-US>
<p>Celery</p>
<p>Broccoli</p>
</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 Outlook 2003
- Microsoft Exchange Server 2003
- Microsoft Office Outlook 2007
- Microsoft Exchange Server 2007
- Microsoft Outlook 2010
- Microsoft Exchange Server 2010

Exceptions, if any, are noted below. Unless otherwise specified, any statement of optional behavior in this specification prescribed using the terms SHOULD or SHOULD NOT implies Office/Exchange behavior in accordance with the SHOULD or SHOULD NOT prescription. Unless otherwise specified, the term MAY implies Office/Exchange does not follow the prescription.

---

<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**

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