[MS-OXOPOST]:

Post Object Protocol

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Revision Summary

Date	Revision History	Revision Class	Comments	
4/4/2008	0.1	New	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.	
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9/3/2008	1.02	Minor	Updated references.	
12/3/2008	1.03	Minor	Updated IP notice.	
4/10/2009	2.0	Major	Updated applicable product releases.	
7/15/2009	3.0	Major	Revised and edited for technical content.	
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9/14/2015	7.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
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9/14/2016	7.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
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10/1/2018	9.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
4/22/2021	10.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
8/17/2021	11.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
2/15/2022	11.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
8/20/2024	12.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.

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1 Introduction

The Post Object Protocol enables the representation of a bulletin board post. This protocol extends the Message and Attachment Object Protocol, which is described in [MS-OXCMSG].

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:

conversation: A single representation of a send/response series of email messages. A conversation appears in the Inbox as one unit and allows the user to view and read the series of related email messages in a single effort.

Email object: A **Message object** that represents an email message in a message store and adheres to the property descriptions that are described in in [MS-OXOMSG].

Folder object: A messaging construct that is typically used to organize data into a hierarchy of objects containing Message objects and folder associated information (FAI) Message objects.

handle: Any token that can be used to identify and access an object such as a device, file, or a window.

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.

message store: A unit of containment for a single hierarchy of Folder objects, such as a mailbox or public folders.

Post object: A **Message object** that represents an entry in a discussion thread stored in a messaging store.

recipient: An entity that can receive email messages.

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.

ROP request: See ROP request buffer.

search key: A binary-comparable key that identifies related objects for a search.

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

1.2 References

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

1.2.1 Normative References

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

[MS-OXCDATA] Microsoft Corporation, "Data Structures".

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

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

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

[MS-OXOMSG] Microsoft Corporation, "Email Object 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, https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2119

1.2.2 Informative References

[MS-OXCROPS] Microsoft Corporation, "Remote Operations (ROP) List and Encoding Protocol".

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

1.3 Overview

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

The Post Object Protocol extends the Message and Attachment Object Protocol, described in [MS-OXCMSG], in that it adds constraints to the properties of a Message object.

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 information about the Message and Attachment Object Protocol, see [MS-OXCMSG].

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

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

1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions

The Post Object Protocol has the same prerequisites and preconditions as the Message and Attachment Object Protocol, as specified in [MS-OXCMSG].

1.6 Applicability Statement

A client can use this protocol to create and maintain messages that are posted to a bulletin board in a **message store**.

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

2 Messages

2.1 Transport

The Post Object Protocol uses the same underlying transport as that used by the Message and Attachment Object Protocol, as specified in [MS-OXCMSG].

2.2 Message Syntax

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

Clients operate on a Post object by using the Message and Attachment Protocol, as specified in [MS-OXCMSG]. How a server operates on a Post object is implementation-dependent. The results of any such operations MUST be 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-OXCMSG], and <a href="MS-OXOMSG].

2.2.1 Post Object Properties

There are no properties that are specific to a **Post object**.

2.2.2 Additional Property Constraints

The properties specified in the following sections have additional constraints for this protocol beyond what is specified in [MS-OXCMSG] and [MS-OXOMSG].

2.2.2.1 PidTagConversationIndex Property

Type: **PtypBinary** ([MS-OXCDATA] section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagConversationIndex** property ([MS-OXOMSG] section 2.2.1.3) specifies the depth of the reply in a hierarchical representation of **Post objects** in one **conversation**.

2.2.2.2 PidTagConversationTopic Property

Type: PtypString ([MS-OXCDATA] section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagConversationTopic** property ([MS-OXOMSG] section 2.2.1.5) contains an unchanging copy of the original subject. This property MUST be set to the same value as that of the **PidTagNormalizedSubject** property ([MS-OXCMSG] section 2.2.1.10) on a new **Post object** when it is first saved.

2.2.2.3 PidTagIconIndex Property

Type: **PtypInteger32** ([MS-OXCDATA] section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagIconIndex** property ([MS-OXOMSG] section 2.2.1.10) 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 Property

Type: **PtypString** ([MS-OXCDATA] section 2.11.1)

The **PidTagMessageClass** property ([MS-OXCMSG] section 2.2.1.3) specifies the type of **Message object**. This value MUST be "IPM.Post" or MUST begin with "IPM.Post.", in addition to meeting the criteria specified in [MS-OXCMSG]. The string is case-insensitive.

2.2.2.5 Sender Properties

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

- PidTagSenderAddressType ([MS-OXOMSG] section 2.2.1.48)
- PidTagSenderEntryId ([MS-OXOMSG] section 2.2.1.50)
- PidTagSenderName ([MS-OXOMSG] section 2.2.1.51)
- PidTagSenderSearchKey ([MS-OXOMSG] section 2.2.1.52)
- PidTagSentRepresentingAddressType ([MS-OXOMSG] section 2.2.1.54)
- PidTagSentRepresentingEntryId ([MS-OXOMSG] section 2.2.1.56)
- PidTagSentRepresentingName ([MS-OXOMSG] section 2.2.1.57)
- PidTagSentRepresentingSearchKey ([MS-OXOMSG] section 2.2.1.58)

2.2.2.6 Recipients

A **Post object** MUST NOT have **recipients**.

3 Protocol Details

3.1 Client Details

The client creates and manipulates a **Post object** and operates within the client role 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 their external behavior is consistent with that specified in this document.

This protocol uses the abstract data model that is specified in <a>[MS-OXCMSG] section 3.1.1 with the following adaptations:

- A Post object extends the Message object.
- A Post object is created in the folder chosen by the user.

3.1.2 Timers

None.

3.1.3 Initialization

None.

3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

3.1.4.1 Creating the Initial Post Object

When the user creates a message to be posted on a bulletin board, the client creates a **Message object** as specified in [MS-OXCMSG] section 3.1.4.2, sets properties in accordance with the requirements specified in section 2 and [MS-OXCPRPT], and saves the resulting **Post object** as specified in [MS-OXCMSG] section 3.1.4.3.

3.1.4.2 Modifying a Post Object

When the user modifies a bulletin board post, the client opens the **Post object** in the same way that it opens any **Message object**, as specified in [MS-OXCMSG] section 3.1.4.1. The client then modifies any properties in accordance with the requirements specified in section $\underline{2}$ and [MS-OXCPRPT], and saves the Post object, as specified in [MS-OXCMSG] section 3.1.4.3.

3.1.4.3 Deleting a Post Object

When the user deletes a bulletin board post, the client deletes the **Post object** in the same way that it deletes any **Message object**, as specified in [MS-OXCFOLD] section 3.1.4.8.

3.1.4.4 Replying to a Post Object

When the user replies to a bulletin board post, the client creates a new **Post object** in the same way it creates any **Message object**, as specified in [MS-OXCMSG] section 3.1.4.2. The new Post object is created in the same **Folder object** that contains the original Post object. The

PidTagConversationTopic property (section <u>2.2.2.2</u>) of the new Post object MUST be copied from the original Post object. The **PidTagConversationIndex** property (section <u>2.2.2.1</u>) of the new Post object is set to a value that is updated from the **PidTagConversationIndex** property of the original Post object. For details about setting properties and copying properties, see [MS-OXCPRPT].

3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

None.

3.1.6 Timer Events

None.

3.1.7 Other Local Events

None.

3.2 Server Details

The server processes a client's requests regarding a **Post object** and in all other ways operates within the server role as specified in [MS-OXCMSG].

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 specified in this document.

This protocol uses the abstract data model that is specified in [MS-OXCMSG] section 3.2.1 with the following adaptations:

- A Post object extends the Message object.
- A Post object is created in the folder chosen by the user.

3.2.2 Timers

None.

3.2.3 Initialization

None.

3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

3.2.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

The server responds to client requests as specified in [MS-OXCMSG] section 3.2.5.

3.2.6 Timer Events

None.

3.2.7 Other Local Events

4 Protocol Examples

To post his grocery list of celery and broccoli to a bulletin board, Joe creates a bulletin board post, adds a subject and body, and places it in a folder. The following is a description of what a client might do to accomplish Joe's intentions and the responses a server might return.

To create a **Post object**, the client sends a **RopCreateMessage ROP request** ([MS-OXCROPS] section 2.2.6.2). 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 transmits his data to the server by sending a **RopSetProperties** ROP request ([MS-OXCROPS] section 2.2.8.6).

Property	Property ID	Property type	Value
PidTagIconIndex (section 2.2.2.3)	0×1080	0x0003 (PtypInteger32 ([MS-OXCDATA] section 2.11.1))	0x0000001
PidTagMessageClass (section 2.2.2.4)	0x001A	0x001F (PtypString ([MS- OXCDATA] section 2.11.1)	"IPM.Post"
PidTagNormalizedSubject ([MS-OXCMSG] section 2.2.1.10)	0x0E1D	0x001F	"Grocery List"
PidTagSubjectPrefix ([MS-OXCMSG] section 2.2.1.9)	0x003D	0x001F	""(null)
PidTagConversationTopic (section 2.2.2.2)	0x0070	0x001F	"Grocery List"
PidTagConversationIndex (section 2.2.2.1)	0x0071	0x0102 (PtypBinary [MS- OXCDATA] section 2.11.1)	(Set as described in note 1 following this table.)
PidTagHtml ([MS-OXCMSG] section 2.2.1.58.9)	0x1013	0x0102	<html> <head> <meta content="text/html; charset=us-ascii" equiv="Content-Type" http-=""/> </head> <body lang="EN-US"> Celery Broccoli </body> </html>
PidTagSenderName ([MS-OXOMSG] section 2.2.1.51)	0x0C1A	0x001F	"Joe Healy"
PidTagSenderAddressType ([MS-OXOMSG] section 2.2.1.48)	0x0C1E	0x001F	"EX"
PidTagSenderEntryId ([MS-OXOMSG] section 2.2.1.50)	0x0C19	0x0102	(Set as described in note 2 following this table.)

Property	Property ID	Property type	Value
PidTagSenderSearchKey ([MS-OXOMSG] section 2.2.1.52)	0x0C1D	0x0102	(Set as described in note 3 following this table.)
PidTagSentRepresentingName ([MS-OXOMSG] section 2.2.1.57)	0x0042	0x001F	"Joe Healy"
PidTagSentRepresentingAddressType ([MS-OXOMSG] section 2.2.1.54)	0x0064	0x001F	"EX"
PidTagSentRepresentingEntryId ([MS-OXOMSG] section 2.2.1.56)	0x0041	0x0102	(Set as described in note 2 following this table.)
PidTagSentRepresentingSearchKey ([MS-OXOMSG] section 2.2.1.58)	0x003B	0x0102	(Set as described in note 3 following this table.)

Notes

 The PidTagConversationIndex property is set with a depth of 1 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
```

2. The values of the PidTagSenderEntryId and PidTagSentRepresentingEntryId properties are identical because Joe isn't posting this on behalf of another user. These properties have the following 125-byte value:

```
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 02 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 4A 48-45 41 4C 59 00 TS/CN=JHEALY.
```

3. The values of **PidTagSenderSearchKey** and **PidTagSentRepresentingSearchKey** properties are identical because Joe isn't posting this on behalf of another user. The contents of these properties are used as Joe's **search key**. These properties have the following 100-byte value:

```
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 4A 48 45 ECIPIENTS/CN=JHE 0060: 41 4C 59 00
```

When Joe is ready to save his changes, the client commits the properties on the server by sending a **RopSaveChangesMessage** ROP request ([MS-OXCROPS] section 2.2.6.3) and then releases the handle for the Message object by sending a **RopRelease** ROP request ([MS-OXCROPS] section 2.2.15.3).

The values of some properties will change during the processing of the **RopSaveChangesMessage ROP**, but the properties specified in section <u>2.2.2</u> 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 described in [MS-OXCMSG].

5.2 Index of Security Parameters

6 Appendix A: Product Behavior

The information in this specification is applicable to the following Microsoft products or supplemental software. References to product versions include 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
- Microsoft Outlook LTSC 2024

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.

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.

Section	Description	Revision class
6 Appendix A: Product Behavior	Updated list of supported products.	Major

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