

[MS-STANOICAL]: Outlook iCalendar Standards Compliance

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Revision Summary

Date	Revision History	Revision Class	Comments
07/15/2009	1.0.0	Major	Initial Availability.
10/01/2008	1.1.0	Minor	Updated IP notice.
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07/15/2009	3.0.0	Major	Revised and edited technical content.
11/04/2009	3.0.1	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content.

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1 Introduction

This document specifies the level of support provided by the Outlook iCalendar component for the Internet iCalendar Protocol (iCalendar), the iCalendar Transport-Independent Interoperability Protocol (iTIP), and the iCalendar Message-Based Interoperability Protocol (iMIP). The Outlook iCalendar component is used by clients that implement the iCalendar, iTIP, and iMIP protocols to store and retrieve calendar data on the server.

1.1 Glossary

The following terms are defined in [\[MS-OXGLOS\]](#):

Augmented Backus-Naur Form (ABNF)
Calendar folder
Calendar object
Component
Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
MIME
MIME content-type
MIME entity
MIME message
MIME part
parameter
property(2)
reminder
store
Uniform Resource Identifier (URI)
vCard

The following terms are specific to this document:

round-trip: The process of importing data and then exporting the data without data loss.

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 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. Please check the archive site, <http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/E4BD6494-06AD-4aed-9823-445E921C9624>, as an additional source.

[MS-OXCICAL] Microsoft Corporation, "[iCalendar to Appointment Object Conversion Protocol Specification](#)", June 2008.

[MS-OXORMDR] Microsoft Corporation, "[Reminder Settings Protocol Specification](#)", June 2008.

[RFC822] Crocker, D.H., "Standard for ARPA Internet Text Messages", RFC 822, August 1982, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc0822.txt>.

[RFC1521] Borenstein, N. and Freed, N., "MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) Part One: Mechanisms for Specifying and Describing the Format of Internet Message Bodies", RFC 1521, September 1993, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1521.txt>.

[RFC1738] Berners-Lee, T., Masinter, L., and McCahill, M., "Uniform Resource Locators (URL)", RFC 1738, December 1994, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1738.txt>.

[RFC1847] Galvin, J., Murphy, S., Crocker, S., and Freed, N., "Security Multiparts for MIME: Multipart/Signed and Multipart/Encrypted", RFC 1847, October 1995, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1847.txt>.

[RFC2045] Freed, N., et al., "Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part One: Format of Internet Message Bodies", RFC 2045, November 1996, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2045.txt>.

[RFC2111] Levinson, E., "Content-ID and Message-ID Uniform Resource Locators", RFC 2111, March 1997, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2111.txt>.

[RFC2445] Dawson, F. and Stenerson, D., "Internet Calendaring and Scheduling Core Object Specification (iCalendar)", RFC 2445, November 1998, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2445.txt>.

[RFC2446] Dawson, F., Hopson, R., Mansour, S., and Silverberg, S., "iCalendar Transport-Independent Interoperability Protocol (iTIP)", RFC 2446, November 1998, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2446.txt>.

[RFC2447] Dawson, F., Mansour, S., and Silverberg, S., "iCalendar Message-Based Interoperability Protocol (iMIP)", RFC 2447, November 1998, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2447.txt>.

1.3 Informative References

None.

1.4 Microsoft Implementations

Microsoft Office Outlook 2007

Microsoft Outlook 2010

1.5 Conformance Requirements

The conformance requirements for [\[RFC2445\]](#), [\[RFC2446\]](#), and [\[RFC2447\]](#) are simply that all required portions of the specifications are implemented according to the specification, and any optional portions that are implemented are implemented according to the specification.

The following table lists the sections of [\[RFC2445\]](#) that are considered normative and the sections that are considered informative.

Section(s)	Normative/Informative
1 – 2.2	Informative
2.3 – 3.5	Normative
3.6 – 3.9	Informative
3.10	Normative
3.11 – 4	Informative
4.1 – 4.8.8.2	Normative
5	Informative

Section(s)	Normative/Informative
6 – 7.3	Normative
8 – 11	Informative

The following table lists the sections of [\[RFC2446\]](#) that are considered normative and the sections that are considered informative.

Section(s)	Normative/Informative
1 – 1.3	Informative
2 – 3.7.3	Normative
4 – 4.7.2	Informative
5 – 6.2.2	Normative
7 – 8	Informative

The following table lists the sections of [\[RFC2447\]](#) that are considered normative and the sections that are considered informative.

Section(s)	Normative/Informative
1 – 1.1	Informative
1.2 – 5.1	Normative
6 – 8	Informative

1.6 Notation

The following notations are used in this specification.

Notation	Explanation
C####	This identifies a clarification of ambiguity in the target specification. This includes imprecise statements, omitted information, discrepancies, and errata. This does not include data formatting clarifications.
V####	This identifies an intended point of variability in the target specification such as the use of MAY, SHOULD, or RECOMMENDED. This does not include extensibility points.
E####	Because the use of extensibility points (such as optional implementation-specific data) may impair interoperability, this profile identifies such points in the target specification.

2 Conformance Statements

2.1 Normative Variations

The following sub-sections detail the normative variations from [\[RFC2445\]](#), [\[RFC2446\]](#), and [\[RFC2447\]](#).

2.1.1 [RFC2445] Section 4.3.8, Valid Range of INTEGER Value Type

The specification states the valid range for the **INTEGER** value type is -2147483648 to 2147483647.

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 have a valid range for the **INTEGER** value type of -2147483647 to 2147483647.

2.1.2 [RFC2445] Section 4.6, iCalendar Object Requires at Least One Component

The specification states that an iCalendar object **MUST** include at least one calendar **component**.

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 can import and export iCalendar objects with no components.

2.1.3 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.2.2, DTEND MUST be Later in Time Than DTSTART

The specification states: "Within the "VEVENT" calendar component, this **property** defines the date and time by which the event ends. The value **MUST** be later in time than the value of the "DTSTART" property."

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 can export iCalendar objects that have the same values for **DTSTART** and **DTEND**.

2.1.4 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.2.4, VEVENT With no End Time Does not Take Up Any Time

The specification states: "Events can have a start date/time but no end date/time. In that case, the event does not take up any time."

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 import VEVENTs that are missing both the **DURATION** and **DTEND** properties as ending one hour after their start time. For more details, see section [2.2.77](#).

2.1.5 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.4.1, ATTENDEE MUST be Present on Group Scheduled Calendar Entities

The specification states: "This property **MUST** be specified in an iCalendar object that specifies a group scheduled calendar entity."

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 do not export an **ATTENDEE** property on meetings in the following scenarios:

- When exporting a PUBLISH-type draft meeting that the user has not added any attendees to yet.
- When exporting an exception to an existing recurring meeting in which the attendee list was not modified. For more details, see .

2.1.6 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.4.1, ATTENDEE MUST NOT be Present When Publishing Calendar Information

The specification states: "This property MUST NOT be specified in an iCalendar object when publishing the calendar information (e.g., NOT in an iCalendar object that specifies the publication of a calendar user's busy time, event, to-do or journal)."

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 can export **ATTENDEE** properties when exporting a calendar in the iCalendar format.

2.1.7 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.4.1, Delegate MUST Inherit RSVP and ROLE from Delegator

The specification states: "A recipient delegated a request MUST inherit the *RSVP* and *ROLE* values from the attendee that delegated the request to them."

On import, Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 ignore the *DELEGATED-TO* and *DELEGATED-FROM* parameters on the **ATTENDEE** property. As a result, a delegate's **ATTENDEE** property does not inherit any values from the delegator's **ATTENDEE** property.

2.1.8 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.4.3, ORGANIZER MUST be Present on Group Scheduled Calendar Entities

The specification states: "This property MUST be specified in an iCalendar object that specifies a group scheduled calendar entity."

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 do not export an **ORGANIZER** property on an exception to an existing recurring meeting in which the attendee list was not modified. For more details, see [\[RFC2445\]](#).

2.1.9 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.4.7, Implementations MUST Receive and Persist UID Values of at Least 255 Characters

The specification states: "Implementations MUST be able to receive and persist values of at least 255 characters for this property."

On import, Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 may not be able to distinguish **UID** values longer than 202 bytes when using message stores other than Personal Folders (PST) or Offline Folders (OST).

2.1.10 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.5.4, Modified Duration MUST be Explicitly Specified using RDATE

The specification states: "Any modified duration for specific recurrences MUST be explicitly specified using the '**RDATE**' property."

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 ignore **RDATE** properties with a value data type of **PERIOD**.

2.1.11 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.8.1, ABNF Format of Non-Standard Properties

The specification uses the following **ABNF** to specify the format of non-standard properties:

```
x-prop      = x-name *(";" xparam) [;" languageparam] ":" text CRLF
; Lines longer than 75 octets should be folded
```

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 can export non-standard properties with standard property parameters other than *LANGUAGE*.

2.1.12 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.1, ORGANIZER MUST be Present in PUBLISH-type iCalendar Objects

The specification states: "The 'Organizer' MUST be present in a PUBLISH-type iCalendar component."

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 can export VEVENT components with a method of PUBLISH that do not have an **ORGANIZER** property when the VEVENT does not represent a meeting.

2.1.13 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.1, ATTENDEEs MUST NOT be Present in PUBLISH-type iCalendar Objects

The specification states: "'Attendees' MUST NOT be present."

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 can export VEVENT components with a method of PUBLISH that have **ATTENDEE** properties when the VEVENT represents a meeting.

2.1.14 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.1, PUBLISH-type iCalendar Objects MUST Contain One or More VEVENT Components

The table in [\[RFC2446\]](#) contains a value of "1+" in the Presence column for the VEVENT component.

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 can export an iCalendar object with a method of PUBLISH that has no VEVENT components when the user exports a calendar or calendar range containing no appointments.

2.1.15 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.1, VEVENT Components in PUBLISH-type iCalendar Objects MUST Contain a SUMMARY Property

The table in [\[RFC2446\]](#) contains a value of "1" in the Presence column for the **SUMMARY** property within the VEVENT component.

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 can omit the **SUMMARY** property for VEVENT components representing semi-corrupt appointments or meetings.

2.1.16 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.2, VEVENT Components in REQUEST-type iCalendar Objects MUST Contain One or More ATTENDEE Properties

The table in [\[RFC2446\]](#) contains a value of "1+" in the Presence column for the **ATTENDEE** property within the VEVENT component.

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 can omit the **ATTENDEE** properties when exporting a draft meeting.

2.1.17 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.2, VEVENT Components in REQUEST-type iCalendar Objects MUST Contain a SUMMARY Property

The table in [\[RFC2446\]](#) contains a value of "1" in the Presence column for the **SUMMARY** property within the VEVENT component.

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 can omit the **SUMMARY** property for VEVENT components representing semi-corrupt appointments or meetings.

2.1.18 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.2.6, Forwarded REQUEST VEVENTs MUST NOT be Modified

The specification states: "When forwarding a 'REQUEST' to another CU, the forwarding 'Attendee' MUST NOT make changes to the VEVENT property set."

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 change the **ORGANIZER** property of the VEVENT to the calendar user that forwarded the request.

2.1.19 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.3, VEVENT Components in REPLY-type iCalendar Objects MUST Contain an ORGANIZER Property

The table in [\[RFC2446\]](#) contains a value of "1" in the Presence column for the ORGANIZER property within the VEVENT component.

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 do not export the ORGANIZER property in the VEVENT component on REPLY-type iCalendar objects.

2.1.20 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.7, VEVENT Components in COUNTER-type iCalendar Objects MUST Contain an ORGANIZER Property

The table in [\[RFC2446\]](#) contains a value of "1" in the Presence column for the ORGANIZER property within the VEVENT component.

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 do not export the ORGANIZER property in the VEVENT component on COUNTER-type iCalendar objects.

2.1.21 [RFC2446] Section 3.7.1 Updating DSTART of a Recurrence Instance Changes RECURRENCE-ID

The specification states: "If the 'Organizer' wishes to change the 'DTSTART', the original 'DTSTART' value is used for 'RECURRENCE-ID' property and the new 'DTSTART' and 'DTEND' values reflect the change. Note that after the change has occurred, the 'RECURRENCE-ID' has changed to the new 'DTSTART' value."

After an instance's start time is changed, Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 continue to reference that instance with a **RECURRENCE-ID** set to the original start time. On import, Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 treat the value of **RECURRENCE-ID** as the original start time of the instance.

2.1.22 [RFC2446] Section 3.7.2, ORGANIZER MUST be Present on Published VEVENT Components

The specification states: "The '**ORGANIZER**' property is required on published events..."

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 do not export an **ORGANIZER** property on PUBLISH-type VEVENT components when the VEVENT represents a meeting rather than an appointment.

2.1.23 [RFC2447] Section 2.3, ATTENDEE MUST Contain Valid [RFC822] Address

The specification states: "The calendar address specified within the '**ATTENDEE**' property in an iCalendar object MUST be a fully qualified, [\[RFC-822\]](#) address specification for the corresponding 'Organizer' or 'Attendee' of the 'VEVENT' or 'VTODO'."

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 export a value of "invalid:nomail" in the **ATTENDEE** property for calendar users that do not have an e-mail address.

2.1.24 [RFC2447] Section 3, Applications MUST Support Signing and Encrypting text/calendar

The specification states: "Compliant applications MUST support signing and encrypting text/calendar attachments using a mechanism based on Security Multiparts for **MIME** [\[RFC-1847\]](#) to facilitate the authentication the originator of the iCalendar object."

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 do not support signing or encrypting iMIP messages and cannot process signed or encrypted iMIP messages. E-mail messages with .ics attachments that are signed and/or encrypted can be created and rendered properly.

2.1.25 [RFC2447] Section 3, Implementations MUST Provide Mechanisms to Verify Authorization of "Working on Behalf"

The specification states: "It is possible to receive iMIP messages sent by someone working on behalf of another 'Calendar User'. This is determined by examining the 'sent-by' parameter in the relevant '**ORGANIZER**' or '**ATTENDEE**' property. [iCAL] and [iTIP] provide no mechanism to verify that a 'Calendar User' has authorized someone else to work on their behalf. To address this security issue, implementations MUST provide mechanisms for the 'Calendar Users' to make that decision before applying changes from someone working on behalf of a 'Calendar User'."

Outlook 2007 and Outlook 2010 provide no such mechanism and automatically process received iMIP messages that are sent by one calendar user on behalf of another.

2.2 Clarifications

The following sub-sections identify clarifications relative to [\[RFC2445\]](#), [\[RFC2446\]](#), and [\[RFC2447\]](#).

Unless otherwise stated, the specified products conform to all SHOULD and RECOMMENDED behavior in [\[RFC2445\]](#), [\[RFC2446\]](#), and [\[RFC2447\]](#). The term "can" is used throughout [\[RFC2445\]](#) and is interpreted to indicate optional behavior.

2.2.1 [RFC2445] Section 2.3, International Considerations

V0001:

The specification states that each client command is prefixed with an identifier, called a tag, but does not make a specific requirement on format. Later in the specification (section 9), the syntax is explicitly stated.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook randomly generates a sequence of four characters of lower-case letters "a" through "z", and/or digits 0 through 9.

2.2.2 [RFC2445] Section 3, Registration Information

E0001:

The specification states: "The Calendaring and Scheduling Core Object Specification is intended for use as a **MIME content-type**. However, the implementation of the memo is in no way limited solely as a MIME content-type."

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

In addition to handling the MIME content-type, Outlook also registers the .ics and .vcs file extensions. It also registers the webcal:// and webcals:// protocols.

When a .ics or .vcs file is opened, Outlook interprets it as a **Calendar folder** or a **Calendar object**, based on the following rules:

1. If no VEVENT component is found within the first 32 kilobytes of the file, then the file is treated as a Calendar folder.
2. If an **X-MS-OLK-FORCEINSPECTOROPEN** property ([\[MS-OXCICAL](#) section 2.2.1.9) is found within the first 32 kilobytes of the file and is set to 'TRUE', then the file is treated as a Calendar object.
3. If there is no **X-WR-CALNAME** property ([\[MS-OXCICAL](#) section 2.2.1.17) and only one VEVENT component in the first 32 kilobytes of the file, then the file is treated as a Calendar object.
4. If the METHOD property is set to 'REQUEST', 'REPLY', or 'CANCEL' in the first 32 kilobytes of the file, then the file is treated as a Calendar object.
5. If none of the conditions above are met, then the file is treated as a Calendar folder.

If a file is interpreted as a Calendar folder, the information in the file is imported into a new folder in the Outlook user's **store**. If the file is interpreted as a Calendar object, it is presented to the user as a new item, which the user can then choose to save to their default Calendar folder.

When a webcal:// or webcals:// URL is opened, Outlook treats the file as a Calendar folder. A new folder is created for the first import of a particular URL, but subsequent imports of the same URL replace the contents of the folder created on the first import.

2.2.3 [RFC2445] Section 3.2, Parameters

V0002:

The specification states that the *charset*, *method*, *component*, and *optinfo* parameters are optional.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Parameter	Behavior
<i>charset</i>	This parameter is ignored on import. It is set to "utf-8" on export.
<i>method</i>	For both import and export, only the following values are supported: "REQUEST", "REPLY", "CANCEL", and "COUNTER" (case-insensitive). On import, if a "text/calendar" MIME part has a <i>method</i> parameter with any other value, or if the <i>method</i> parameter is not present, the MIME part is not imported as an iCalendar entity.
<i>component</i>	This parameter is ignored on import. It is not set on export.
<i>optinfo</i>	This parameter is ignored on import. It is not set on export.

2.2.4 [RFC2445] Section 3.3, Content Header Fields

V0003:

The specification states that any header fields defined by [\[RFC2045\]](#) are optional.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook ignores optional content header fields on import. Outlook does not set optional content header fields on export.

2.2.5 [RFC2445] Section 3.4, Encoding Considerations

V0004:

The specification states:

"This MIME content-type can contain 8bit characters, so the use of quoted-printable or BASE64 MIME content-transfer-encodings might be necessary when iCalendar objects are transferred across protocols restricted to the 7bit repertoire. Note that a text valued property in the content entity can also have content encoding of special characters using a BACKSLASH character (US-ASCII decimal 92) escapement technique. This means that content values can end up encoded twice."

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can import "text/calendar" MIME parts that are BASE64-encoded. On export, Outlook does not BASE64-encode "text/calendar" MIME parts.

2.2.6 [RFC2445] Section 3.5, Security Considerations

V0005:

The specification raises three security considerations but provides no normative guidance regarding these considerations.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Security Consideration	Mitigation
SPOOFING	The only anti-spoofing measures implemented by Outlook are digital signatures. However, Outlook accepts and processes unsigned mail, including "text/calendar" MIME parts.
PROCEDURAL ALARMS	Outlook does not implement or support procedural alarms.
ATTACHMENTS	Outlook treats URL attachments as .url files ([RFC2445]). However, .url file attachments are considered unsafe, and are blocked by the Outlook user interface.

2.2.7 [RFC2445] Section 3.10, File Extensions

V0006:

The specification states that the file extension ".ifb" is to be used to designate a file containing free or busy time information.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export or import files with the ".ifb" file extension.

V0007:

The specification states that the Macintosh file type codes "iCal" and "iFBf" are to be used in Apple Macintosh operating system environments.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not install or operate in Apple Macintosh operating system environments. Consequently, it does not import or export files with the "iCal" or "iFBf" file type codes.

2.2.8 [RFC2445] Section 4.1, Content Lines

V0008:

The specification states that content lines are delimited by a CRLF sequence.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook can parse files that use any combination of CRLF, CR, or LF as content line delimiters. On export, Outlook uses CRLF as the content line delimiter.

V0009:

The specification states: "Lines of text SHOULD NOT be longer than 75 octets, excluding the line break. Long content lines SHOULD be split into a multiple line representations using a line "folding" technique."

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook uses a CRLF followed by an HTAB character to fold lines and ensure no line is longer than 75 octets, as recommended. On import, Outlook parses any line regardless of length, and treats any of the following as a line fold: CR followed by SPACE or HTAB, LF followed by SPACE or HTAB, and CRLF followed by SPACE or HTAB.

V0010:

The specification uses Augmented Backus-Naur Form (ABNF) to define the format of content lines.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import and export, Outlook conforms to the ABNF rules specified. On import, Outlook attempts to salvage any content lines that do not conform to the ABNF rules in some scenarios, but in general ignores any lines that do not conform. Additionally, the following hexadecimal encodings are ignored on both import and export:

U+0000, U+0001, U+0002, U+0003, U+0004, U+0005, U+0006, U+0007, U+0008, U+000B, U+000C, U+000E, U+000F, U+0010, U+0011, U+0012, U+0013, U+0014, U+0015, U+0016, U+0017, U+0018, U+0019, U+001A, U+001B, U+001C, U+001D, U+001E, U+001F, U+007F, and U+FEFF (**Note**: in UTF-8, the U+FEFF character is encoded as three octets: 0xEF, 0xBB, 0xBF.)

2.2.9 [RFC2445] Section 4.1.2, Multiple Values

V0011:

The specification states that multi-valued properties are generally encoded by creating a content line for each value, including the property name. It also describes an alternative encoding, a single content line with the multiple values separated by a COMMA character.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook always uses the single content line encoding method. On import, Outlook can parse either method, or a combination of both.

2.2.10 [RFC2445] Section 4.1.3, Binary Content

V0012:

The specification states that binary content should be referenced using a **URI** within a property value, but, if this is not feasible, then it should be BASE64-encoded and included in the iCalendar entity.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

When exporting iCalendar information for use in a **MIME message**, Outlook references binary content with a cid: type URI. When exporting iCalendar information to a file, Outlook BASE64-encodes binary content.

When importing iCalendar information, Outlook imports all BASE64-encoded binary content. All non-cid: type URI's are imported as .url file type attachments. iMIP data is also imported with all attachments from the entire MIME structure, regardless of whether they are referenced by cid: type URI's. All cid: type URIs are ignored.

2.2.11 [RFC2445] Section 4.1.4, Character Set

V0013:

The specification states that the "charset" Content-Type parameter can be used to specify character sets other than UTF-8.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook ignores the "charset" Content-Type parameter on import, and sets it to "utf-8" on export. iCalendar data **MUST** be in UTF-8 format to be imported by Outlook. Outlook exports iCalendar data in UTF-8 format.

2.2.12 [RFC2445] Section 4.2, Property Parameters

C0001:

The specification defines a set of parameters but does not specify how to respond to undefined or unrecognized parameters.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook ignores any parameters that are undefined or unrecognized. It also ignores recognized parameters in unsupported contexts (for example, a *FMTTYPE* parameter on an **ATTENDEE** property).

On export, Outlook exports some xparams, as specified in [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#).

2.2.13 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.1, Alternate Text Representation

C0002:

The specification is unclear on whether the *ALTREP* parameter is required or optional.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook ignores this parameter on import and does not export it.

2.2.14 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.2, Common Name

V0014:

The specification describes the optional *CN* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook only exports a *CN* parameter for the **ATTENDEE**, **ORGANIZER**, and **X-MS-OLK-SENDER** ([\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.2.1.20.60) properties.

On import, Outlook ignores the *CN* parameter on any properties other than **ATTENDEE**, **ORGANIZER**, and **X-MS-OLK-SENDER**.

2.2.15 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.3, Calendar User Type

V0015:

The specification describes the optional *CUTYPE* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook only exports a *CUTYPE* parameter for the **ATTENDEE** property. If set, the only possible value is "RESOURCE".

On import, Outlook ignores the *CUTYPE* parameter on any properties other than **ATTENDEE**. Furthermore, values other than "RESOURCE" (case-insensitive) or "ROOM" (case-insensitive) are ignored.

2.2.16 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.4, Delegators

V0016:

The specification describes the optional DELEGATED-FROM parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export this parameter and ignores it on import.

2.2.17 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.5, Delegates

V0017:

The specification describes the optional *DELEGATED-TO* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export this parameter and ignores it on import.

2.2.18 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.6, Directory Entry Reference

V0018:

The specification describes the optional *DIR* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export this parameter and ignores it on import.

2.2.19 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.7, Inline Encoding

V0019:

The specification describes the optional *ENCODING* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports an *ENCODING* parameter for the **ATTACH** property, and the value is always be "BASE64".

On import, Outlook ignores the *ENCODING* parameter on any non-text type property other than the **ATTACH** property. Furthermore, Outlook ignores any **ATTACH** property that does not have one of the following combinations of the *ENCODING* and *VALUE* parameters:

Encoding	Value
absent	absent
BASE64	BINARY

On import, the *ENCODING* parameter is ignored on text type properties unless it is set to "QUOTED-PRINTABLE".

2.2.20 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.8, Format Type

V0020:

The specification describes the optional *FMTTYPE* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports an *FMTTYPE* parameter for the **X-ALT-DESC** property ([\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.2.1.20.27), and the parameter's value is "text/html".

On import, Outlook ignores the *FMTTYPE* parameter on any properties other than **X-ALT-DESC** and **ATTACH**. Furthermore, Outlook ignores any **X-ALT-DESC** properties with an *FMTTYPE* parameter other than "text/html" (case-insensitive).

2.2.21 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.9, Free/Busy Time Type

V0021:

The specification describes the optional *FBYTYPE* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export this parameter and ignores it on import.

2.2.22 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.10, Language

V0022:

The specification describes the optional *LANGUAGE* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports a *LANGUAGE* parameter for the **SUMMARY** property.

On import, Outlook uses the value of the first *LANGUAGE* parameter found in a **SUMMARY**, **LOCATION**, or **DESCRIPTION** property within a *VEVENT* component. All other instances of the *LANGUAGE* parameter are ignored.

2.2.23 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.11, Group or List Membership

V0023:

The specification describes the optional *MEMBER* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export this parameter and ignores it on import.

2.2.24 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.12, Participation Status

V0024:

The specification describes the optional *PARTSTAT* parameter.

Outlook 2007

Outlook 2007 only exports the *PARTSTAT* parameter for **ATTENDEE** properties in iCalendar objects with a **METHOD** of "REPLY" or "COUNTER". The possible values of this parameter are: "DECLINED", "ACCEPTED", and "TENTATIVE".

On import, Outlook 2007 ignores all *PARTSTAT* parameters except those on **ATTENDEE** properties in iCalendar objects with a **METHOD** of "REPLY" or "COUNTER" (case-insensitive).

For iCalendar objects with a **METHOD** of "REPLY", Outlook 2007 fails to import the iCalendar object unless there is exactly one **ATTENDEE** property with a *PARTSTAT* parameter, and the value of the parameter is "ACCEPTED", "DECLINED", or "TENTATIVE" (case-insensitive).

For iCalendar objects with a **METHOD** of "COUNTER", Outlook 2007 fails to import the iCalendar object unless there is exactly one **ATTENDEE** property with a *PARTSTAT* parameter, and the value of the parameter is "ACCEPTED", "DECLINED", "TENTATIVE", or "NEEDS-ACTION" (case-insensitive).

Outlook 2010

Outlook 2010 behaves identically to Outlook 2007, with the following exceptions:

Outlook 2010 also exports the *PARTSTAT* parameter for **ATTENDEE** properties in iCalendar objects with a **METHOD** of "PUBLISH".

Outlook 2010 imports the *PARTSTAT* parameter for **ATTENDEE** properties in iCalendar objects with a **METHOD** of "PUBLISH".

2.2.25 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.13, Recurrence Identifier Range

V0025:

The specification describes the optional *RANGE* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export this parameter and ignores it on import.

2.2.26 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.14, Alarm Trigger Relationship

V0026:

The specification describes the optional *RELATED* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export this parameter and ignores it on import.

2.2.27 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.15, Relationship Type

V0027:

The specification describes the optional *RELTYPE* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export this parameter and ignores it on import.

2.2.28 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.16, Participation Role

V0028:

The specification describes the optional *ROLE* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports a *ROLE* parameter on the **ATTENDEE** property. The value of the parameter is "OPT-PARTICIPANT", "NON-PARTICIPANT", or absent.

On import, Outlook ignores the *ROLE* parameter on any property other than **ATTENDEE**. Furthermore, all *ROLE* parameters with values other than "OPT-PARTICIPANT" (case-insensitive) or "NON-PARTICIPANT" (case-insensitive) are ignored.

2.2.29 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.17, RSVP Expectation

V0029:

The specification describes the optional *RSVP* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports the *RSVP* parameter on the **ATTENDEE** property. The value of this parameter is "TRUE" or "FALSE".

On import, Outlook ignores the *RSVP* parameter on any property other than **ATTENDEE**. Furthermore, all *RSVP* parameters with values other than "TRUE" (case-insensitive) are ignored.

2.2.30 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.18, Sent By

V0030:

The specification describes the optional *SENT-BY* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export this parameter and ignores it on import.

2.2.31 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.19, Time Zone Identifier

V0031:

The specification describes the *TZID* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook exports the *TZID* parameter on any **DATE-TIME** property if the value is not in **UTC** or "floating" time.

On import, Outlook ignores the *TZID* parameter on any property that is not of type **DATE-TIME**. It also ignores the *TZID* parameter on any **DATE-TIME** property that has a value in UTC.

V0032:

The specification states that an individual VTIMEZONE calendar component **MUST** be specified for each unique *TZID* parameter value specified in the iCalendar object.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook conforms to this statement on export.

On import, if the iCalendar object does not have a VTIMEZONE component for a particular *TZID* parameter, then Outlook attempts to match the value in the *TZID* with a list of well-known VTIMEZONES. If no match can be found, then Outlook uses the client's local time zone.

C0003:

The specification states that the SOLIDUS character as a prefix to the *TZID* parameter indicates that the *TZID* represents "a unique ID in a globally defined time zone registry (when such registry is defined)." It further notes that "the specification of globally unique time zone identifiers is not addressed by this document and is left for future study."

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does no special parsing of the SOLIDUS character in the *TZID* parameter.

2.2.32 [RFC2445] Section 4.2.20, Value Data Types

V0033:

The specification describes the optional *VALUE* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook only exports the *VALUE* parameter for the following properties: **ATTACH**, **EXDATE**, **RDATE**, **DTSTART**, **DTEND**, and **RECURRENCE-ID**. For the **ATTACH** property, the value is either "BINARY" or absent. For the **EXDATE**, **RDATE**, **DTSTART**, **DTEND**, and **RECURRENCE-ID** properties, the value is either "DATE" or absent.

On import, Outlook ignores the *VALUE* parameter on all properties except for **ATTACH**. Furthermore, Outlook ignores any **ATTACH** properties that do not have one of the following combinations of the *ENCODING* and *VALUE* parameters:

ENCODING	VALUE
absent	absent
BASE64	BINARY

2.2.33 [RFC2445] Section 4.3, Property Value Data Types

V0034:

The specification states that if a property's value is not in the default type for that property, then the type **MUST** be explicitly specified with a *VALUE* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook ignores the *VALUE* parameter and only supports the default property types for all properties unless otherwise specified in this document.

2.2.34 [RFC2445] Section 4.3.1, Binary

V0035:

The specification describes the **BINARY** data type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook ignores any properties of type **BINARY** that do not use the "BASE64" value for the *ENCODING* parameter. Outlook also ignores any properties of type **BINARY** that contain characters that are invalid in BASE64 encoding. Outlook attempts to parse values that are improperly padded, but ignores the property if it cannot parse the value.

2.2.35 [RFC2445] Section 4.3.2, Boolean

V0036:

The specification describes the **BOOLEAN** data type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook always use either "TRUE" or "FALSE" for the values.

On import, Outlook's handling of illegal values for **BOOLEAN** properties is documented on a property-by-property basis in this specification.

2.2.36 [RFC2445] Section 4.3.3, Calendar User Address

V0037:

The specification describes the CAL-ADDRESS data type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook either uses a MAILTO URI [RFC1738] or the string "invalid:nomail".

On import, Outlook's handling of illegal values for CAL-ADDRESS properties is documented on a property-by-property basis in this specification.

2.2.37 [RFC2445] Section 4.3.4, Date

V0038:

The specification describes the **DATE** data type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook parses any valid value in **DATE** or **DATE-TIME** format, as specified in [\[RFC2445\]](#). Outlook attempts to approximate the value of invalid **DATE** or **DATE-TIME** values. If it cannot approximate the value, then it ignores the property.

Outlook treats any date before January 1, 1601, and any date after December 31, 4500, as invalid.

2.2.38 [RFC2445] Section 4.3.5, Date-Time

V0039:

The specification describes the **DATE-TIME** data type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook parses any valid value in **DATE** or **DATE-TIME** format, as specified in [\[RFC2445\]](#). Outlook attempts to approximate the value of invalid **DATE** or **DATE-TIME** values. If it cannot approximate the value, then it ignores the property.

Outlook treats any date before January 1, 1601, and any date after December 31, 4500, as invalid.

V0040:

The specification states that a time value **MUST ONLY** specify 60 seconds when specifying the periodic "leap second" in the time value.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not support "leap seconds." A value of 60 seconds is approximated as 59 seconds.

2.2.39 [RFC2445] Section 4.3.6, Duration

V0041:

The specification describes the **DURATION** data type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook attempts to approximate the value of invalid **DURATION** values. If it cannot approximate the value, then it ignores the property.

2.2.40 [RFC2445] Section 4.3.7, Float

V0042:

The specification describes the **FLOAT** data type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export any **properties** of type **FLOAT**, and it ignores any **properties** of type **FLOAT** on import.

2.2.41 [RFC2445] Section 4.3.8, Integer

V0043:

The specification describes the **INTEGER** data type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook ignores invalid **INTEGER** properties.

2.2.42 [RFC2445] Section 4.3.9, Period of Time

V0044:

The specification describes the **PERIOD** data type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export any properties of type **PERIOD**, and it ignores any properties of type **PERIOD** on import.

2.2.43 [RFC2445] Section 4.3.10, Recurrence Rule

V0045:

The specification describes the **RECUR** data type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only supports a subset of the recurrences specified in this section. For more details about the recurrences supported by Outlook, see [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.3.

On import, Outlook attempts to approximate recurrences that it does not support as one of its supported recurrences. If it cannot approximate it, then the entire VEVENT component is ignored.

2.2.44 [RFC2445] Section 4.3.11, Text

V0046:

The specification describes the **TEXT** data type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook's behavior varies depending on the value of the *ENCODING* parameter of the property.

If the property has a value of "QUOTED-PRINTABLE" (case-insensitive) in the *ENCODING* parameter, Outlook interprets the data as specified in [\[RFC1521\]](#). If the value does not conform to [\[RFC1521\]](#), then the value is approximated.

If the property does not have an *ENCODING* parameter, or has a value other than "QUOTED-PRINTABLE" in the *ENCODING* parameter, then Outlook interprets the data as specified in [\[RFC2445\]](#), with the following additions:

- "\r" or "\R" are parsed as a newline (U+000D U+000A).
- "\" are parsed as a double-quote (U+0022).
- "'" are parsed as a single-quote (U+0027).
- Backslashes not handled by these rules or any of the rules described in [\[RFC2445\]](#) are parsed literally (U+005C).

2.2.45 [RFC2445] Section 4.3.12, Time

V0047:

The specification describes the **TIME** data type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook parses any valid value in TIME format, as specified in [\[RFC2445\]](#). Outlook attempts to approximate the value of invalid TIME values. If it cannot approximate the value, then it ignores the property.

V0048:

The specification states that a time value **MUST ONLY** specify 60 seconds when specifying the periodic "leap second" in the time value.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not support "leap seconds." A value of 60 seconds is approximated as 59 seconds.

2.2.46 [RFC2445] Section 4.3.13, URI

V0049:

The specification describes the *URI* data type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

The only type of URI that Outlook exports is the "cid:" type URI, as specified in [\[RFC2111\]](#).

On import, Outlook ignores any URI type properties that are not of a valid format, or do not use one of the protocols in the following list:

http, https, ftp, mailto, news, oms, webcal, webcal, stssync, outlookfeed, outlookfeeds, tel, callto, im, sip, conf, meet, oba, onenote, file (to a local file), msn, nntp, pnm, mms, outlook, stssync

2.2.47 [RFC2445] Section 4.3.14, UTC Offset

V0050:

The specification describes the **UTC-OFFSET** data type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook attempts to approximate the value of invalid **UTC-OFFSET** values. If it cannot approximate the value, then it ignores the property.

2.2.48 [RFC2445] Section 4.4, iCalendar Object

V0051:

The specification allows multiple iCalendar objects to be sequentially grouped together.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook only exports one VCALENDAR component per iCalendar file or MIME part.

On import, Outlook can parse iCalendar files with multiple VCALENDAR components. However, only the properties of the first VCALENDAR component are used.

2.2.49 [RFC2445] Section 4.5, Property

V0052:

The specification imposes no ordering of properties within an iCalendar object.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook always orders properties before sub-components.

On import, Outlook parses properties and sub-components in any order, provided that the component hierarchy is correct.

V0053:

The specification specifies that property names, parameter names, and enumerated parameter values are case-insensitive.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook always uses capital letters for property names, parameter names, component names, and enumerated values.

2.2.50 [RFC2445] Section 4.6, Calendar Components

V0054:

The specification imposes no ordering of components within an iCalendar object.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook always exports VTIMEZONE components before VEVENT components.

On import, Outlook parses any ordering of components within an iCalendar object. Unsupported components or supported components in unsupported locations (for example, a VCALENDAR component within a VEVENT component) are ignored.

2.2.51 [RFC2445] Section 4.6.2, To-do Component

V0055:

The specification describes the VTODO component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VTODO components and ignores them on import.

2.2.52 [RFC2445] Section 4.6.3, Journal Component

V0056:

The specification describes the VJOURNAL component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VJOURNAL components and ignores them on import.

2.2.53 [RFC2445] Section 4.6.4, Free/Busy Component

V0057:

The specification describes the VFREEBUSY component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VFREEBUSY components and ignores them on import.

2.2.54 [RFC2445] Section 4.6.5, Time Zone Component

V0058:

The specification describes the VTIMEZONE component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook attempts to approximate VTIMEZONE components to a VTIMEZONE with one annually-recurring standard-to-Daylight Savings transition date, and one annually-recurring Daylight Savings-to-standard transition date. The approximation process is specified in [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.2.1.19. Only the following properties are used to approximate a VTIMEZONE, all other properties are ignored: **TZID** (in VTIMEZONE components), **DTSTART** (in DAYLIGHT or STANDARD components), **RRULE** (in DAYLIGHT or STANDARD components), **TZOFFSETFROM** (in DAYLIGHT or STANDARD components), and **TZOFFSETTO** (in DAYLIGHT or STANDARD components). If a time zone cannot be approximated or parsed, it is ignored.

2.2.55 [RFC2445] Section 4.6.6, Alarm Component

V0059:

The specification states that the **ACTION** property is required on VALARM components, and describes the possible values of the **ACTION** property of the VALARM component. The possible values specified are "AUDIO", "DISPLAY", "EMAIL", and "PROCEDURE". The format for the VALARM component is specified for each possible value of the **ACTION** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports VALARM components with the **ACTION** property set to "DISPLAY". The other types ("AUDIO", "EMAIL", and "PROCEDURE") are not implemented by Outlook.

On import, Outlook ignores the **ACTION** property of the VALARM component. All VALARM components are treated as a **reminder** [\[MS-OXORMDR\]](#).

V0060:

The specification states that the **TRIGGER** property is required on VALARM components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook ignores any VALARM components that do not have a **TRIGGER** property.

V0061:

The specification states that the **DURATION** and **REPEAT** properties are optional on VALARM components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export **DURATION** or **REPEAT** properties on VALARM components. On import, these properties are ignored on VALARM components.

V0062:

The specification states that the **ATTACH** property is optional for VALARM components that have the **ACTION** property set to "AUDIO" or "EMAIL", and is required for VALARM components that have the **ACTION** property set to "PROCEDURE".

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not implement VALARM components with the **ACTION** property set to "AUDIO", "EMAIL", or "PROCEDURE". Outlook does not export the **ATTACH** property on VALARM components. On import, this property is ignored on VALARM components.

V0063:

The specification states that VALARM components can optionally have additional **x-prop** properties set on them.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export any **x-prop** properties on VALARM components. On import, any **x-prop** properties on VALARM components are ignored.

V0064:

The specification states that the **DESCRIPTION** property is required for VALARM components with the **ACTION** property set to "DISPLAY" or "EMAIL", and optional for VALARM components with the **ACTION** property set to "PROCEDURE".

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook ignores the **DESCRIPTION** property.

V0065:

The specification states that the **SUMMARY** property is required for VALARM components with the **ACTION** property set to "EMAIL".

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VALARM components with the **ACTION** property set to "EMAIL". Therefore, it does not export the **SUMMARY** property on VALARM components.

On import, Outlook ignores the **SUMMARY** property.

V0066:

The specification states that the **ATTENDEE** property is required for VALARM components with the **ACTION** property set to "EMAIL".

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VALARM components with the **ACTION** property set to "EMAIL". Therefore, it does not export the **ATTENDEE** property on VALARM components.

On import, Outlook ignores the **ATTENDEE** property.

C0004:

The specification states: "When the action is 'AUDIO', the alarm can also include one and only one '**ATTACH**' property, which MUST point to a sound resource, which is rendered when the alarm is triggered." It is unclear whether "which is rendered when the alarm is triggered" is a normative requirement.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

This is interpreted as a recommendation, not a requirement. Outlook ignores the **ATTACH** property on VALARM components.

C0005:

The specification states: "When the action is 'DISPLAY', the alarm MUST also include a '**DESCRIPTION**' property, which contains the text to be displayed when the alarm is triggered." It is unclear whether "to be displayed when the alarm is triggered" is a normative requirement.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

This is interpreted as a recommendation, not a requirement. On import, Outlook ignores the **DESCRIPTION** property on VALARM components.

C0006:

The specification states: "When the action is 'EMAIL', the alarm MUST include a '**DESCRIPTION**' property, which contains the text to be used as the message body, a '**SUMMARY**' property, which contains the text to be used as the message subject, and one or more '**ATTENDEE**' properties, which contain the email address of attendees to receive the message. It can also include one or more '**ATTACH**' properties, which are intended to be sent as message attachments. When the alarm is triggered, the email message is sent." It is unclear whether "when the alarm is triggered, the email message is sent" is a normative requirement.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

This is interpreted as a recommendation, not a requirement. On import, Outlook ignores the **DESCRIPTION**, **SUMMARY**, **ATTENDEE**, and **ATTACH** properties. Outlook does not send e-mail messages when alarms are triggered.

C0007:

The specification states: "When the action is 'PROCEDURE', the alarm MUST include one and only one **ATTACH** property, which MUST point to a procedure resource, which is invoked when the alarm is triggered." It is unclear whether "which is invoked when the alarm is triggered" is a normative requirement.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

This is interpreted as a recommendation, not a requirement. On import, Outlook ignores the **ATTACH** property. Outlook does not invoke procedures when alarms are triggered.

V0067:

The specification states that VALARM components must only appear within VEVENT or VTODD components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports VALARM components within VEVENT components. On import, any VALARM components found outside of a VEVENT component are ignored.

V0068:

The specification states that multiple mutually independent VALARM components can be specified for a single VEVENT or VTODD component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports at most one VALARM component per VEVENT component. On import, Outlook uses the first VALARM component with a valid **TRIGGER** property found in a VEVENT component. All other VALARM components within that VEVENT are ignored.

V0069:

The specification states that the **TRIGGER** edge may be explicitly set to be relative to the START or END of a VEVENT or VTODD with the RELATIVE parameter on the **TRIGGER** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export or import the RELATIVE parameter of the **TRIGGER** property.

V0070:

The specification states that the **TRIGGER** property can alternatively be set to an absolute calendar date and time of day value.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the VALUE parameter of the **TRIGGER** property. On import, if the value of the **TRIGGER** property is not a **DURATION** type as specified in [\[RFC2445\]](#) section 4.3.6, then Outlook ignores the VALARM component.

V0071:

The specification states that, if an alarm is set to trigger on the START of an event or to-do, then the **DTSTART** property MUST be present in the associated event or to-do.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook can successfully parse the event or to-do if there is no **DTSTART** property. For more details, see section [2.2.77](#).

V0072:

The specification states that, if an alarm is set to trigger on the END of an event, then either the **DTEND** property MUST be present, or the **DTSTART** and **DURATION** properties MUST both be present.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook can successfully parse the event even if **DTEND** and **DURATION** are both missing. For more details, see section [2.2.77](#).

V0073:

The specification states that an alarm in a VTODO component that is set to trigger on the END of the to-do either MUST have the **DUE** property, or MUST have both **DTSTART** and **DURATION**.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export or import VTODO components.

V0074:

The specification states that an alarm can be defined such that it triggers repeatedly, using the **DURATION** and **REPEAT** properties on the VALARM component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export repeating alarms. On import, Outlook ignores the **DURATION** and **REPEAT** properties on VALARM components.

V0075:

The specification states that it is typically the responsibility of the Calendar User Agent to deliver the alarm in the specified fashion.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook ignores the **ACTION** property on VALARM components. All VALARM components are treated as a reminder [MS-OXORMDR].

C0008:

The specification states: "In an AUDIO alarm, if the optional '**ATTACH**' property is included, it MUST specify an audio sound resource. The intention is that the sound will be played as the alarm effect. If an '**ATTACH**' property is specified that does not refer to a sound resource, or if the specified sound resource cannot be rendered (because its format is unsupported, or because it cannot be retrieved), then the CUA or other entity responsible for playing the sound may choose a fallback action, such as playing a built-in default sound, or playing no sound at all." It is unclear whether "the intention is that the sound will be played as an alarm effect" is a normative requirement.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

This is interpreted as a recommendation, not a requirement. On import, Outlook ignores the **ATTACH** property on VALARM components.

C0009:

The specification states: "In a DISPLAY alarm, the intended alarm effect is for the text value of the '**DESCRIPTION**' property to be displayed to the user." It is unclear whether "the intended alarm effect is for the text value of the '**DESCRIPTION**' property to be displayed to the user" is a normative requirement.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

This is interpreted as a recommendation, not a requirement. On import, Outlook ignores the **DESCRIPTION** property on VALARM components.

C0010:

The specification states: "In an EMAIL alarm, the intended alarm effect is for an email message to be composed and delivered to all the addresses specified by the '**ATTENDEE**' properties in the "VALARM" calendar component. The '**DESCRIPTION**' property of the 'VALARM' calendar component **MUST** be used as the body text of the message, and the '**SUMMARY**' property **MUST** be used as the subject text. Any '**ATTACH**' properties in the 'VALARM' calendar component **SHOULD** be sent as attachments to the message." It is unclear whether "the intended alarm effect is for an email message to be composed and delivered to all the addresses specified by the '**ATTENDEE**' properties in the 'VALARM' calendar component" is a normative requirement.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

This is interpreted as a recommendation, not a requirement. On import, Outlook ignores the **DESCRIPTION**, **SUMMARY**, **ATTENDEE**, and **ATTACH** properties. Outlook does not send e-mail messages when alarms are triggered.

C0011:

The specification states: "In a PROCEDURE alarm, the '**ATTACH**' property in the "VALARM" calendar component **MUST** specify a procedure or program that is intended to be invoked as the alarm effect. If the procedure or program is in a format that cannot be rendered, then no procedure alarm will be invoked. If the '**DESCRIPTION**' property is present, its value specifies the argument string to be passed to the procedure or program. 'Calendar User Agents' that receive an iCalendar object with this category of alarm, can disable or allow the 'Calendar User' to disable, or otherwise ignore this type of alarm. While a very useful alarm capability, the PROCEDURE type of alarm **SHOULD** be treated by the 'Calendar User Agent' as a potential security risk." It is unclear whether "intended to be invoked as the alarm effect" is a normative requirement.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

This is interpreted as a recommendation, not a requirement. On import, Outlook ignores the **DESCRIPTION** and **ATTACH** properties. Outlook does not invoke procedures when alarms are triggered.

2.2.56 [RFC2445] Section 4.7, Calendar Properties

C0012:

The specification states that these properties do not appear within a calendar component. They **SHOULD** be specified after the "**BEGIN:VCALENDAR**" property and prior to any calendar component. This is ambiguous because "calendar component" can refer to the VCALENDAR itself, or to any of the sub-components within the VCALENDAR component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

This statement is interpreted as applying to sub-components of the VCALENDAR, and not the VCALENDAR itself.

On export, Outlook does not export the **CALSCALE** property at all, and does not export the **METHOD**, **PROID**, or **VERSION** properties anywhere beside the VCALENDAR component.

On import, Outlook ignores any of these properties outside of the VCALENDAR component.

2.2.57 [RFC2445] Section 4.7.1, Calendar Scale

V0076:

The specification describes the **CALSCALE** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the **CALSCALE** property. Outlook ignores the **CALSCALE** property and any parameters on the **CALSCALE** property on import.

2.2.58 [RFC2445] Section 4.7.2, Method

V0077:

The specification states that non-standard property parameters can be specified on the **METHOD** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export non-standard property parameters on the **METHOD** property, and ignores any non-standard property parameters on the **METHOD** property on import.

V0078:

The specification states that the **METHOD** property can be specified in an iCalendar object, and that it can only appear once.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, if there is no **METHOD** property, then Outlook treats the iCalendar object as if the **METHOD** property was set to PUBLISH ([\[RFC2446\]](#) section 3.2.1). If multiple **METHOD** properties are specified on a VCALENDAR, then Outlook ignores any **METHOD** properties beyond the first.

V0079:

The specification states that, in a MIME message entity, the value of the **METHOD** property MUST be the same as the value of the Content-Type "*method*" parameter. Furthermore, if either the **METHOD** property or the Content-Type "*method*" parameter is present, then the other MUST also be present.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook conforms to this requirement.

On import, if the value of the **METHOD** property is not the same as the value of the Content-Type "*method*" parameter, then the value of the **METHOD** property is used to evaluate the iCalendar object. Furthermore, if the value of the Content-Type "*method*" parameter is not "REQUEST", "REPLY", "CANCEL", or "COUNTER" (case-insensitive), then the MIME part is not parsed as an iCalendar object, and is treated as an attachment instead.

C0013:

The specification states: "If this property is not present in the iCalendar object, then a scheduling transaction MUST NOT be assumed. In such cases, the iCalendar object is merely being used to transport a snapshot of some calendar information; without the intention of conveying a scheduling semantic."

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

If the **METHOD** property is not present, then Outlook treats the iCalendar object as if the **METHOD** property were set to PUBLISH ([\[RFC2446\]](#) section 3.2.1). This conforms to the requirement that a scheduling transaction MUST NOT be assumed.

V0080:

The specification sets no limitation on the possible values of the **METHOD** property beyond the ABNF notation:

```
method      = "METHOD" metparam ":" metvalue CRLF
metparam    = *(";" xparam)
metvalue    = iana-token
```

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only implements the following values of the **METHOD** property: "PUBLISH", "REQUEST", "REPLY", "CANCEL", and "COUNTER" [\[RFC2446\]](#). Outlook only exports these values for the **METHOD** property. On import, if the **METHOD** property is missing or set to an unimplemented value, then Outlook treats the iCalendar object as if the value were "PUBLISH".

2.2.59 [RFC2445] Section 4.7.3, Product Identifier

V0081:

The specification states that non-standard property parameters can be specified on the [PRODID](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export non-standard property parameters on the PRODID property, and ignores all parameters on the PRODID property on import.

V0082:

The specification states that the PRODID property MUST be specified once in an iCalendar object.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook can import iCalendar objects missing a PRODID property. If multiple PRODID properties are found, then the PRODID properties beyond the first are ignored.

V0083:

The specification states that the vendor of an implementation SHOULD assure that this is a globally unique identifier.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook sets this to "-//Microsoft Corporation//Outlook 12.0 MIMEDIR//EN".

On import, Outlook can parse the iCalendar object incorrectly if the PRODID incorrectly imitates the PRODID of an earlier version of Outlook. For more details, see [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.3.4.

V0084:

The specification states that the PRODID property SHOULD not be used to alter the interpretation of an iCalendar object beyond the semantics specified in [\[RFC2445\]](#).

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook alters its interpretation of an iCalendar object based on this property. For more details, see [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.3.4.

2.2.60 [RFC2445] Section 4.7.4, Version

V0085:

The specification states that non-standard property parameters can be specified on the [VERSION](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export non-standard property parameters on the VERSION property, and ignores all parameters on the VERSION property on import.

V0086:

The specification states that the VERSION property MUST be specified by an iCalendar object, but MUST be specified only once.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook treats an iCalendar object with a missing VERSION property as if the VERSION property were set to "2.0". If multiple VERSION properties are found, then any VERSION properties beyond the first are ignored.

V0087:

The specification states that a value of "2.0" for the VERSION property corresponds to [\[RFC2445\]](#).

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook sets the VERSION property to "2.0".

On import, Outlook treats any value of VERSION other than "1.0" as if it were set to "2.0". If the value is set to "1.0", then the data is not parsed as an iCalendar, and is instead redirected to Outlook's vCalendar parser.

C0014:

The specification uses the terms maxver and minver within the ABNF notation used to describe the format of the VERSION property. These terms are described as "A IANA registered iCalendar version identifier."

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook fails to parse VERSION properties that specify both a minver and maxver. In this scenario, the VERSION property is ignored and Outlook uses a default value of "2.0".

Because no versions other than "2.0" are currently registered with IANA, Outlook's behavior is conformant with this section. However, if another version were to be registered with IANA, Outlook's behavior would no longer be conformant.

2.2.61 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.1.1, Attachment

V0088:

The specification states that the default value type for the [ATTACH](#) property is **URI**, and that the value type can be set to **BINARY** to indicate inline binary encoded content information.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook imports all binary attachments that have a value type of **BINARY** and are BASE64-encoded. All cid: URIs are ignored. All invalid and non-cid: URIs are imported as .url file attachments.

V0089:

The specification states that non-standard, inline encoding, format type and value data type property parameters can be specified on the ATTACH property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook exports the *VALUE*, *ENCODING*, and *X-FILENAME* parameters on the ATTACH property. For more details, see [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) sections [2.2.1.20.1.1](#), [2.2.1.20.1.3](#), and [2.2.1.20.1.4](#).

On import, if the ATTACH property has a *VALUE* parameter set to **BINARY** and an *ENCODING* parameter set to **BASE64**, then the attachment is imported as binary data. If the ATTACH property has no *ENCODING* parameter and does not have a *VALUE* parameter set to **BINARY**, the attachment is imported as URI data. ATTACH properties that do not match these two scenarios are ignored. If any *X-FILENAME* parameters are present, then only the first instance is used in the user interface ([\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.2.1.20.1.4). Any other parameters are ignored.

V0090:

The specification states that the ATTACH property can be specified within the VEVENT, VTODD, VJOURNAL, or VALARM components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports the ATTACH property within VEVENT components. On import, ATTACH properties in any component other than a VEVENT component are ignored.

C0015:

The specification uses ABNF notation to describe the format of the ATTACH property. The ABNF shows a particular order for the parameters, but it is unclear whether this order is required.

```
attach      = "ATTACH" attparam ":" uri CRLF
attach      =/ "ATTACH" attparam ";" "ENCODING" "=" "BASE64"
            ";" "VALUE" "=" "BINARY" ":" binary
```

```

attparam = *(
    ; the following is optional,
    ; but MUST NOT occur more than once
    (";" fmttypeparam) /
    ; the following is optional,
    ; and MAY occur more than once
    (";" xparam)
)

```

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook orders the parameters for the ATTACH property differently than shown in this ABNF notation.

On import, Outlook can parse the parameters for the ATTACH property regardless of order.

2.2.62 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.1.2, Categories

V0091:

The specification states that non-standard and language property parameters can be specified on the [CATEGORIES](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export non-standard or language property parameters on the CATEGORIES property, and ignores all parameters on the CATEGORIES property on import.

V0092:

The specification states that the CATEGORIES property can be specified within the VEVENT, VTODD, or VJOURNAL components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports the CATEGORIES property within VEVENT components. On import, CATEGORIES properties in any component other than a VEVENT component are ignored.

V0093:

The specification states that multiple categories can be specified as a list of categories separated by the COMMA character (US-ASCII decimal 44).

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook exports at most one CATEGORIES property per VEVENT component. The value of the CATEGORIES property can contain multiple categories, which are separated by commas.

On import, Outlook can parse multiple instances of the CATEGORIES property on a single VEVENT component. When parsing the list of categories, Outlook applies additional rules to the values, including truncation of whitespace and removal of duplicates. These additional rules are specified in [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.2.1.20.3.

2.2.63 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.1.3, Classification

V0094:

The specification states that non-standard property parameters can be specified on the [CLASS](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export non-standard property parameters on the CLASS property, and ignores all parameters on the CLASS property on import.

V0095:

The specification states that the CLASS property can be specified within the VEVENT, VTOD, or VJOURNAL components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports the CLASS property within VEVENT components. On import, CLASS properties in any component other than a VEVENT component are ignored.

V0096:

The specification lists the possible values for the CLASS property as "PUBLIC", "PRIVATE", "CONFIDENTIAL", iana-token, or x-name.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook can set the following values of the CLASS property: "PUBLIC", "PRIVATE", "CONFIDENTIAL", and "X-PERSONAL".

On import, Outlook imports the first CLASS property with a value of "PUBLIC", "PRIVATE", "CONFIDENTIAL", or "X-PERSONAL" (case-insensitive). If no such CLASS property exists, Outlook treats the value of CLASS as "PUBLIC".

2.2.64 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.1.4, Comment

V0097:

The specification states that non-standard, alternate text representation, and language property parameters can be specified on the [COMMENT](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export parameters on the COMMENT property, and ignores all parameters on the COMMENT property on import.

V0098:

The specification states that the COMMENT property can be specified within the VEVENT, VTOD, VJOURNAL, VTIMEZONE, or VFREEBUSY components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports the COMMENT property within VEVENT components, and only when the [METHOD](#) property for the iCalendar object is "REPLY" or "COUNTER".

On import, COMMENT properties in any component other than a VEVENT component are ignored. Furthermore, all COMMENT properties are ignored when the METHOD property for the iCalendar object is anything other than "REPLY" or "COUNTER".

V0099:

The specification states that the COMMENT property can be specified multiple times.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook only exports at most one COMMENT property. On import, if more than one COMMENT property exists in a VEVENT component, then Outlook ignores all but the first.

2.2.65 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.1.5, Description

V0100:

The specification states that non-standard, alternate text representation, and language property parameters can be specified on the [DESCRIPTION](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export parameters on the DESCRIPTION property.

On import, Outlook only uses the first LANGUAGE parameter found in a [SUMMARY](#), [LOCATION](#), or DESCRIPTION property of a VEVENT component. In all other cases, parameters on the DESCRIPTION property are ignored.

V0101:

The specification states that the DESCRIPTION property can be specified within the VEVENT, VTODO, VJOURNAL, or VALARM components, and may be specified multiple times in a VJOURNAL component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can export at most one DESCRIPTION property on a VEVENT component. Outlook exports exactly one DESCRIPTION property on a VALARM component, and the value is "Reminder". Outlook does not export a DESCRIPTION property for any component other than a VEVENT or VALARM.

On import, if multiple DESCRIPTION properties are present in a VEVENT component, then Outlook ignores all but the first. Outlook ignores DESCRIPTION properties on any component other than a VEVENT.

2.2.66 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.1.6, Geographic Position

V0102:

The specification describes the **GEO** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not implement the **GEO** property. Outlook does not export or import this property.

C0016:

The specification does not explicitly state that implementing this property is required. It states: "This property can be specified in 'VEVENT' or 'VTODO' calendar components." Later, it states: "The longitude and latitude values MAY be specified up to six decimal places, which will allow for accuracy to within one meter of geographical position. Receiving applications MUST accept values of this precision and MAY truncate values of greater precision."

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

The phrase "receiving applications MUST accept values" is interpreted as being required contingent on actually implementing this property. The phrase "this property can be specified" is interpreted to mean that the property is optional.

2.2.67 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.1.7, Location

V0103:

The specification states that non-standard, alternate text representation, and language property parameters can be specified on the [LOCATION](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export parameters on the LOCATION property.

On import, Outlook only uses the first *LANGUAGE* parameter found in a [SUMMARY](#), [LOCATION](#), or [DESCRIPTION](#) property of a *VEVENT* component. In all other cases, parameters on the [LOCATION](#) property are ignored.

V0104:

The specification states that the [LOCATION](#) property can be specified within *VEVENT* or *VTOD* components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports [LOCATION](#) only on *VEVENT* components. On import, Outlook ignores [LOCATION](#) outside of *VEVENT* components.

V0105:

The specification states that an alternate representation may be specified as a URI that points to directory information.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not import or export the *ALTREP* parameter on the [LOCATION](#) property.

2.2.68 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.1.8, Percent Complete

V0106:

The specification describes the **PERCENT-COMPLETE** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not implement the **PERCENT-COMPLETE** property. Outlook does not export or import the **PERCENT-COMPLETE** property.

2.2.69 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.1.9, Priority

V0107:

The specification states that non-standard property parameters can be specified on the [PRIORITY](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export or import any parameters on the PRIORITY property.

V0108:

The specification states that the PRIORITY property can be specified within VEVENT or VTODD components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports PRIORITY only on VEVENT components. On import, Outlook ignores PRIORITY outside of VEVENT components.

V0109:

The specification states that the value of PRIORITY is specified as an integer in the range of zero to 9, with zero being an undefined priority, 1 being the highest priority, and 9 being the lowest priority.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports a value for PRIORITY of 1, 5, or 9. On import, Outlook can import any value between 1 and 9, inclusive. Any other value is ignored.

V0110:

The specification states that a client with a three-level priority scheme of "HIGH", "MEDIUM", and "LOW" is mapped as follows: 1-4 is "HIGH", 5 is "MEDIUM", and 6-9 is "LOW".

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook implements a three-level priority scheme and conforms to this statement.

V0111:

The specification describes how to implement a priority scheme of "A1", "A2", "A3", "B1", "B2", ..., "C3".

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not implement this priority scheme.

2.2.70 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.1.10, Resources

V0112:

The specification states that non-standard, alternate text representation, and language property parameters can be specified on the [RESOURCES](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook imports and exports no parameters on the RESOURCES property.

V0113:

The specification states that the RESOURCES property can be specified within VEVENT or VTODD components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports RESOURCES only on VEVENT components. On import, Outlook ignores RESOURCES outside of VEVENT components.

V0114:

The specification states that multiple resources can be specified as a list of resources separated by the COMMA character (US-ASCII decimal 44).

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook exports at most one RESOURCES property per VEVENT component. The value of the RESOURCES property can contain multiple resources, which are separated by commas.

On import, Outlook can parse multiple instances of the RESOURCES property on a single VEVENT component. When parsing the list of resources, Outlook applies additional rules to the values, including truncation of whitespace and removal of duplicates. These additional rules are specified in [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.2.1.20.21.

2.2.71 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.1.11, Status

V0115:

The specification states that non-standard property parameters can be specified on the [STATUS](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the STATUS property. On import, Outlook ignores all parameters on the STATUS property.

V0116:

The specification states that the STATUS property can be specified within the VEVENT, VTODD, or VJOURNAL components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the STATUS property.

On import, Outlook imports the STATUS property on a VEVENT component if it has no [TRANSP](#), [X-MICROSOFT-CDO-BUSYSSTATUS](#), or [X-MICROSOFT-MSNCALENDAR-BUSYSSTATUS](#) properties ([\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.2.1.20.23). All other instances of the STATUS property are ignored.

2.2.72 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.1.12, Summary

V0117:

The specification states that non-standard, alternate text representation, and language property parameters can be specified on the [SUMMARY](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports the *LANGUAGE* parameter on the SUMMARY property. On import, Outlook only uses the first *LANGUAGE* parameter found in a SUMMARY, [LOCATION](#), or [DESCRIPTION](#) property of a VEVENT component. In all other cases, parameters on the SUMMARY property are ignored.

V0118:

The specification states that the SUMMARY property can be specified within the VEVENT, VTODO, VJOURNAL, or VALARM components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports SUMMARY properties on VEVENT components. On import, Outlook ignores any SUMMARY properties outside of a VEVENT component.

2.2.73 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.2.1, Date/Time Completed

V0119:

The specification describes the **COMPLETED** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not implement the **COMPLETED** property. Outlook does not import or export the **COMPLETED** property.

2.2.74 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.2.2, Date/Time End

V0120:

The specification states that the default value type for [DTEND](#) is **DATE-TIME**, but it can be set to a **DATE** type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can export DTEND as **DATE-TIME** or **DATE**. On import, it can import value types of **DATE-TIME** or **DATE**. If the value cannot be parsed as either a **DATE-TIME** or **DATE**, then the property is ignored.

V0121:

The specification states that non-standard, value data type, and time-zone identifier property parameters can be specified on the DTEND property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook exports the *VALUE* parameter if DTEND is a **DATE**. Outlook exports the *TZID* parameter if the DTEND is not a UTC or floating time.

On import, Outlook ignores all parameters on DTEND except *TZID*.

V0122:

The specification states that the DTEND property can be specified within VEVENT or VFREEBUSY components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports the DTEND property on VEVENT components. On import, any instances of DTEND outside of a VEVENT component are ignored.

V0123:

The specification states that on VEVENT components, the value of DTEND must be later than the value of [DTSTART](#).

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook can import VEVENT components that have equal values for DTEND and DTSTART. If DTEND is earlier than DTSTART, Outlook swaps the values on import.

See section [2.1.3](#) for export behavior.

2.2.75 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.2.3 Date/Time Due

V0124:

The specification describes the **DUE** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not import or export the **DUE** property.

2.2.76 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.2.4 Date/Time Start

V0125:

The specification states that the default value type for [DTSTART](#) is **DATE-TIME**, but it can be set to a **DATE** type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can export DTSTART as **DATE-TIME** or **DATE**. On import, it can import value types of **DATE-TIME** or **DATE**. If the value cannot be parsed as either a **DATE-TIME** or **DATE**, the property is ignored.

V0126:

The specification states that non-standard, value data type, and time-zone identifier property parameters can be specified on the DTSTART property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook exports the *VALUE* parameter if DTSTART is a **DATE**. Outlook exports the *TZID* parameter if the DTSTART is not a UTC or floating time.

On import, Outlook ignores all parameters on DTSTART except *TZID*.

V0127:

The specification states that the DTSTART property can be specified within VEVENT, VTOD0, VFREEBUSY, or VTIMEZONE components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports the DTSTART property on VEVENT, STANDARD, and DAYLIGHT components. On import, any instances of DTSTART outside of a VEVENT, STANDARD, or DAYLIGH component are ignored.

V0128:

The specification states that DTSTART is REQUIRED on VEVENT components, and that events can have a start date/time but no end date/time. In that case, the event does not take up any time.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook can parse VEVENTs with a missing DTSTART property. The following table lists the import behavior when DTSTART, [DTEND](#), [DURATION](#), or any combination of these three are missing:

Missing Properties	Start	End
None	DTSTART	DTEND
DTSTART	DTEND - DURATION	DTEND
DTEND	DTSTART	DTSTART + DURATION
DURATION	DTSTART	DTEND
DTSTART , DTEND	Current Hour at time of import	Current Hour at time of import + DURATION
DTSTART , DURATION	DTEND - 1 Hour	DTEND
DTEND , DURATION , DTSTART is not floating or does not fall on midnight	DTSTART	DTSTART + 1 Hour
DTEND , DURATION , DTSTART is floating and falls on midnight	DTSTART	DTSTART + 1 Hour
DTSTART , DTEND , DURATION	Current Hour at time of import	Current Hour at time of import + 1 Hour

C0017:

The specification states "Events can have a start date/time but no end date/time. In that case, the event does not take up any time." However, in [RFC2445](#) section 4.8.2.5, it states that the DURATION property may be used instead of an explicit date/time to specify the duration of the event. These statements are contradictory.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, if a DURATION is specified and there is no DTEND property, Outlook imports the event as lasting the amount of time specified in DURATION.

V0129:

The specification describes the usage of DTSTART in VFREEBUSY components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not import or export VFREEBUSY components.

V0130:

The specification states that the DTSTART property is REQUIRED within the STANDARD and DAYLIGHT subcomponents of the VTIMEZONE component, and MUST be specified as a local **DATE-TIME** with no TZID parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook ignores any STANDARD or DAYLIGHT subcomponent that does not have a DTSTART property. If a DTSTART in a STANDARD or DAYLIGHT subcomponent is specified in UTC or with a TZID parameter, Outlook approximates it as local time.

2.2.77 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.2.5 Duration

V0131:

The specification states that non-standard property parameters can be specified on the [DURATION](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the DURATION property. On import, Outlook ignores all parameters on the DURATION property.

V0132:

The specification states that the DURATION property can be specified within VEVENT, VTODO, VFREEBUSY, or VALARM components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the DURATION property. On import, Outlook ignores all instances of the DURATION property outside of a VEVENT component.

V0133:

The specification states that in a VEVENT component, the DURATION property may be used to specify the duration of an event instead of an explicit end date/time.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the DURATION property. On import, Outlook can import the DURATION property if the [DTSTART](#) or [DTEND](#) properties are missing. See section [2.2.77](#) for more details.

V0134:

The specification states that in a VTODO component, the DURATION property may be used to specify a duration for the to-do instead of an explicit due date/time.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not import or export VTODO components.

V0135:

The specification states that in a VFREEBUSY component, the DURATION property may be used to specify the interval of free time being requested.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not import or export VFREEBUSY components.

V0136:

The specification states that in a VALARM component, the DURATION property may be used to specify the delay period prior to repeating an alarm.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the DURATION property. On import, Outlook ignores the DURATION property on VALARM components.

V0137:

The specification uses ABNF notation to describe the format of the DURATION property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the DURATION property. On import, Outlook ignores any value of the DURATION property that is negative or otherwise does not conform to the ABNF notation in [\[RFC2445\]](#) section 4.8.2.5.

2.2.78 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.2.6 Free/Busy Time

V0138:

The specification describes the **FREEBUSY** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not implement the **FREEBUSY** property. Outlook does not import or export the **FREEBUSY** property.

2.2.79 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.2.7 Time Transparency

V0139:

The specification states that non-standard property parameters can be specified on the [TRANSP](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export any parameters on the TRANSP property. On import, Outlook ignores all parameters on the TRANSP property.

V0140:

The specification states that the TRANSP property can be specified once in a VEVENT component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can export at most one TRANSP property in a VEVENT component. On import, if more than one TRANSP property exists in a VEVENT component, Outlook imports the first valid value and ignores the rest.

V0141:

The specification states "Events that consume actual time for the individual or resource associated with the calendar SHOULD be recorded as OPAQUE, allowing them to be detected by free-busy time searches. Other events, which do not take up the individual's (or resource's) time SHOULD be recorded as TRANSPARENT, making them invisible to free-busy time searches."

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports a TRANSP property set to "OPAQUE" for a Calendar object's "Busy", "Tentative", and "Out of Office" states. Outlook exports a TRANSP property set to "TRANSPARENT" for a Calendar object's "Free" state.

On import, Outlook ignores the TRANSP property if an [X-MICROSOFT-CDO-BUSYSTATUS](#) or an [X-MICROSOFT-MSNCALENDAR-BUSYSTATUS](#) property is present in the VEVENT. Otherwise, Outlook imports a value of "OPAQUE" as "Busy" and a value of "TRANSPARENT" as "Free". See [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.2.1.20.25 for more information.

2.2.80 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.3.1 Time Zone Identifier

V0142:

The specification states that non-standard property parameters can be specified on the [TZID](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export any parameters on the TZID property. On import, Outlook ignores all parameters on the TZID property.

V0143:

The specification states that the TZID property MUST be specified in a VTIMEZONE component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports exactly one TZID property in a VTIMEZONE component. On import, Outlook ignores any VTIMEZONE without a TZID property. If multiple TZID properties are specified within a VTIMEZONE, Outlook ignores all but the first.

V0144:

The specification states that the presence of a SOLIDUS character as a prefix indicates that the TZID represents an unique ID in a globally defined time zone registry.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export TZID properties with a SOLIDUS prefix. On import, Outlook performs no special handling of TZID properties prefixed with a SOLIDUS character.

V0145:

The specification states "This document does not define a naming convention for time zone identifiers. Implementers may want to use the naming conventions defined in existing time zone specifications such as the public-domain Olson database [TZ]. The specification of globally unique time zone identifiers is not addressed by this document and is left for future study."

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook relies on the operating system for time zone names. On import, Outlook makes no assumptions regarding the naming convention used to name a time zone in the TZID property.

2.2.81 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.3.2 Time Zone Name

V0146:

The specification describes the [TZNAME](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not implement the TZNAME property. Outlook does not import or export the TZNAME property.

2.2.82 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.3.3 Time Zone Offset From

V0147:

The specification states that non-standard property parameters can be specified on the [TZOFFSETFROM](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports no parameters on the TZOFFSETFROM property. On import, Outlook ignores all parameters on the TZOFFSETFROM property.

V0148:

The specification states that the TZOFFSETFROM property MUST be specified in a VTIMEZONE component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports exactly one TZOFFSETFROM property on each STANDARD and DAYLIGHT subcomponent of the VTIMEZONE component.

On import, if a STANDARD or DAYLIGHT subcomponent is missing the TZOFFSETFROM property, the import of the VTIMEZONE continues without error.

V0149:

The specification states that the TZOFFSETFROM property MUST only be specified in a VTIMEZONE component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports TZOFFSETFROM within STANDARD or DAYLIGHT subcomponents of the VTIMEZONE component. On import, any TZOFFSETFROM properties outside of STANDARD or DAYLIGHT subcomponents of a VTIMEZONE are ignored.

V0150:

The specification uses ABNF notation to describe the format of the TZOFFSETFROM property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook attempts to approximate the value of TZOFFSETFROM values that do not conform to the ABNF in [\[RFC2445\]](#) section 4.8.3.3. If the value cannot be approximated it is ignored.

2.2.83 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.3.4 Time Zone Offset To

V0151:

The specification states that non-standard property parameters can be specified on the [TZOFFSETTO](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports no parameters on the TZOFFSETTO property. On import, Outlook ignores all parameters on the TZOFFSETTO property.

V0152:

The specification states that the TZOFFSETTO property MUST be specified in a VTIMEZONE component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports exactly one TZOFFSETTO property on each STANDARD and DAYLIGHT subcomponent of the VTIMEZONE component.

On import, if a STANDARD or DAYLIGHT subcomponent is missing the TZOFFSETTO property, Outlook attempts to approximate the value. If the value cannot be approximated it is ignored.

V0153:

The specification uses ABNF notation to describe the format of the TZOFFSETTO property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook attempts to approximate the value of TZOFFSETTO values that do not conform to the ABNF in [\[RFC2445\]](#) section 4.8.3.3. If the value cannot be approximated it is ignored.

2.2.84 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.3.5 Time Zone URL

V0154:

The specification describes the **TZURL** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not implement the **TZURL** property. Outlook does not import or export the **TZURL** property.

2.2.85 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.4.1 Attendee

V0155:

The specification states that non-standard, language, calendar user type, group or list membership, participation role, participation status, RSVP expectation, delegatee, delegator, sent by, common name or directory entry reference property parameters can be specified on the [ATTENDEE](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can export the *CN*, *CUTYPE*, *ROLE*, *RSVP*, and *PARTSTAT* parameters on the ATTENDEE property. On import, Outlook can import the *CN*, *CUTYPE*, *ROLE*, *RSVP*, and *PARTSTAT* parameters on the ATTENDEE property. All other parameters are ignored.

V0156:

The specification states that the ATTENDEE property MUST be specified on group scheduled calendar entities.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can import a VEVENT representing a meeting request that has no ATTENDEE properties and does not declare the user as the [ORGANIZER](#). In this case, the user is treated as an attendee.

V0157:

The specification states that the ATTENDEE property MUST NOT be specified in an iCalendar object when publishing the calendar information.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook can successfully import iCalendar objects with METHOD set to "PUBLISH" containing ATTENDEE and ORGANIZER properties. Outlook can correctly render the resulting meetings whether or not the user is a participant.

V0158:

The specification states that the ATTENDEE property is not specified in an iCalendar object that specifies only a time zone definition or that defines calendar entities that are not group scheduled entities, but are entities only on a single user's calendar.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export iCalendar objects that only specify a time zone definition. Outlook does not export the ATTENDEE property for VEVENT components that do not represent meetings.

On import, Outlook imports an iCalendar object that only specifies a time zone definition as an empty Calendar folder. If a VEVENT contains one or more ATTENDEE properties, Outlook imports it as a meeting.

V0159:

The specification states that the ATTENDEE property MUST only be used to specify participants, non-participants, and the chair of a group scheduled calendar entity.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports the ATTENDEE property for participants and non-participants. On import, Outlook treats all ATTENDEE properties as participants or non-participants.

V0160:

The specification states that the ATTENDEE property is used within an EMAIL category of the VALARM component to specify an email address that is to receive an email when the alarm is triggered.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export EMAIL-type VALARM components. On import, Outlook ignores the ATTENDEE property on VALARM components.

V0161:

The specification states that the *CN*, *ROLE*, *PARTSTAT*, *RSVP*, *CUTYPE*, *MEMBER*, *DELEGATED-TO*, *DELEGATED-FROM*, *SENT-BY*, and *DIR* parameters can be specified on ATTENDEE properties within VEVENT, VTODO, or VJOURNAL components, and that they MUST NOT be specified on ATTENDEE properties within a VFREEBUSY or VALARM component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports ATTENDEE properties within VEVENT components. On import, Outlook ignores all ATTENDEE properties outside of VEVENT components.

V0162:

The specification states that a recipient delegated a request MUST inherit the *RSVP* and *ROLE* values from the attendee that delegated the request to them.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the *DELEGATED-FROM* or *DELEGATED-TO* parameters. See section [2.1.7](#) for Outlook's import behavior.

V0162:

The specification states that a recipient delegated a request MUST inherit the *RSVP* and *ROLE* values from the attendee that delegated the request to them.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the *DELEGATED-FROM* or *DELEGATED-TO* parameters. See section [2.1.7](#) for Outlook's import behavior.

2.2.86 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.4.2 Contact

V0164:

The specification states that non-standard, alternate text representation, and language property parameters can be specified on the [CONTACT](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export any parameters on the CONTACT property. On import, Outlook ignores all parameters on the CONTACT property.

V0165:

The specification states that the CONTACT property can be specified in VEVENT, VTOD, VJOURNAL, or VFREEBUSY components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can export the CONTACT property on VEVENT components. On import, Outlook ignores any CONTACT properties outside of a VEVENT component.

V0166:

The specification states that an alternative representation for the property value can be specified that refers to a URI pointing to an alternate form, such as a **vCard**, for the contact information.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the *ALTREP* parameter. On import, Outlook ignores the *ALTREP* parameter.

2.2.87 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.4.3 Organizer

V0167:

The specification states that non-standard, language, common name, directory entry reference, and sent by property parameters can be specified on the [ORGANIZER](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports the *CN* parameter on the ORGANIZER property. On import, Outlook imports the *CN* parameter and ignores all other parameters on the ORGANIZER property.

V0168:

The specification states that the ORGANIZER property MUST be specified in an iCalendar object that specifies a group scheduled calendar entity.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, if a VEVENT component has no ORGANIZER property, Outlook uses the user as the organizer.

C0018:

The specification states "This property MUST be specified in an iCalendar object that specifies the publication of a calendar user's busy time."

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

It is assumed that "an iCalendar object that specifies the publication of a calendar user's busy time" refers to a VFREEBUSY component. Outlook does not export or import VFREEBUSY components.

V0169:

The specification states that the ORGANIZER property MUST NOT be specified in an iCalendar object that specifies only a time zone definition or that defines calendar entities that are not group scheduled entities, but are entities only on a single user's calendar.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export iCalendar objects that only specify a time zone definition. Outlook does not export the ORGANIZER property for VEVENT components that do not represent meetings.

On import, Outlook imports an iCalendar object that only specifies a time zone definition as an empty Calendar folder. If a VEVENT contains an ORGANIZER property, Outlook imports it as a meeting.

2.2.88 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.4.4 Recurrence ID

V0170:

The specification states that the default value type for [RECURRENCE-ID](#) is **DATE-TIME**, but it can be set to a **DATE** type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can export RECURRENCE-ID as **DATE-TIME** or **DATE**. On import, it can import value types of **DATE-TIME** or **DATE**.

V0171:

The specification states that non-standard, value data type, time zone identifier, and recurrence identifier range property parameters can be specified on the RECURRENCE-ID property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can only export the *VALUE* parameter on the RECURRENCE-ID property. On import, Outlook ignores all parameters on the RECURRENCE-ID property.

V0172:

The specification states that the RECURRENCE-ID property can be specified in an iCalendar object containing a recurring calendar component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports RECURRENCE-ID on VEVENT components that represent exceptions to a recurring appointment/meeting. On import, Outlook treats VEVENT components with a RECURRENCE-ID as an exception to a recurring appointment/meeting.

C0019:

The specification states "If the value of the "[DTSTART](#)" property is a **DATE** type value, then the value **MUST** be the calendar date for the recurrence instance." It is unclear whether "the value" refers to DTSTART or RECURRENCE-ID. Furthermore, it is unclear whether "the calendar date for the recurrence instance" refers to the original start date/time of the instance, or the new start date/time of the instance.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports DSTART as a **DATE** if and only if the instance is now all-day (whether or not the recurrence is all-day). Outlook exports RECURRENCE-ID as a **DATE** if and only if the recurrence is all-day (whether or not the instance is all-day).

On import, if both DTSTART and [DTEND](#) in a VEVENT are of the **DATE** type, Outlook imports the instance as an all-day event. Outlook can import a RECURRENCE-ID of type **DATE-TIME** or **DATE**, provided that the value falls on the same day as the original start date of an instance in the recurrence (in the recurrence's time zone).

V0173:

The specification states that when the definition of the recurrence set for a calendar component changes, and hence the [SEQUENCE](#) property value changes, the RECURRENCE-ID for a given recurrence instance might also change.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook issues cancellations to all exceptions in a recurring meeting before changing the [RRULE](#). On import, Outlook invalidates all exceptions to a recurring meeting before accepting a change to the RRULE.

V0174:

The specification states that the value of the *RANGE* parameter on the RECURRENCE-ID property can be set to "THISANDPRIOR" to indicate a range defined by the given instance and all prior instances, or it can be set to "THISANDFUTURE" to indicate a range defined by the given instance and all future instances.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the *RANGE* parameter on the RECURRENCE-ID property, and ignores it on import.

2.2.89 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.4.5 Related To

V0175:

The specification describes the **RELATED-TO** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not implement the **RELATED-TO** property. Outlook does not import or export the **RELATED-TO** property.

2.2.90 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.4.6 Uniform Resource Locator

V0176:

The specification describes the **URL** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not implement the **URL** property. Outlook does not import or export the **URL** property.

2.2.91 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.4.7 Unique Identifier

V0177:

The specification states that non-standard property parameters can be specified on the [UID](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports no parameters on the UID property. Outlook ignores all parameters on the UID property.

V0178:

The specification states that the UID property **MUST** be specified in VEVENT, VTODO, VJOURNAL, and VFREEBUSY components, and that calendaring and scheduling applications **MUST** generate this property in VEVENT, VTODO, and VJOURNAL components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports exactly one UID property on VEVENT components. Outlook does not export VTODO, VJOURNAL, or VFREEBUSY components.

On import, Outlook ignores all instances of UID outside of VEVENT components. If multiple UID instances are found in a VEVENT, all but the first are ignored. If the UID property is missing in a VEVENT, Outlook continues to import it. However, since UID is crucial to certain functionality, this can lead to undesirable behavior if the VEVENT represents a meeting or recurring appointment.

V0179:

The specification states that the UID **MUST** be a globally unique identifier, and the generator of the identifier **MUST** guarantee that the identifier is unique.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook generates unique values for UID. On import, Outlook only relies on UID values for meetings and recurring appointments within the user's calendar. As long as the value is unique in the scope of all meetings and recurring appointments on the user's calendar, Outlook parses the data correctly.

V0180:

The specification states that the identifier is RECOMMENDED to be identical syntax to the [\[RFC822\]](#) addr-spec.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook **round-trips** the UID property if the appointment originated from an iCalendar object. For appointments originating elsewhere, Outlook exports hexadecimal encoding of internal IDs.

On import, Outlook can import any valid UID, whether or not this recommendation was followed.

V0181:

The specification states that though other algorithms will work, it is RECOMMENDED that the right-hand side of the UID contain some domain identifier such that the generator can guarantee the left-hand side within the scope of that domain.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook round-trips the UID property if the appointment originated from an iCalendar object. For appointments originating elsewhere, Outlook does not append any domain identifier to the UID.

On import, Outlook can import any valid UID, whether or not this recommendation was followed.

V0182:

The specification states that implementations MUST be able to receive and persist values of at least 255 characters for the UID property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook round-trips the UID property of an appointment originated from an iCalendar object, so there is no explicit limit to the size of the UID that Outlook can export. For appointments originating in an Outlook .PST or .OST file, the largest UID Outlook exports is 140 bytes.

See section [2.1.9](#) for import behavior.

2.2.92 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.5.1 Exception Date/Times

V0183:

The specification states that the default value type of [EXDATE](#) is **DATE-TIME**, but it can be set to a **DATE** type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook exports EXDATE as a **DATE** type if the recurrence is all-day. Otherwise, Outlook exports it as a **DATE-TIME**.

On import, Outlook can import EXDATE as either a **DATE-TIME** or **DATE**, provided the value falls on the same day as the original start date of an instance of the recurrence, in the recurrence's time zone.

V0184:

The specification states that non-standard, value data type, and time zone identifier property parameters can be specified on the EXDATE property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports the *VALUE* parameter on EXDATE if the value data type is **DATE**. Otherwise, Outlook exports the *TZID* parameter.

Outlook can export the *TZID* parameter on the EXDATE property. All other parameters are ignored.

V0185:

The specification states that the EXDATE property can be specified in an iCalendar object that includes a recurring calendar appointment.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports EXDATE in VEVENT components. Outlook ignores EXDATE instances outside of VEVENT components on import.

V0186:

The specification states that multiple instances of the [RRULE](#) and **EXRULE** properties can be specified to define more sophisticated recurrence sets.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

See section [2.2.94](#) and section [2.2.96](#) for information regarding this statement.

V0187:

The specification states that the EXDATE property can be used to exclude the value specified in [DTSTART](#). However, in such cases the original DTSTART date MUST still be maintained by the calendaring and scheduling system because the original DTSTART value has inherent usage dependencies by other properties.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can export EXDATE properties that correspond to the first instance of a recurrence. On import, Outlook can import EXDATE properties that correspond to the first instance of a recurrence. In this scenario, the original DTSTART is maintained.

2.2.93 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.5.2 Exception Rule

V0188:

The specification describes the **EXRULE** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not implement the **EXRULE** property. Outlook does not import or export the **EXRULE** property.

2.2.94 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.5.3 Recurrence Date/Times

V0189:

The specification states that the default value type of [RDATE](#) is **DATE-TIME**, but it can be set to a **DATE** or **PERIOD** type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can export RDATE as a **DATE** if both the recurrence and the exception are all-day. Outlook can export RDATE as a **DATE-TIME** if both the recurrence and the exception are not all-day. Outlook does not export RDATE if the recurrence and exception are not of the same all-day state. Outlook does not export RDATE as a **PERIOD**.

On import, Outlook can import an RDATE of type **DATE** or **DATE-TIME**. Outlook ignores RDATE properties of type **PERIOD**.

Outlook does not support the arbitrary creation of instances in recurrences. Outlook attempts to match RDATE values to [EXDATE](#) values and treat these pairs as moved instances conforming to the rules specified in [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.2.1.20.18. If an RDATE cannot be paired with an EXDATE, Outlook's error recovery depends on if the iCalendar object is being imported as a Calendar object or a Calendar folder (section [2.2.2](#)). If the iCalendar object is being imported as a Calendar object, the unmatched RDATE is ignored. If the iCalendar object is being imported as a Calendar folder, the unmatched RDATE is split off into a separate appointment or meeting.

V0190:

The specification states that non-standard, value data type, and time zone identifier property parameters can be specified on the RDATE property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports the *VALUE* parameter on RDATE if the value data type is **DATE**. Otherwise, Outlook exports the *TZID* parameter.

Outlook can import the *TZID* parameter on the RDATE property. All other parameters are ignored.

V0191:

The specification states that the RDATE property can be specified within VEVENT, VTODO, VJOURNAL, or VTIMEZONE components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can export RDATE in VEVENT components. On import, Outlook ignores any RDATE properties outside of VEVENT components.

V0192:

The specification states that multiple instances of the [RRULE](#) and **EXRULE** properties can be specified to define more sophisticated recurrence sets.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

See section [2.2.94](#) and section [2.2.96](#) for information regarding this statement.

2.2.95 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.5.4 Recurrence Rule

V0193:

The specification states that non-standard property parameters can be specified on the [RRULE](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export any parameters on the RRULE property. On import, Outlook ignores all parameters on the RRULE property.

V0194:

The specification states that the RRULE property can be specified one or more times within recurring VEVENT, VTODO, or VJOURNAL components. It can also be specified once in each STANDARD and DAYLIGHT sub-component of a VTIMEZONE component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can export RRULE in VEVENT, STANDARD, and DAYLIGHT components. On import, Outlook ignores any [RDATE](#) properties outside of VEVENT, STANDARD, and DAYLIGHT components.

V0195:

The specification states that multiple instances of the RRULE and **EXRULE** properties can be specified to define more sophisticated recurrence sets.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports at most one RRULE property per component. On import, Outlook ignores any RRULE properties beyond the first in STANDARD or DAYLIGHT components. In VEVENT components, Outlook's import behavior for multiple RRULE properties depends on whether the iCalendar object is being imported as a Calendar object or a Calendar folder (section [2.2.2](#)). If the iCalendar object is being imported as a Calendar object, the entire import fails. If the iCalendar object is being imported as a Calendar folder, the additional RRULE properties are split off into separate appointments or meetings.

C0020:

The specification states "When used with a recurrence rule, the "[DTSTART](#)" and "[DTEND](#)" properties MUST be specified in local time and the appropriate set of "VTIMEZONE" calendar components MUST be included." This statement does not address recurrences that are expressed with floating time values.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports DTSTART and DTEND as floating time for all-day recurring meetings or appointments. Outlook does not export VTIMEZONE components if the DTSTART and DTEND properties are expressed in floating time.

On import, Outlook imports the time zone specified in the DTSTART property as the time zone of the entire occurrence. If the DTSTART property is not present, Outlook uses the time zone specified in the DTEND property. If the property is specified in UTC time, UTC is used as the time zone. If the property is specified in floating time, the user's time zone is used.

C0021:

The specification states "Any modified duration for specific recurrences MUST be explicitly specified using the "RDATE" property." It is unclear if this applies to exceptions defined using a separate VEVENT component with a [RECURRENCE-ID](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export **PERIOD** values in the RDATE property. Instead, Outlook represents changes in the duration of an exception using a separate VEVENT component with the RECURRENCE-ID property.

See section [2.1.10](#) for import behavior.

V0196:

The specification uses ABNF notation to describe the format of the RRULE property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook conforms to the ABNF specified in [\[RFC2445\]](#) section 4.8.5.4.

On import, Outlook only supports a subset of **RECUR** values. This subset is specified in [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.3 (and all sub-sections). If the iCalendar object is being imported as a Calendar folder and the **RECUR** value can be split into a finite number of supported **RECUR** values, the VEVENT is split into multiple recurring appointments and meetings. If the **RECUR** value cannot be split into a finite number of supported **RECUR** values, the entire VEVENT is ignored.

2.2.96 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.6.1 Action

V0197:

The specification states that non-standard property parameters can be specified on the [ACTION](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export any parameters on the ACTION property. All instances of the ACTION property are ignored on import.

V0198:

The specification states that the ACTION property MUST be specified once in a VALARM component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook ignores the ACTION property on import.

2.2.97 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.6.2 Repeat Count

V0199:

The specification describes the **REPEAT** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not implement the **REPEAT** property. Outlook does not import or export the **REPEAT** property.

C0022:

The specification states "If the alarm triggers more than once, then this property **MUST** be specified along with the "[DURATION](#)" property."

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

The **MUST** in this statement is interpreted as being contingent on the alarm triggering more than once. Outlook does not export VALARM components that trigger more than once.

2.2.98 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.6.3 Trigger

V0200:

The specification states that the default value type of the [TRIGGER](#) property is **DURATION**, but that it can be set to **DATE-TIME**.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports the TRIGGER property as a **DURATION**. On import, Outlook ignores the TRIGGER property unless it is of type **DURATION**.

V0201:

The specification states that non-standard, value data type, time zone identifier, and trigger relationship property parameters can be specified on the TRIGGER property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports no parameters on the TRIGGER property. Outlook ignores all parameters on the TRIGGER property on import.

V0202:

The specifications states that the TRIGGER property **MUST** be specified in VALARM components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook ignores any VALARM components that do not have a valid TRIGGER property of type **DURATION**. If multiple TRIGGER properties are found, only the first instance of type **DURATION** is used.

V0203:

The specification states that the duration can be explicitly set to trigger from either the end or the start of the associated event or to-do with the *RELATED* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the *RELATED* parameter on the TRIGGER property. On import, Outlook ignores the *RELATED* parameter on the TRIGGER property and treats all **reminders** as relative to the start of each instance of the event.

V0204:

The specification states that either a positive or negative duration may be specified for the TRIGGER property. An alarm with a positive duration is triggered after the associated start or end of the event or to-do. An alarm with a negative duration is triggered before the associated start or end of the event or to-do.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports the TRIGGER property with a negative or zero duration. On import, positive values are treated as negative values.

V0205:

The specification states that if a value type of **DATE-TIME** is specified, then the property value MUST be specified in UTC time format.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the TRIGGER property as a **DATE-TIME**. On import, Outlook ignores TRIGGER properties of type **DATE-TIME**.

V0206:

The specification uses ABNF to specify the format of the TRIGGER property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook ignores TRIGGER properties of type **DATE-TIME**.

2.2.99 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.7.1 Date/Time Created

V0207:

The specification states that non-standard property-parameters can be specified on the [CREATED](#) property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export any parameters on the CREATED property. On import, Outlook ignores the CREATED property.

V0208:

The specification states that the CREATED property can be specified once in VEVENT, VTODOL, or VJOURNAL components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports at most one CREATED property in each VEVENT component. Outlook ignores all CREATED properties.

2.2.100 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.7.2 Date/Time Stamp

V0209:

The specification states that non-standard property parameters can be specified on the **DTSTAMP** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export any parameters on the **DTSTAMP** property. On import, Outlook ignores all parameters except *TZID* on the **DTSTAMP** property.

V0210:

The specification states that the **DTSTAMP** property MUST be specified within the VEVENT, VTODD, VJOURNAL, and VFREEBUSY components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports exactly one **DTSTAMP** property in each VEVENT component. Outlook does not export VTODD, VJOURNAL, or VFREEBUSY components.

On import, if the **DTSTAMP** property is not present on a VEVENT component, Outlook uses the time of import. If multiple **DTSTAMP** properties are found, Outlook ignores all but the first. Outlook ignores all **DTSTAMP** properties outside of a VEVENT component.

V0211:

The specification states that the **DTSTAMP** property value MUST be specified in UTC time format.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook can import **DTSTAMP** property values specified in UTC, local, or floating time format.

2.2.101 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.7.3 Last Modified

V0212:

The specification states that non-standard property parameters can be specified on the **LAST-MODIFIED** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export any parameters on the **LAST-MODIFIED** property. On import, Outlook ignores all instances of the **LAST-MODIFIED** property.

V0213:

The specification states that the **LAST-MODIFIED** property can be specified within the VEVENT, VTODD, VJOURNAL, or VTIMEZONE components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports at most one **LAST-MODIFIED** property on VEVENT components. Outlook does not export VTODD, VJOURNAL, or VTIMEZONE components.

On import, Outlook ignores all instances of the **LAST-MODIFIED** property.

2.2.102 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.7.4 Sequence Number

V0214:

The specification states that non-standard property parameters can be specified on the **SEQUENCE** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export any parameters on the **SEQUENCE** property. On import, Outlook ignores all parameters on the **SEQUENCE** property.

V0215:

The specification states that the **SEQUENCE** property can be specified within the VEVENT, VTODO, or VJOURNAL components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports at most one **SEQUENCE** property on VEVENT components. Outlook does not export VTODO or VJOURNAL components.

On import, Outlook ignores all instances of the **SEQUENCE** property outside of VEVENT components.

C0023:

The specification states that the sequence number **MUST** be incremented when either the organizer changes any of the properties listed in [\[RFC2445\]](#), or whenever the organizer calendar user agent "makes changes to properties in the calendar component that the organizer deems will jeopardize the validity of the participation status of the attendees." This passage seems to indicate an intentional point of variability as to what kind of change would "jeopardize the validity of the participation status of attendees."

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook increments the sequence number any time the organizer sends out an update to the meeting, whether or not any properties were changed.

On import, Outlook uses the **SEQUENCE** property to correctly handle out-of-order receipt of meeting update. Non-compliant sequence numbers result in incorrect handling of meeting updates.

2.2.103 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.8.1 Non-standard Properties

V0216:

The specification states that non-standard and language property parameters can be specified on non-standard properties.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can import and export standard and non-standard property parameters on non-standard properties. For a list of the supported non-standard properties, see [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.2 (and all subsections).

V0217:

The specification states that non-standard properties can be specified within any calendar component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can export and import non-standard properties on the VEVENT and VCALENDAR components. For a list of the supported non-standard properties, see [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.2 (and all subsections). Outlook ignores all non-standard properties outside of VEVENT or VCALENDAR components.

V0218:

The specification states that it is recommended that vendors concatenate onto the "X-" prefix for non-standard properties another short prefix text to identify the vendor.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports several non-standard properties. Not all of them follow this recommendation. On import, Outlook ignores all unrecognized properties, whether or not they follow this recommendation. Outlook imports some non-standard properties that do not follow this recommendation. For a list of the supported non-standard properties, see [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.2 (and all subsections).

V0219:

The specification states that the data type for non-standard properties is **TEXT**. Optionally, the data type can be any other valid data type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports some non-standard property types that have a data type other than **TEXT**. For a list of the supported non-standard properties, see [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.2 (and all subsections).

2.2.104 [RFC2445] Section 4.8.8.2 Request Status

V0220:

The specification describes the **REQUEST-STATUS** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not implement the **REQUEST-STATUS** property. Outlook does not import or export the **REQUEST-STATUS** property.

2.2.105 [RFC2445] Section 6 Recommended Practices

V0221:

The specification states that content lines longer than 75 octets SHOULD be folded.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook can parse content lines regardless of their folded width.

V0222:

The specification states that a calendar entry with a **DTSTART** property but no **DTEND** property does not take up any time. It is intended to represent an event that is associated with a given calendar date and time of day, such as an anniversary. Since the event does not take up any time, it MUST NOT be used to record busy time no matter what the value for the **TRANSP** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook always exports both a **DTSTART** and a **DTEND** property. Outlook can create and export zero-duration events.

On import, Outlook assigns a duration of 60 minutes to a VEVENT component with a **DTSTART** property but no **DTEND** or **DURATION** property. If the **DTSTART** is a floating **DATE** or floating **DATE-TIME** starting at midnight, a duration of 24 hours is used. Outlook does not render zero-duration events in free/busy views.

V0223:

The specification states that when the **DTSTART** and **DTEND** properties (for VEVENT, VJOURNAL, and VFREEBUSY components) or the **DTSTART** and **DUE** properties (for VTODO components) have the same value data type, they SHOULD specify values in the same time format.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Within a given VEVENT component, Outlook exports **DTSTART** and **DTEND** as the same value data type in the same format. On import, Outlook can import different value data types and formats for **DTSTART** and **DTEND**.

Note: Outlook only supports floating time in the context of all-day appointments, which have a floating start time that occurs at midnight on one day, and a floating end time that occurs at midnight of another day. If a VEVENT has a floating **DTSTART** or **DTEND**, but is not an all-day appointment, the floating time is converted to local time in the user's time zone.

V0224:

The specification states when the combination of the **RRULE** and **RDATE** properties on an iCalendar object produces multiple instances having the same start date/time, they should be collapsed to and considered as one instance.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook can export an **RDATE** property that has the same start date/time as an instance of the recurrence.

On import, Outlook does not follow this recommendation. Outlook's handling of the **RDATE** property is documented in section [2.2.95](#) and [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.2.1.20.18.

V0225:

The specification states when a calendar user receives multiple requests for the same calendar component as a result of being on multiple mailing lists specified by **ATTENDEE** properties in the request, they SHOULD respond to only one of the requests. The calendar user SHOULD also specify (using the *MEMBER* parameter of the **ATTENDEE** property) which mailing list they are a member of.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not prevent the user from responding to duplicate meeting requests. However, Outlook does display a message to the user indicating that he has already responded to the request.

Outlook does not export the *MEMBER* parameter, and ignores it on import.

V0226:

The specification states that an implementation can truncate a **SUMMARY** property value to 255 characters.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can export **SUMMARY** properties longer than 255 characters, but does not do so for appointments or meetings that were created with Outlook.

On import, Outlook truncates the **SUMMARY** property to 255 characters.

V0227:

The specification states if seconds of the minute are not supported by an implementation, then a value of "00" SHOULD be specified for the seconds component in a time value.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can export non-zero seconds in **DATE-TIME** properties.

On import, Outlook rounds times to the nearest minute for the following properties:

DTSTART

DTEND

RDATE

EXDATE

RECURRENCE-ID

All properties specified in local time

All properties specified in floating time

V0228:

The specification states if the *VALUE* parameter contains an unknown value type, it SHOULD be treated as **TEXT**.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export unknown value types in the *VALUE* parameter.

On import, Outlook generally ignores the *VALUE* parameter and attempts to parse values based on the default value type for the property. Exceptions to this were noted earlier in this document on a per-property basis.

V0229:

The specification states that **TZURL** values SHOULD NOT be specified as a FILE URI type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the **TZURL** property. On import, all instances of the **TZURL** property are ignored.

V0230:

The specification lists possible English values for the **CATEGORIES** property and states that categories can be specified in any registered language.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook allows the user to define categories with arbitrary names. Outlook can import any value for the **CATEGORIES** property. However, some processing is performed on the strings during import ([\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.2.1.20.3).

V0231:

The specification lists possible English values for the **RESOURCES** property and states that categories can be specified in any registered language.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook allows the user to define resources with arbitrary names. Outlook can import any value for the **RESOURCES** property. However, some processing is performed on the strings during import ([\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.2.1.20.21).

2.2.106 [RFC2445] Section 7.2 Registration of New Properties

V0232:

The specification states that **non-IANA** properties can be used by bilateral agreement, provided the associated property names follow the "X-" convention.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export any **non-IANA** properties in a Content-Type header for a text/calendar MIME part.

On import, Outlook ignores any **non-IANA** properties in a Content-Type header for a text/calendar MIME part.

2.2.107 [RFC2446] Section 2 Interoperability Models

V0233:

The specification states that an application written to this specification may work with bindings for the store-and-forward transport, the real time transport, or both. Also note that iTIP could be bound to other transports.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can export certain types of iTIP data within a text/calendar MIME part of an email or as an .ics file. The following table specifies what type of data can be exported in each format.

iTIP Method	MIME Part	.ics File
PUBLISH	Cannot export	Can export
REQUEST	Can export	Can export
REPLY	Can export	Cannot export
ADD	Cannot export	Cannot export
CANCEL	Can export	Cannot export
REFRESH	Cannot export	Cannot export
COUNTER	Can export	Cannot export
DECLINE-COUNTER	Cannot export	Cannot export

Outlook can import certain types of iTIP data from a text/calendar MIME part of an email or from an .ics file. The following table specifies what type of data can be imported from each format.

iTIP Method	MIME Part	.ics File
PUBLISH	Cannot import (rendered as raw content lines in message body)	Can import
REQUEST	Can import	Can import
REPLY	Can import	Can import
ADD	Cannot import (rendered as raw content lines in message body)	Treated as PUBLISH
CANCEL	Can import	Can import
REFRESH	Cannot import (rendered as raw content lines in message body)	Treated as PUBLISH
COUNTER	Can import	Treated as PUBLISH
DECLINE-COUNTER	Cannot import (rendered as raw content lines in message body)	Treated as PUBLISH

2.2.108 [RFC2446] Section 2.1 Application Protocol

V0234:

The specification states that attendees do not make direct changes to the master calendar entry. They can, however, use the COUNTER method to suggest changes to the organizer.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not allow attendees to make direct changes to the master calendar entry. Outlook does allow attendees to propose new times to the organizer.

2.2.109 [RFC2446] Section 2.1.3 Acting on Behalf of Other Calendar Users

V0235:

The specification states that a role of CHAIR may be ascribed to one or more attendees. The "chair" and the organizer may or may not be the same calendar user.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not support the role of CHAIR, and does not export an **ATTENDEE** property with a ROLE of CHAIR. On import, Outlook treats **ATTENDEE** properties with a ROLE of CHAIR as if ROLE were REQ-PARTICIPANT.

V0236:

The specification states that a sent-by parameter may be specified in either the organizer or **attende**e properties. When specified, the sent-by parameter indicates that the responding calendar user acted on behalf of the specified attendee or organizer.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the *SENT-BY* parameter. Instead, Outlook uses the **X-MS-OLK-SENDER** property ([\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#) section 2.2.1.20.60) to indicate that another calendar user acted on behalf of the attendee or organizer.

On import, Outlook ignores all instances of the *SENT-BY* parameter.

2.2.110 [RFC2446] Section 2.1.4 Component Revisions

C0024:

The specification describes when the **SEQUENCE** property MUST and MUST NOT be incremented.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook's handling of the **SEQUENCE** property is specified in section [2.2.103](#).

V0237:

The specification states that in some circumstances the organizer may not have received responses to the final revision sent out. In this situation, the organizer may wish to send an update REQUEST and set *RSVP=TRUE* for all attendees, so that current responses can be collected.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook permits the organizer to resend a meeting request to all attendees even if no significant changes have been made. Outlook allows attendees to respond to the latest update of a meeting request even if no significant changes have been made.

V0238:

The specification states that the value of the **SEQUENCE** property contained in a response from an attendee may not always match the organizer's revision. Implementations may choose to have the calendar user agent indicate to the user that the response is to an entry that has been revised and allow the user to decide whether or not to accept the response.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook automatically updates an attendee's copy of a meeting when a meeting update is received. The user is allowed to open and decline the meeting at any time.

2.2.111 [RFC2446] Section 2.1.5 Message Sequencing

V0239:

The specification states that the primary key for referencing a particular iCalendar component is the **UID** property value. To reference an instance of a recurring component, the primary key is composed of the **UID** and the **RECURRENCE-ID** properties.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can output iTIP data with just a **UID** property, and it can also output iTIP data with both a **UID** and **RECURRENCE-ID**.

On import, Outlook uses the **UID** and **RECURRENCE-ID** properties to property correlatea meeting request/response/cancellation/counter-proposal with a Calendar object.

C0025:

The specification uses the term **UID** in rules 2 – 4 in [\[RFC2446\]](#), but does not mention the **RECURRENCE-ID**.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

It is assumed that the use of **UID** in rules 2 – 4 is referring to the combination of the **UID** and **RECURRENCE-ID** property as described in rule 1.

V0240:

The specification states that the secondary key for referencing a component is the **SEQUENCE** property value. For components where the **UID** is the same, the component with the highest numerical value for the **SEQUENCE** property obsoletes all other revisions of the component with lower values.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can export multiple versions of a meeting request and multiple responses to a meeting request. On import, Outlook uses the **SEQUENCE** property to determine which revision is the latest.

V0241:

The specification states that attendees send REPLY messages to the organizer. For replies where the **UID** property value is the same, the value of the **SEQUENCE** property indicates the revision of the component to which the attendee is replying. The reply with the highest numerical value for the **SEQUENCE** property obsoletes all other replies with lower values.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

When generating a REPLY iCalendar object, Outlook uses the same **SEQUENCE** number as the REQUEST iCalendar that the user is responding to. On import, Outlook uses the **SEQUENCE** property to determine which revision is the latest.

V0242:

The specification states that in situations where the **UID** and **SEQUENCE** properties match, the **DTSTAMP** property is used as the tie-breaker. The component with the latest **DTSTAMP** overrides all others.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook always exports a **DTSTAMP** property that can be used to break ties in the **SEQUENCE** number. On import, Outlook uses the **DTSTAMP** property to break ties in the **SEQUENCE** number.

V0243:

The specification states that for each **ATTENDEE** property of a component, calendar user agents must persist the **SEQUENCE** and **DTSTAMP** property values associated with the attendee's response.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook persists the **DTSTAMP** property associated with the attendee's response. However, the **SEQUENCE** number is only indirectly persisted. All responses that do not match the **SEQUENCE** number of the meeting are ignored, and all responses are invalidated when the **SEQUENCE** number is incremented on the meeting.

2.2.112 [RFC2446] Section 3 Application Protocol Elements

V0244:

The specification specifies various combinations of calendar components and the method types that are supported.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VTODD, VJOURNAL, or VFREEBUSY components, and ignores them on import. Outlook's support for each method is specified in section [2.2.108](#).

2.2.113 [RF2446] Section 3.1 Common Component Restriction Tables

V0245:

The specification specifies the allowed number of instances of components and properties in the following table:

Component/ Property	Presence
CALSCALE	0 or 1
PRODID	1
VERSION	1 Value MUST be "2.0"
X-PROPERTY	0+

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

The following table specifies the number of instances Outlook exports for these components and properties:

Component/ Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
CALSCALE	0	
PRODID	1	
VERSION	1	Value is "2.0"
X-PROPERTY	0-19	

The following table specifies the number of instances Outlook imports for these components and properties. If more instances are found, they are ignored.

Component/ Property	Number of instances imported	Notes
CALSCALE	0	
PRODID	0-1	
VERSION	0-1	"1.0" results in vCalendar import.
X-PROPERTY	0+	

C0026:

The specification includes a property called TZOFFSET in the table of allowed components/properties for a *VTIMEZONE* component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

It is assumed that this is a typographical error. No property called TZOFFSET is defined in [\[RFC2445\]](#). The requirement for this property is ignored.

V0246:

The specification specifies the allowed number of instances of components and properties in a *VTIMEZONE* component in the following table:

Component/Property	Presence	
VTIMEZONE	0+	MUST be present if any date/time refers to timezone.
DAYLIGHT	0+	MUST be one or more of either STANDARD or DAYLIGHT.
COMMENT	0 or 1	
DTSTART	1	MUST be local time format
RDATE	0+	if present RRULE MUST NOT be present
RRULE	0+	if present RDATE MUST NOT be present
TZNAME	0 or 1	
TZOFFSET	1	
TZOFFSETFROM	1	
TZOFFSETTO	1	
X-PROPERTY	0	
LAST-MODIFIED	0 or 1	
STANDARD	0+	MUST be one or more of either STANDARD or DAYLIGHT
COMMENT	0 or 1	
DTSTART	1	MUST be local time format
RDATE	0+	if present RRULE MUST NOT be present
RRULE	0+	if present RDATE MUST NOT be present
TZNAME	0 or 1	
TZOFFSETFROM	1	
TZOFFSETTO	1	
X-PROPERTY	0+	
TZID	1	

Component/ Property	Presence	
TZURL	0 or 1	
X-PROPERTY	0+	

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

The following table specifies the number of instances Outlook exports for these components and properties in a *VTIMEZONE* component:

Component/ Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
VTIMEZONE	0+	Is present if a TZID refers to this timezone
•DAYLIGHT	0-1	
••COMMENT	0	
••DTSTART	1	Value is in local time
••RDATE	0	
••RRULE	1	
••TZNAME	0	
••TZOFFSETFROM	1	
••TZOFFSETTO	1	
••X-PROPERTY	0	
•LAST-MODIFIED	0	
•STANDARD	1	
••COMMENT	0	
••DTSTART	1	Value is in local time
••RDATE	0	
••RRULE	0-1	
••TZNAME	0	
••TZOFFSETFROM	1	
••TZOFFSETTO	1	
••X-PROPERTY	0	
•TZID	1	
•TZURL	0	
•X-PROPERTY	0	

The following table specifies the number of instances Outlook imports for these components and properties in a *VTIMEZONE* component. If more instances are found, they are ignored. If fewer instances are found, the outer component is considered invalid and ignored.

Component/Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
VTIMEZONE	0+	If not present for a TZID, a default time zone is used.
•DAYLIGHT	0-1	VTIMEZONE components that contain no STANDARD or DAYLIGHT components are ignored.
••COMMENT	0	
••DTSTART	0-1	Values in UTC are treated as local time.
••RDATE	0	
••RRULE	0-1	
••TZNAME	0	
••TZOFFSETFROM	1	
••TZOFFSETTO	1	
••X-PROPERTY	0	
•LAST-MODIFIED	0	
•STANDARD	0-1	VTIMEZONE components that contain no STANDARD or DAYLIGHT components are ignored.
••COMMENT	0	
••DTSTART	1	Values in UTC are treated as local time.
••RDATE	0	
••RRULE	0-1	
••TZNAME	0	
••TZOFFSETFROM	1	
••TZOFFSETTO	1	
••X-PROPERTY	0	

V0247:

The specification specifies the allowed number of instances of components and properties in a *VALARM* component in the following table:

Component/Property	Presence	
VALARM	0+	
•ACTION	1	

Component/ Property	Presence	
•ATTACH	0+	
•DESCRIPTION	0 or 1	
•DURATION	0 or 1	if present REPEAT MUST be present
•REPEAT	0 or 1	if present DURATION MUST be present
•SUMMARY	0 or 1	
•TRIGGER	1	
X-PROPERTY	0+	

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

The following table specifies the number of instances Outlook exports for these components and properties in a *VALARM* component:

Component/ Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
VALARM	0-1	
•ACTION	1	
•ATTACH	0	
•DESCRIPTION	1	
•DURATION	0	
•REPEAT	0	
•SUMMARY	0	
•TRIGGER	1	
•X-PROPERTY	0	

The following table specifies the number of instances Outlook imports for these components and properties in a *VALARM* component. If more instances are found, they are ignored. If fewer instances are found, the outer component is considered invalid and ignored.

Component/ Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
VALARM	0-1	
ACTION	0	
ATTACH	0	
DESCRIPTION	0	
DURATION	0	
REPEAT	0	

Component/ Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
SUMMARY	0	
TRIGGER	1	
X-PROPERTY	0	

2.2.114 [RFC2446] Section 3.2 Methods for VEVENT Calendar Components

V0248:

The specification lists the methods that are defined for VEVENT components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook's support for the listed methods are specified in section [2.2.108](#).

2.2.115 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.1 PUBLISH

V0249:

The specification states that the organizer **MUST** be present in a PUBLISH-type iCalendar component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook treats any VEVENT with an **ORGANIZER** or **ATTENDEE** property in a PUBLISH-type component as a meeting. VEVENT components without an **ORGANIZER** or **ATTENDEE** are treated as appointments.

See section [2.1.12](#) for export behavior.

V0250:

The specification states that the attendees **MUST NOT** be present in a PUBLISH-type iCalendar component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook treats any VEVENT with an **ORGANIZER** or **ATTENDEE** property in a PUBLISH-type component as a meeting. VEVENT components without an **ORGANIZER** or **ATTENDEE** are treated as appointments.

See section [2.1.13](#) for export behavior.

C0027:

The specification lists a *VALARM* component in the table of allowed components and properties in a PUBLISH-type iCalendar object. The indentation of the *VALARM* component is the same as the VEVENT component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

It is assumed that the author intended to indent the *VALARM* component to visually indicate that it is a sub-component of the VEVENT.

V0251:

The specification specifies the allowed number of instances of components and properties in a PUBLISH-type iCalendar object in the following table:

Component/ Property	Presence	
METHOD	1	Must equal "PUBLISH".
VEVENT	1+	
DTSTAMP	1	
DTSTART	1	
ORGANIZER	1	
SUMMARY	1	Can be null.
UID	1	
RECURRENCE-ID	0 or 1	Only if referring to an instance of a recurring calendar component. Otherwise, it MUST NOT be present.
SEQUENCE	0 or 1	Must be present if value is greater than 0, May be present if 0.
ATTACH	0+	
CATEGORIES	0 or 1	This property may contain a list of values.
CLASS	0 or 1	
COMMENT	0 or 1	
CONTACT	0+	
CREATED	0 or 1	
DESCRIPTION	0 or 1	Can be null.
DTEND	0 or 1	If present, DURATION MUST NOT be present.
DURATION	0 or 1	If present, DTEND MUST NOT be present.
EXDATE	0+	
EXRULE	0+	
GEO	0 or 1	
LAST-MODIFIED	0 or 1	
LOCATION	0 or 1	
PRIORITY	0 or 1	
RDATE	0+	
RELATED-TO	0+	

Component/ Property	Presence	
RESOURCES	0 or 1	This property MAY contain a list of values.
RRULE	0+	
STATUS	0 or 1	MAY be one of TENTATIVE/CONFIRMED/CANCELLED
TRANSP	0 or 1	
URL	0 or 1	
X-PROPERTY	0+	
ATTENDEE	0	
REQUEST-STATUS	0	
VALARM	0+	
VFREEBUSY	0	
VJOURNAL	0	
VTODO	0	
VTIMEZONE	0+	MUST be present if any date/time refers to a timezone.
X-COMPONENT	0+	

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

The following table specifies the number of instances Outlook exports for these components and properties in a PUBLISH-type iCalendar object:

Component/ Property	Number of instances imported	Notes
METHOD	1	Is set to "PUBLISH".
VEVENT	0+	See section 2.1.14
•DTSTAMP	1	
•DTSTART	1	
•ORGANIZER	0-1	See section 2.1.12
•SUMMARY	0-1	See section 2.1.15
•UID	1	
•RECURRENCE-ID	0-1	Exported when referring to an instance of a recurring appointment or meeting.
•SEQUENCE	0-1	Can be set to 0.
•ATTACH	0+	

Component/Property	Number of instances imported	Notes
•CATEGORIES	0-1	Can be a list.
•CLASS	0-1	
•COMMENT	0	
•CONTACT	0+	
•CREATED	0-1	
•DESCRIPTION	0-1	Can be an empty string.
•DTEND	1	
•DURATION	0	
•EXDATE	0-1	
•EXRULE	0	
•GEO	0	
•LAST-MODIFIED	0-1	
•LOCATION	0-1	
•PRIORITY	0-1	
•RDATE	0-2	
•RELATED-TO	0	
•RESOURCES	0-1	Can be a list.
•RRULE	0-1	
•STATUS	0	
•TRANSP	0-1	
•URL	0	
•X-PROPERTY	0-34	
•ATTENDEE	0+	See section 2.1.13
•REQUEST-STATUS	0	
•VALARM	0-1	
VFREEBUSY	0	
VJOURNAL	0	
VTODO	0	
VTIMEZONE	0+	A VTIMEZONE is exported for each unique <i>TZID</i> parameter in the iCalendar object.

Component/Property	Number of instances imported	Notes
X-COMPONENT	0	

The following table specifies the number of instances Outlook imports for these components and properties in a PUBLISH-type iCalendar object. If more instances are found, they are ignored. If fewer instances are found, the outer component is considered invalid and ignored.

Component/Property	Number of instances imported	Notes
METHOD	0-1	A missing METHOD value is treated as "PUBLISH".
VEVENT	0+	
• DTSTAMP	0-1	
• DTSTART	0-1	
• ORGANIZER	0-1	
• SUMMARY	0-1	
• UID	0-1	
• RECURRENCE-ID	0-1	Is assumed to refer to an instance of a recurring calendar component.
• SEQUENCE	0-1	Can import 0.
• ATTACH	0+	
• CATEGORIES	0+	Can import a list.
• CLASS	0-1	
• COMMENT	0	
• CONTACT	0+	
• CREATED	0	
• DESCRIPTION	0-1	Can import an empty string.
• DTEND	0-1	If both DTEND and DURATION are present, DTEND is used.
• DURATION	0-1	If both DTEND and DURATION are present, DTEND is used.
• EXDATE	0+	
• EXRULE	0	
• GEO	0	
• LAST-MODIFIED	0	

Component/Property	Number of instances imported	Notes
•LOCATION	0-1	
•PRIORITY	0-1	
•RDATE	0+	
•RELATED-TO	0	
•RESOURCES	0+	Can import a list.
•RRULE	0+	
•STATUS	0-1	Can import "TENTATIVE", "CONFIRMED", or "CANCELED".
•TRANSP	0-1	
•URL	0	
•X-PROPERTY	0+	
•ATTENDEE	0+	
•REQUEST-STATUS	0	
•VALARM	0-1	
VFREEBUSY	0	
VJOURNAL	0	
VTODO	0	
VTIMEZONE	0+	If a TZID references an undeclared VTIMEZONE, a default time zone is used.
X-COMPONENT	0	

2.2.116 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.2 REQUEST

V0252:

The specification states that for the REQUEST method, multiple VEVENT components in a single iCalendar object are only permitted for components with the same **UID** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook imports REQUEST-type iCalendar objects with multiple VEVENT components provided the following conditions are met:

All VEVENT components have the same UID value.

The **X-MS-OLK-FORCEINSPECTOROPEN** property on the VCALENDAR component is set to "TRUE".

Exactly one VEVENT component has an **RRULE** property and no **RECURRENCE-ID** property.

All other VEVENT components have a **RECURRENCE-ID** property.

C0028:

The specification lists a VALARM component in the table of allowed components and properties in a REQUEST-type iCalendar object. The indentation of the VALARM component is the same as the VEVENT component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

It is assumed that the author intended to indent the VALARM component to visually indicate that it is a sub-component of the VEVENT.

V0253:

The specification specifies the allowed number of instances of components and properties in a REQUEST-type iCalendar object in the following table:

Component/Property	Presence	
METHOD	1	Must equal "REQUEST".
VEVENT	1+	All components MUST have the same UID
ATTENDEE	1+	
DTSTAMP	1	
DTSTART	1	
ORGANIZER	1	
SEQUENCE	0 or 1	Must be present if value is greater than 0, May be present if 0.
SUMMARY	1	Can be null.
UID	1	
ATTACH	0+	
CATEGORIES	0 or 1	This property may contain a list of values.
SEQUENCE	0 or 1	Must be present if value is greater than 0, May be present if 0.
CATEGORIES	0 or 1	This property may contain a list of values.
CLASS	0 or 1	
COMMENT	0 or 1	
CONTACT	0+	
CREATED	0 or 1	
DESCRIPTION	0 or 1	Can be null.
DTEND	0 or 1	If present, DURATION MUST NOT be present.
DURATION	0 or 1	If present, DTEND MUST NOT be present.

Component/ Property	Presence	
EXDATE	0+	
EXRULE	0+	
GEO	0 or 1	
LAST-MODIFIED	0 or 1	
LOCATION	0 or 1	
PRIORITY	0 or 1	
RDATE	0+	
RECURRENCE-ID	0 or 1	Only if referring to an instance of a recurring calendar component. Otherwise, it MUST NOT be present.
RELATED-TO	0+	
REQUEST-STATUS	0+	
RESOURCES	0 or 1	This property MAY contain a list of values.
RRULE	0+	
STATUS	0 or 1	MAY be one of TENTATIVE/CONFIRMED
TRANSP	0 or 1	
URL	0 or 1	
X-PROPERTY	0+	
VALARM	0+	
VTIMEZONE	0+	MUST be present if any date/time refers to a timezone.
X-COMPONENT	0+	
VFREEBUSY	0	
VJOURNAL	0	
VTODO	0	

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Component/Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
METHOD	1	Is set to "REQUEST".
VEVENT	1+	All components MUST have the same UID value.
•ATTENDEE	0+	See section 2.2.16
•DTSTAMP	1	

Component/Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
•DTSTART	1	
•ORGANIZER	1	
•SEQUENCE	0 or 1	Can be 0.
•SUMMARY	1	See section 2.2.17
•UID	1	
•ATTACH	0+	
•SEQUENCE	0 or 1	Must be present if value is greater than 0, May be present if 0.
•CATEGORIES	0 or 1	Can be a list.
•CLASS	0 or 1	
•COMMENT	0	
•CONTACT	0+	
•CREATED	0 or 1	
•DESCRIPTION	0 or 1	Can be an empty string.
•DTEND	1	
•DURATION	0	
•EXDATE	0-1	
•EXRULE	0	
•GEO	0	
•LAST-MODIFIED	0-1	
•LOCATION	0-1	
•PRIORITY	0-1	
•RDATE	0-2	
•RECURRENCE-ID	0-1	
•RELATED-TO	0	
•REQUEST-STATUS	0	
•RESOURCES	0-1	Can be a list.
•RRULE	0-1	
•STATUS	0	
•TRANSP	0-1	

Component/Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
•URL	0	
•X-PROPERTY	0-34	
•VALARM	0-1	
VTIMEZONE	0+	A VTIMEZONE is exported for each unique <i>TZID</i> parameter in the iCalendar object.
X-COMPONENT	0	
VFREEBUSY	0	
VJOURNAL	0	
VTODO	0	

The following table specifies the number of instances Outlook imports for these components and properties in a REQUEST-type iCalendar object. If more instances are found, they are ignored. If fewer instances are found, the outer component is considered invalid and ignored.

Component/Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
METHOD	1	MUST be set to "REQUEST".
VEVENT	1+	All components MUST have the same UID value.
•ATTENDEE	0+	See section 2.1.16
•DTSTAMP	0-1	
•DTSTART	0-1	
•ORGANIZER	0-1	
•SEQUENCE	0-1	Can import 0.
•SUMMARY	0-1	Can import an empty string.
•UID	0-1	
•ATTACH	0+	
•CATEGORIES	0+	Can import a list.
•CLASS	0-1	
•COMMENT	0	
•CONTACT	0+	
•CREATED	0	
•DESCRIPTION	0-1	Can import an empty string.

Component/Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
•DTEND	0-1	If DTEND and DURATION are present, DTEND is used.
•DURATION	0-1	If DTEND and DURATION are present, DTEND is used.
•EXDATE	0+	
•EXRULE	0	
•GEO	0	
•LAST-MODIFIED	0	
•LOCATION	0-1	
•PRIORITY	0-1	
•RDATE	0+	
•RECURRENCE-ID	0-1	Assumed to refer to an instance of a recurring appointment.
•RELATED-TO	0	
•REQUEST-STATUS	0	
•RESOURCES	0+	Can import a list.
•RRULE	0-1	
•STATUS	0-1	Can import "TENTATIVE" or "CONFIRMED".
•TRANSP	0-1	
•URL	0	
•X-PROPERTY	0+	
•VALARM	0-1	
VTIMEZONE	0+	If a TZID references an undeclared VTIMEZONE, a default time zone is used.
X-COMPONENT	0	
VFREEBUSY	0	
VJOURNAL	0	
VTODO	0	

2.2.117 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.2.1 Rescheduling an Event

V0254:

The specification states that the REQUEST method may be used to reschedule an event.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can export REQUEST-type iCalendar objects to reschedule an event. Outlook can import REQUEST-type iCalendar objects that reschedule an event.

2.2.118 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.2.2 Updating or Reconfirmation of an Event

V0255:

The specification states that the REQUEST method may be used to update or reconfirm an event.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can export REQUEST-type iCalendar objects to update or reconfirm an event. Outlook can import REQUEST-type iCalendar objects that update or reconfirm an event.

V0256:

The specification states that the organizer of an event may send unsolicited REQUEST methods.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook permits the organizer to resend meeting requests at any time. Outlook allows attendees to respond to resent meeting requests.

2.2.119 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.2.3 Delegating an Event to Another CU

C0029:

The specification describes methodology to support allowing attendees to delegate their presence at an event to another calendar user. It states that implementations may support or restrict delegation as they see fit. It then describes a number of required behaviors (using MUST).

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

It is assumed that the "MUST" statements in this section are contingent on the implementation choosing to support delegation. Outlook does not implement the type of delegation described in [\[RFC2446\]](#).

2.2.120 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.2.4 Changing the Organizer

V0257:

The specification states that the new organizer should send a REQUEST with a modified version of the VEVENT in which the **SEQUENCE** number has been incremented and the value of **ORGANIZER** has been changed to the calendar address of the new organizer.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not allow users to reassign the **ORGANIZER** property. However, Outlook can import REQUEST-type iCalendar objects that update the **ORGANIZER** property.

2.2.121 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.2.5 Sending on Behalf of the Organizer

V0258:

The specification states that using the "sent-by" parameter, a calendar user could send an updated VEVENT REQUEST. In the case where one calendar user sends on behalf of another calendar user, the attendee responses are still directed back towards the calendar user designated as the organizer.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook indicates that a user is sending a REQUEST-type iCalendar object on behalf of the **ORGANIZER** using the **X-MS-OLK-SENDER** property (MS-OXCICAL section [2.2.1.20.60](#)). Outlook sends responses to the **ORGANIZER**.

On import, Outlook ignores all instances of the *SENT-BY* parameter.

2.2.122 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.2.6 Forwarding to an Uninvited CU

V0259:

The specification states that an attendee invited to an event may invite another uninvited calendar user to the event. The invited attendee accomplishes this by forwarding the original REQUEST method to the uninvited calendar user.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook allows attendees to forward meeting requests to uninvited users, but the **ORGANIZER** property is changed to the calendar user that forwarded the request. Outlook can import forwarded meeting requests.

V0260:

The specification states that if the organizer decides not to add the uninvited calendar user no further action is required, however the organizer MAY send the uninvited calendar user a CANCEL message.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not give the organizer the option to send a CANCEL message to the uninvited calendar user. On import, if Outlook receives a REPLY-type iCalendar from an uninvited calendar user, the message is shown to the organizer, but no updates are made to the meeting.

2.2.123 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.2.7 Updating Attendee Status

V0261:

The specification states that the organizer of an event may request updated status from one or more attendees.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook allows the organizer to resend a meeting request at any time. Outlook allows attendees to respond to resent meeting requests.

V0262:

The specification states that the recipient SHOULD respond with a "REPLY" method indicating their current status with respect to the REQUEST.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook allows users to respond to resent meeting requests. Outlook can process responses to resent meeting requests.

2.2.124 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.3 REPLY

V0263:

The specification states that when a REPLY is used to provide a delegation response, the "Delegator" SHOULD include the calendar address of the "Delegate" on the "delegated-to" property parameter of the "Delegator's" **ATTENDEE** property. The "Delegate" SHOULD include the calendar address of the "Delegator" on the "delegated-from" property parameter of the "Delegate's" **ATTENDEE** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not support this type of delegation and does not export or import the **DELEGATED-TO** or **DELEGATED-FROM** property parameters.

V0264:

The specification states that the REPLY method may be used to respond to an unsuccessful REQUEST method. Depending on the value of the **REQUEST-STATUS** property no scheduling action may have been performed.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the **REQUEST-STATUS** property. On import, Outlook ignores the **REQUEST-STATUS** property.

V0265:

The specification states that the organizer of an event may receive a REPLY method from a calendar user not in the original REQUEST. For example, a "REPLY" may be received from a "Delegate" to an event. In addition, the reply METHOD may be received from an unknown calendar user (a "Party Crasher"). This uninvited calendar user may be accepted, or the organizer may cancel the event for the uninvited attendee by sending a CANCEL method to the uninvited attendee.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook permits the user to send REPLY-type iCalendar objects even if the user is not on the ATTENDEE list. Outlook does not give the organizer the option to send a CANCEL-type iCalendar object to uninvited calendar users.

On import, if Outlook receives a REPLY from an uninvited calendar user, the message is shown to the organizer, but no updates are made to the meeting. Outlook treats CANCEL-type iCalendar objects received by uninvited attendees the same as CANCEL-type iCalendar objects received by invited attendees.

V0266:

The specification states that an attendee can include a message to the organizer in a REPLY using the **COMMENT** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports any text from the ATTENDEE to the ORGANIZER in the **COMMENT** property. On import, Outlook imports the **COMMENT** property as text from the ATTENDEE to the ORGANIZER.

V0267:

The specification states that the organizer may receive a REPLY from one calendar user on behalf of another calendar user by using the *SENT-BY* parameter.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the *SENT-BY* parameter. On import, Outlook ignores the *SENT-BY* parameter.

C0030:

The specification lists a VALARM component in the table of allowed components and properties in a REPLY-type iCalendar object. The indentation of the VALARM component is the same as the VEVENT component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

V0268:

The specification specifies the allowed number of instances of components and properties in a REPLY-type iCalendar object in the following table:

Component/Property	Presence	
METHOD	1	Must equal "REPLY".
VEVENT	1+	All components MUST have the same UID
• ATTENDEE	1	MUST be the address of the Attendee replying.
• DTSTAMP	1	
• ORGANIZER	1	
• RECURRENCE-ID	0 or 1	Only if referring to an instance of a recurring calendar component. Otherwise, it MUST NOT be present.
• UID	1	MUST be the UID of the original REQUEST
• SEQUENCE	0 or 1	MUST if non-zero, MUST be the sequence number of the original REQUEST, MAY be present if 0.
• ATTACH	0+	
• CATEGORIES	0 or 1	This property may contain a list of values.
• CLASS	0 or 1	
• COMMENT	0 or 1	
• CONTACT	0+	
• CREATED	0 or 1	
• DESCRIPTION	0 or 1	
• DTEND	0 or 1	If present, DURATION MUST NOT be present.
• DURATION	0 or 1	If present, DTEND MUST NOT be present.

Component/ Property	Presence	
•EXDATE	0+	
•EXRULE	0+	
•GEO	0 or 1	
•LAST-MODIFIED	0 or 1	
•LOCATION	0 or 1	
•PRIORITY	0 or 1	
•RDATE	0+	
•RELATED-TO	0+	
•RESOURCES	0 or 1	This property MAY contain a list of values.
•REQUEST-STATUS	0+	
•RRULE	0+	
•STATUS	0 or 1	
•SUMMARY	0 or 1	
•TRANSP	0 or 1	
•URL	0 or 1	
•X-PROPERTY	0+	
•VTIMEZONE	0 or 1	MUST be present if any date/time refers to a timezone.
X-COMPONENT	0+	
VALARM	0	
VFREEBUSY	0	
VJOURNAL	0	
VTODO	0	

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

The following table specifies the number of instances Outlook exports for these components and properties in a REPLY-type iCalendar object:

Component/ Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
METHOD	1	Is set to "REPLY".
VEVENT	1	Outlook only exports one VEVENT in a REPLY.
•ATTENDEE	1	Is set to the address of the sender.

Component/ Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
•DTSTAMP	1	
•ORGANIZER	0	See section 2.2.19 .
•RECURRENCE-ID	0-1	
•UID	1	Same value as the original REQUEST.
•SEQUENCE	0 or 1	Unable to resolve out-of-order delivery of messages.
•ATTACH	0+	
•CATEGORIES	0-1	Can be a list.
•CLASS	0-1	
•COMMENT	0-1	
•CONTACT	0-1	
•CREATED	0-1	
•DESCRIPTION	0-1	
•DTEND	1	
•DTSTART	1	
•DURATION	0	
•EXDATE	0-1	
•EXRULE	0	
•GEO	0	
•LAST-MODIFIED	0-1	
•LOCATION	0-1	
•PRIORITY	0-1	
•RDATE	0-2	
•RELATED-TO	0	
•RESOURCES	0-1	Can be a list.
•REQUEST-STATUS	0	
•RRULE	0-1	
•STATUS	0	
•TRANSP	0-1	
•URL	0	

Component/Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
•X-PROPERTY	0	
•VTIMEZONE	0-1	A VTIMEZONE is exported for each unique <i>TZID</i> parameter in the iCalendar object.
X-COMPONENT	0	
•VALARM	0-1	
VFREEBUSY	0	
VJOURNAL	0	
VTODO	0	

The following table specifies the number of instances Outlook imports for these components and properties in a REPLY-type iCalendar object. If more instances are found, they are ignored. If fewer instances are found, the outer component is considered invalid and ignored.

Component/Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
METHOD	1	MUST be set to "REPLY".
VEVENT	1	Outlook only imports the first VEVENT.
• ATTENDEE	1+	Exactly one ATTENDEE property MUST have the <i>PARTSTAT</i> parameter set or the import fails.
• DTSTAMP	0-1	
• ORGANIZER	0-1	
• RECURRENCE-ID	0-1	
• UID	1	
• SEQUENCE	0-1	Used to resolve out-of-order delivery of messages.
• ATTACH	0+	
• CATEGORIES	0+	Can import a list.
• CLASS	0-1	
• COMMENT	0-1	
• CONTACT	0+	
• CREATED	0	
• DESCRIPTION	0-1	
• DTEND	0-1	If both DTEND and DURATION are specified, DTEND is used.

Component/Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
•DTSTART	0-1	
•DURATION	0-1	If both DTEND and DURATION are specified, DTEND is used.
•EXDATE	0+	
•EXRULE	0	
•GEO	0	
•LAST-MODIFIED	0	
•LOCATION	0-1	
•PRIORITY	0-1	
•RDATE	0+	
•RELATED-TO	0	
•RESOURCES	0+	
•REQUEST-STATUS	0	Can import a list.
•RRULE	0-1	
•STATUS	0-1	
•TRANSP	0-1	
•URL	0	
•X-PROPERTY	0+	
VTIMEZONE	0+	If a TZID references an undeclared VTIMEZONE, a default time zone is used.
X-COMPONENT	0	
•VALARM	0-1	
VFREEBUSY	0	
VJOURNAL	0	
VTODO	0	

2.2.125 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.4 ADD

V0269:

The specification describes the ADD value for the **METHOD** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export ADD-type iCalendar objects. On import, Outlook treats ADD-type iCalendar objects as PUBLISH-type iCalendar objects. See section [2.2.116](#) for more details.

2.2.126 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.5 CANCEL

[\[RFC2446\]](#) Section 3.2.5 CANCEL

V0270:

The specification states that to cancel the complete range of a recurring event, the UID property value for the event **MUST** be specified and a **RECURRENCE-ID** **MUST NOT** be specified in the CANCEL method.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can import and export CANCEL-type iCalendar objects that conform to this requirement.

V0271:

The specification states that in order to cancel an individual instance of the event, the **RECURRENCE-ID** property value for the event **MUST** be specified in the CANCEL method.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can import and export CANCEL-type iCalendar objects that conform to this requirement.

C0031:

The specification describes an option for cancelling a sequence of instances of a recurring VEVENT calendar component by specifying multiple **RECURRENCE-ID** properties. This contradicts the table of allowed components and properties specified later in [\[RFC2446\]](#). The table specifies a value of "0 or 1" in the Presence column.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook conforms to the "0 or 1" requirement. Outlook does not export CANCEL-type iCalendar objects with multiple RECURRENCE-ID components, and ignores any **RECURRENCE-ID** properties except the first.

V0272:

The specification states that there are two options for cancelling a sequence of instances of a recurring VEVENT calendar component:

(a) The **RECURRENCE-ID** property for an instance in the sequence **MUST** be specified with the **RANGE** property parameter value of THISANDPRIOR (or THISANDFUTURE) to indicate cancellation of the specified VEVENT calendar component and all instances before (or after).

(b) Individual recurrence instances may be cancelled by specifying multiple **RECURRENCE-ID** properties corresponding to the instances to be cancelled.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the *RANGE* parameter, therefore Outlook does not use option (a). Outlook does not export more than one **RECURRENCE-ID** property per VEVENT component. Outlook cancels multiple instances of a recurring event by exporting multiple CANCEL-type iCalendar objects, each containing exactly one VEVENT component with one **RECURRENCE-ID** property.

On import, Outlook ignores all instances of the *RANGE* parameter. Outlook ignores all instances of the **RECURRENCE-ID** property except the first.

C0032:

The specification lists a VALARM component in the table of allowed components and properties in a CANCEL-type iCalendar object. The indentation of the VALARM component is the same as the VEVENT component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

It is assumed that the author intended to indent the VALARM component to visually indicate that it is a sub-component of the VEVENT.

V0273:

The specification specifies the allowed number of instances of components and properties in a CANCEL-type iCalendar object in the following table:

Component/Property	Presence	
METHOD	1	Must be "CANCEL".
VEVENT	1+	All must have the same UID
ATTENDEE	0+	MUST include all "Attendees" being removed the event. MUST include all "Attendees" if the entire event is cancelled.
DTSTAMP	1	
ORGANIZER	1	
SEQUENCE	1	
UID	1	MUST be the UID of the original REQUEST
COMMENT	0 or 1	
ATTACH	0+	
CATEGORIES	0 or 1	This property may contain a list of values.
CLASS	0 or 1	
CONTACT	0+	
CREATED	0 or 1	
DESCRIPTION	0 or 1	
DTEND	0 or 1	If present, DURATION MUST NOT be present.
DURATION	0 or 1	If present, DTEND MUST NOT be present.
EXDATE	0+	
EXRULE	0+	
GEO	0 or 1	

Component/ Property	Presence	
LAST-MODIFIED	0 or 1	
LOCATION	0 or 1	
PRIORITY	0 or 1	
RDATE	0+	
RECURRENCE-ID	0 or 1	Only if referring to one or more or more recurring instances. Otherwise, it MUST NOT be present.
RELATED-TO	0+	
RESOURCES	0 or 1	
REQUEST-STATUS	0	
RRULE	0+	
STATUS	0 or 1	MUST be set to CANCELLED. If uninviting specific "Attendees" then MUST NOT be included.
SUMMARY	0 or 1	
TRANSP	0 or 1	
URL	0 or 1	
X-PROPERTY	0+	
VTIMEZONE	0+	MUST be present if any date/time refers to a timezone.
X-COMPONENT	0+	
VALARM	0	
VFREEBUSY	0	
VJOURNAL	0	
VTODO	0	

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

The following table specifies the number of instances Outlook exports for these components and properties in a CANCEL-type iCalendar object:

Component/ Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
METHOD	1	Is set to "CANCEL".
VEVENT	1	Outlook only exports one VEVENT in a CANCEL
•ATTENDEE	1+	One ATTENDEE property is exported for each recipient of the cancellation.

Component/ Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
•DTSTAMP	1	
•ORGANIZER	1	
•SEQUENCE	1	
•UID	1	
•COMMENT	0-1	
•ATTACH	0+	
•CATEGORIES	0-1	Can be a list.
•CLASS	0-1	
•CONTACT	0+	
•CREATED	0-1	
•DESCRIPTION	0-1	
•DTEND	1	
•DTSTART	1	
•DURATION	0	
•EXDATE	0-1	
•EXRULE	0	
•GEO	0	
•LAST-MODIFIED	0-1	
•LOCATION	0-1	
•PRIORITY	0-1	
•RDATE	0-2	
•RECURRENCE-ID	0-1	
•RELATED-TO	0	
•RESOURCES	0-1	Can be a list.
•REQUEST-STATUS	0	
•RRULE	0-1	
•STATUS	0	
•SUMMARY	0-1	
•TRANSP	0-1	

Component/Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
•URL	0	
•X-PROPERTY	0+	
VTIMEZONE	0+	A VTIMEZONE is exported for each unique <i>TZID</i> parameter in the iCalendar object.
X-COMPONENT	0	
•VALARM	0	
VFREEBUSY	0	
VJOURNAL	0	
VTODO	0	

The following table specifies the number of instances Outlook imports for these components and properties in a CANCEL-type iCalendar object. If more instances are found, they are ignored. If fewer instances are found, the outer component is considered invalid and ignored.

Component/Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
METHOD	1	MUST be set to "CANCEL".
VEVENT	1	Outlook only imports the first VEVENT in a CANCEL.
•ATTENDEE	0+	ATTENDEE is only used in rendering the message to the user, it does not affect scheduling logic.
•DTSTAMP	0-1	
•ORGANIZER	0-1	
•SEQUENCE	0-1	
•UID	1	
•COMMENT	0-1	
•ATTACH	0+	
•CATEGORIES	0+	Can import a list.
•CLASS	0-1	
•CONTACT	0+	
•CREATED	0	
•DESCRIPTION	0-1	
•DTEND	0-1	If both DTEND and DURATION are specified, DTEND is used.

Component/Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
•DTSTART	0-1	
•DURATION	0-1	If both DTEND and DURATION are specified, DTEND is used.
•EXDATE	0+	
•EXRULE	0	
•GEO	0	
•LAST-MODIFIED	0	
•LOCATION	0-1	
•PRIORITY	0-1	
•RDATE	0+	
•RECURRENCE-ID	0-1	
•RELATED-TO	0	
•RESOURCES	0+	Can import a list.
•REQUEST-STATUS	0	
•RRULE	0-1	
•STATUS	0-1	STATUS is only used in rendering the message to the user, it does not affect scheduling logic.
•SUMMARY	0-1	
•TRANSP	0-1	
•URL	0	
•X-PROPERTY	0+	
VTIMEZONE	0+	If a <i>TZID</i> parameter references an undefined VTIMEZONE, a default time zone is used.
X-COMPONENT	0	
•VALARM	0	
VFREEBUSY	0	
VJOURNAL	0	
VTODO	0	

2.2.127 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.6 REFRESH

V0274:

The specification describes the REFRESH value for the **METHOD** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export REFRESH-type iCalendar objects. On import, Outlook treats REFRESH-type iCalendar objects as PUBLISH-type iCalendar objects. See section [2.2.116](#) for more details.

2.2.128 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.7 COUNTER

V0275:

The specification states that a counter proposal is an iCalendar object consisting of a VEVENT calendar component describing the complete description of the alternate event.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook only exports counter proposals to the start and/or end time of a meeting. On import, Outlook renders all of the properties in the VEVENT of a COUNTER-type iCalendar object to the user. However, if the organizer accepts the counter proposal, only the start and/or end time of the meeting is updated.

C0033:

The specification lists a VALARM component in the table of allowed components and properties in a COUNTER-type iCalendar object. The indentation of the VALARM component is the same as the VEVENT component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

It is assumed that the author intended to indent the VALARM component to visually indicate that it is a sub-component of the VEVENT.

C0034:

The table in [\[RFC2446\]](#) contains a value of "1" for the **SEQUENCE** property in the VEVENT component of a CANCEL-type iCalendar object. However, this is contradicted by the comment in the table: "MUST be present if value greater than 0, MAY be present if 0."

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook conforms to the comment in the table. It is assumed that the value of "1" was intended to be "0 or 1".

V0276:

The specification specifies the allowed number of instances of components and properties in a COUNTER-type iCalendar object in the following table:

Component/Property	Presence	
METHOD	1	Must be "COUNTER".
VEVENT	1	
ATTENDEE	0+	Can also be used to propose other "Attendees"
DTSTAMP	1	

Component/ Property	Presence	
DTSTART	1	
ORGANIZER	1	MUST be the "Organizer" of the original event
SEQUENCE	1	MUST be present if value is greater than 0, MAY be present if 0
UID	1	MUST be the UID associated with the REQUEST being countered.
COMMENT	0 or 1	
ATTACH	0+	
CATEGORIES	0 or 1	This property may contain a list of values.
CLASS	0 or 1	
CONTACT	0+	
CREATED	0 or 1	
DESCRIPTION	0 or 1	
DTEND	0 or 1	If present, DURATION MUST NOT be present.
DURATION	0 or 1	If present, DTEND MUST NOT be present.
EXDATE	0+	
EXRULE	0+	
GEO	0 or 1	
LAST-MODIFIED	0 or 1	
LOCATION	0 or 1	
PRIORITY	0 or 1	
RDATE	0+	
RECURRENCE-ID	0 or 1	MUST only if referring to an instance of a recurring calendar component. Otherwise, it MUST NOT be present.
RELATED-TO	0+	
RESOURCES	0 or 1	This property may contain a list of values.
REQUEST-STATUS	0+	
RRULE	0+	
STATUS	0 or 1	Value must be one of CONFIRMED/TENTATIVE/CANCELLED.
SUMMARY	1	Can be null.
TRANSP	0 or 1	
URL	0 or 1	

Component/ Property	Presence	
X-PROPERTY	0+	
VTIMEZONE	0+	MUST be present if any date/time refers to a timezone.
X-COMPONENT	0+	
VALARM	0+	
VFREEBUSY	0	
VJOURNAL	0	
VTODO	0	

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

The following table specifies the number of instances Outlook exports for these components and properties in a COUNTER-type iCalendar object:

Component/ Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
METHOD	1	Is set to "COUNTER".
VEVENT	1	
•ATTENDEE	1	Set to the address of the sender. Outlook does not support counter-proposal of new attendees.
•DTSTAMP	1	
•DTSTART	1	
•ORGANIZER	0	See section 2.1.20 .
•SEQUENCE	0-1	
•UID	1	Set to the same value as the UID in the original REQUEST.
•COMMENT	0-1	
•ATTACH	0+	
•CATEGORIES	0-1	Can be a list.
•CLASS	0-1	
•CONTACT	0-1	
•CREATED	0-1	
•DESCRIPTION	0-1	
•DTEND	1	
•DURATION	0	

Component/ Property	Number of instances exported	Notes
•EXDATE	0-1	
•EXRULE	0	
•GEO	0	
•LAST-MODIFIED	0-1	
•LOCATION	0-1	
•PRIORITY	0-1	
•RDATE	0-2	
•RECURRENCE-ID	0-1	
•RELATED-TO	0	
•RESOURCES	0-1	Can be a list.
•REQUEST-STATUS	0	
•RRULE	0-1	
•STATUS	0	
•SUMMARY	0-1	Can be an empty string.
•TRANSP	0-1	
•URL	0	
•X-PROPERTY	0	
VTIMEZONE	0-1	A VTIMEZONE is exported for each unique <i>TZID</i> parameter in the iCalendar object.
X-COMPONENT	0	
•VALARM	0-1	
VFREEBUSY	0	
VJOURNAL	0	
VTODO	0	

The following table specifies the number of instances Outlook imports for these components and properties in a COUNTER-type iCalendar object. If more instances are found, they are ignored. If fewer instances are found, the outer component is considered invalid and ignored.

Component/ Property	Number of instances imported	Notes
METHOD	1	MUST be set to "COUNTER".

Component/ Property	Number of instances imported	Notes
VEVENT	1	
•ATTENDEE	1+	Exactly one ATTENDEE property MUST have the <i>PARTSTAT</i> parameter set, or the import fails. All other attendees are ignored.
•DTSTAMP	0-1	
•DTSTART	0-1	
•ORGANIZER	0-1	ORGANIZER is only used to render the message.
•SEQUENCE	0-1	
•UID	1	
•COMMENT	0-1	
•ATTACH	0+	
•CATEGORIES	0+	Can import a list.
•CLASS	0-1	
•CONTACT	0+	
•CREATED	0	
•DESCRIPTION	0-1	
•DTEND	0-1	If both DTEND and DURATION are specified, DTEND is used.
•DURATION	0-1	If both DTEND and DURATION are specified, DTEND is used.
•EXDATE	0+	
•EXRULE	0	
•GEO	0	
•LAST-MODIFIED	0	
•LOCATION	0-1	
•PRIORITY	0-1	
•RDATE	0+	
•RECURRENCE-ID	0-1	
•RELATED-TO	0	
•RESOURCES	0+	Can import a list.

Component/ Property	Number of instances imported	Notes
•REQUEST-STATUS	0	
•RRULE	0-1	
•STATUS	0-1	STATUS is only used to render the message.
•SUMMARY	0-1	Can be an empty string.
•TRANSP	0-1	
•URL	0	
•X-PROPERTY	0+	
VTIMEZONE	0+	If <i>TZID</i> references an undeclared VTIMEZONE, a default time zone is used.
X-COMPONENT	0	
•VALARM	0-1	
VFREEBUSY	0	
VJOURNAL	0	
VTODO	0	

2.2.129 [RFC2446] Section 3.2.8 DECLINECOUNTER

V0277:

The specification describes the DECLINECOUNTER value for the **METHOD** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export DECLINECOUNTER-type iCalendar objects. On import, Outlook treats DECLINECOUNTER-type iCalendar objects as PUBLISH-type iCalendar objects. See section [2.2.116](#) for more details.

2.2.130 [RFC2446] Section 3.3 Methods for VFREEBUSY Components

V0278:

The specification defines property sets for the methods that are applicable to VFREEBUSY components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VFREEBUSY components. Outlook ignores VFREEBUSY components on import.

2.2.131 [RFC2446] Section 3.3.1 PUBLISH

V0279:

The specification describes the use of PUBLISH with VFREEBUSY components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VFREEBUSY components. Outlook ignores VFREEBUSY components on import. For PUBLISH-type iCalendars objects, this is imported as an empty calendar.

2.2.132 [RFC2446] Section 3.3.2 REQUEST

V0280:

The specification describes the use of REQUEST with VFREEBUSY components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VFREEBUSY components. Outlook ignores VFREEBUSY components on import. For REQUEST-type iCalendar objects, the import fails.

2.2.133 [RFC2446] Section 3.3.3 REPLY

V0281:

The specification describes the use of REPLY with VFREEBUSY components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VFREEBUSY components. Outlook ignores VFREEBUSY components on import. For REPLY-type iCalendar objects, the import fails.

2.2.134 [RFC2446] Section 3.4 Methods for VTODO Components

V0282:

The specification defines property sets for the methods that are applicable to VTODO components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VTODO components. Outlook ignores VTODO components on import.

2.2.135 [RFC2446] Section 3.4.1 PUBLISH

V0283:

The specification describes the use of PUBLISH with VTODO components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VTODO components. Outlook ignores VTODO components on import. For PUBLISH-type iCalendars objects, this is imported as an empty calendar.

2.2.136 [RFC2446] Section 3.4.2 REQUEST

V0284:

The specification describes the use of REQUEST with VTODO components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VTODD components. Outlook ignores VTODD components on import. For REQUEST-type iCalendar objects, the import fails.

2.2.137 [RFC2446] Section 3.4.3 REPLY

V0285:

The specification describes the use of REPLY with VTODD components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VTODD components. Outlook ignores VTODD components on import. For REPLY-type iCalendar objects, the import fails.

2.2.138 [RFC2446] Section 3.4.4 ADD

V0286:

The specification describes the use of ADD with VTODD components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VTODD components. Outlook ignores VTODD components on import. For ADD-type iCalendars objects, this is imported as an empty calendar.

2.2.139 [RFC2446] Section 3.4.5 CANCEL

V0287:

The specification describes the use of CANCEL with VTODD components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VTODD components. All Outlook ignores VTODD components on import. For CANCEL-type iCalendar objects, the import fails.

2.2.140 [RFC2446] Section 3.4.6 REFRESH

V0288:

The specification describes the use of REFRESH with VTODD components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VTODD components. Outlook ignores VTODD components on import. For REFRESH-type iCalendars objects, this is imported as an empty calendar.

2.2.141 [RFC2446] Section 3.4.7 COUNTER

V0289:

The specification describes the use of COUNTER with VTODD components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VTODD components. Outlook ignores VTODD components on import. For COUNTER-type iCalendar objects, the import fails.

2.2.142 [RFC2446] Section 3.4.8 DECLINECOUNTER

V0290:

The specification describes the use of DECLINECOUNTER with VTODD components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VTODD components. Outlook ignores VTODD components on import. For DECLINECOUNTER-type iCalendars objects, this is imported as an empty calendar.

2.2.143 [RFC2446] Section 3.5 Methods for VJOURNAL Components

V0291:

The specification defines property sets for the methods that are applicable to VJOURNAL components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VJOURNAL components. Outlook ignores VJOURNAL components on import.

2.2.144 [RFC2446] Section 3.5.1 PUBLISH

V0292:

The specification describes the use of PUBLISH with VJOURNAL components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VJOURNAL components. Outlook ignores VJOURNAL components on import. For PUBLISH-type iCalendars objects, this is imported as an empty calendar.

2.2.145 [RFC2446] Section 3.5.2 ADD

V0293:

The specification describes the use of ADD with VJOURNAL components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VJOURNAL components. Outlook ignores VJOURNAL components on import. For ADD-type iCalendar objects, this is imported as an empty calendar.

2.2.146 [RFC2446] Section 3.5.3 CANCEL

V0294:

The specification describes the use of CANCEL with VJOURNAL components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VJOURNAL components. Outlook ignores VJOURNAL components on import. For CANCEL-type iCalendar objects, the import fails.

2.2.147 [RFC2446] Section 3.6 Status Replies

V0295:

The specification lists the possible values of **REQUEST-STATUS**.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the **REQUEST-STATUS** property. Outlook ignores all instances of the **REQUEST-STATUS** property on import.

2.2.148 [RFC2446] Section 3.7.1 Working with Recurrence Instances

V0296:

The specification states that implementations that choose to maintain per-instance properties (such as **ATTENDEE** property *PARTSTAT* parameter) may do so. However, the protocol does not require per-instance recognition unless the instance itself must be renegotiated.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook stores recurring appointments as a single parent object, with child objects created as needed when a single instance is referenced.

V0297:

The specification states that negotiation may be necessary when a substantive change to the event or to-do has been made (such as changing the start time, end time, due date, or location).

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not permit the organizer to save changes to start time, end time, or location without sending an update to the attendees.

V0298:

The specification states that the organizer can identify a specific recurrence instance using the **RECURRENCE-ID** property.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook allows the organizer to send updates to a specific instance of a recurrence. The resulting iCalendar object contains the **RECURRENCE-ID** property.

On import, Outlook treats VEVENT components with a **RECURRENCE-ID** property as a specific instance of a recurrence.

2.2.149 [RFC2446] Section 3.7.2 Attendee Property Considerations

V0299:

The specification states that the **ORGANIZER** property MUST be present on published VEVENT and **VTODO** components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, Outlook does not require the **ORGANIZER** property to be present. Outlook interprets published **VEVENT** components with an **ORGANIZER** as meetings, and ones without an **ORGANIZER** as appointments.

See section [2.2.22](#) for export behavior.

V0300:

The specification states that only the organizer is allowed to update and redistribute an event or to-do component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook allows calendar users to redistribute meetings organized by another calendar user. Outlook also allows calendar users to update and redistribute appointments that have been imported from a **VEVENT** with no **ORGANIZER** property.

Outlook can import any PUBLISH-type **VEVENT** whether or not it has been redistributed or updated by a calendar user other than the organizer.

V0301:

The specification state that an [\[RFC822\]](#) address representing a group may be used for the **ATTENDEE** property, so the recipient of a **REQUEST** may not be explicitly listed as an attendee.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can import and export **ATTENDEE** properties with a mailto URI containing the address of a distribution list.

V0302:

The specification recommends a general approach to finding a calendar user in an attendee list as follows:

1. Search for the calendar user in the attendee list where "TYPE=INDIVIDUAL".
2. Failing (1) look for attendees where "TYPE=GROUP" or "TYPE=UNKNOWN", then check if the calendar user is a member of one or more of these groups.
3. Failing (2) the client may ignore or accept the request as the calendar user wishes.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the *CUTYPE* parameter with a value of "INDIVIDUAL", "GROUP", or "UNKNOWN". Outlook does not export the *MEMBER* parameter.

On import, Outlook does not check if the user is a member of any groups listed as an **ATTENDEE**.

2.2.150 [RFC2446] Section 3.7.3 X-Tokens

V0303:

The specification states that to make iCalendar objects extensible, new property types MAY be inserted into components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does export X-Tokens as specified in [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#). On import, Outlook ignores all X-Tokens that it does not implement as specified in [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#).

V0304:

The specification states that a client is not required to make sense of X-Tokens.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook ignores all X-Tokens that it does not implement as specified in [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#).

V0305:

The specification states that clients are not required to save X-Tokens or use them in replies.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not save or use X-Tokens that it does not implement as specified in [\[MS-OXCICAL\]](#).

2.2.151 [\[RFC2446\]](#) Section 5.1 Partial Implementation

V0306:

The specification describes how methods and properties SHOULD fallback in applications that do not support the complete protocol. If a method or property is not addressed in this section, it may be ignored.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook treats methods not addressed in this section as PUBLISH. Outlook ignores properties not implemented by Outlook and not addressed in this section.

2.2.152 [\[RFC2446\]](#) Section 5.1.1 Event-Related Fallbacks

C0035:

The tables in [\[RFC2446\]](#) use the term "Required" in the Fallback column. However, the section prior [\[RFC2446\]](#) states that the tables describe how applications SHOULD fallback.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Since the tables follow SHOULD, the information in the tables is interpreted as a recommendation rather than a requirement.

V0307:

The specification uses the following table to specify fallbacks for values of the **METHOD** property.

Method	Fallback
PUBLISH	Required
REQUEST	PUBLISH
REPLY	Required
ADD	Required

Method	Fallback
CANCEL	Required
REFRESH	Required
COUNTER	Reply with Not Supported
DECLINECOUNTER	Required if EVENT-COUNTER is implemented; otherwise reply with Not Supported

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

The following table specifies how Outlook falls back for unimplemented **METHOD** values:

Method	Fallback
PUBLISH	Implemented
REQUEST	Implemented
REPLY	Implemented
ADD	Not implemented; fall back to PUBLISH
CANCEL	Implemented
REFRESH	Not implemented, fall back to PUBLISH
COUNTER	Implemented
DECLINECOUNTER	Not implemented, fall back to PUBLISH

V0308:

The specification uses the following table to specify fallbacks for properties in the VCALENDAR component:

iCalendar Property	Fallback
CALSCALE	Ignore; assume GREGORIAN
PRODID	Ignore
METHOD	Required as described in the Method list above
VERSION	Ignore

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

The following table specifies how Outlook falls back for unimplemented **VCALENDAR** properties:

Property	Fallback
CALSCALE	Not implemented, treated as "GREGORIAN".
PRODID	Some values implemented, others treated as "".

Property	Fallback
METHOD	Some values implemented, others treated as "PUBLISH".
VERSION	Some values implemented, others treated as "2.0".

V0309:

The specification uses the following table to specify fallbacks for event-related components:

Event-Related Component	Fallback
VALARM	Reply with Not Supported
VTIMEZONE	Required if any DateTime value refers to a time zone.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

The following table specifies how Outlook falls back for unimplemented event-related components:

Component	Fallback
VALARM	Some configurations are implemented, others ignored.
VTIMEZONE	Some configurations implemented, others ignored.

V0310:

The specification uses the following table to specify fallbacks for component properties:

Component Property	Fallback
ATTACH	Ignore
ATTENDEE	Required if EVENT-REQUEST is not implemented; otherwise reply with Not Supported
CATEGORIES	Ignore
CLASS	Ignore
COMMENT	Ignore
COMPLETED	Ignore
CONTACT	Ignore
CREATED	Ignore
DESCRIPTION	Required
DURATION	Reply with Not Supported
DTSTAMP	Required
DTSTART	Required

Component Property	Fallback
DTEND	Required
EXDATE	Ignore
EXRULE	Ignore Reply with Not Supported. If implemented, VTIMEZONE MUST also be implemented.
GEO	Ignore
LAST-MODIFIED	Ignore
LOCATION	Required
ORGANIZER	Ignore
PRIORITY	Ignore
RELATED-TO	Ignore
RDATE	Ignore
RRULE	Ignore. The first instance occurs on the DTSTART property. If implemented, VTIMEZONE MUST also be implemented.
RECURRENCE-ID	Required if RRULE is implemented; otherwise Ignore
REQUEST-STATUS	Required
RESOURCES	Ignore
SEQUENCE	Required
STATUS	Ignore
SUMMARY	Ignore
TRANSP	Required if FREEBUSY is implemented; otherwise Ignore
URL	Ignore
UID	Required
X-	Ignore

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

The following table specifies how Outlook falls back for unimplemented component properties:

Component Property	Fallback
ATTACH	Implemented
ATTENDEE	Implemented
CATEGORIES	Implemented

Component Property	Fallback
CLASS	Some values implemented, others treated as "PUBLIC"
COMMENT	Some cases implemented, others ignored
COMPLETED	Not implemented, ignored
CONTACT	Implemented
CREATED	Not implemented, ignored
DESCRIPTION	Implemented
DURATION	Implemented
DTSTAMP	Implemented
DTSTART	Implemented
DTEND	Implemented
EXDATE	Implemented
EXRULE	Not implemented, ignored
GEO	Not implemented, ignored
LAST-MODIFIED	Not implemented, ignored
LOCATION	Implemented
ORGANIZER	Implemented
PRIORITY	Implemented
RELATED-TO	Not implemented, ignored
RDATE	Implemented
RRULE	Some cases implemented, others cause the VEVENT to be ignored
RECURRENCE-ID	Implemented
REQUEST-STATUS	Not implemented, ignored
RESOURCES	Implemented
SEQUENCE	Implemented
STATUS	Partially implemented, approximated into the Busy Status property of an appointment or meeting
SUMMARY	Implemented
TRANSP	Implemented
URL	Not implemented, ignored
X-	Some X-props implemented, others ignored

2.2.153 [RFC2446] Section 5.1.2 Free/Busy-Related Fallbacks

V0311:

The specification lists fallbacks for **VFREEBUSY** components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export or import **VFREEBUSY** components.

2.2.154 [RFC2446] Section 5.1.2 To-Do-Related Fallbacks

V0312:

The specification lists fallbacks for *VTODO* components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export or import *VTODO* components.

2.2.155 [RFC2446] Section 5.1.2 Journal-Related Fallbacks

V0313:

The specification lists fallbacks for *VJOURNAL* components.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export or import *VJOURNAL* components.

2.2.156 [RFC2446] Section 5.2.1 Cancellation of an Unknown Calendar Component

V0314:

The specification suggests that messages that cannot be correlated that also have a non-zero sequence number be held and not discarded. Implementations *MAY* age them out if no other messages arrive with the same **UID** property value and a lower sequence number.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook permits recipients to retain iTIP messages. The default behavior after an iTIP message is manually processed by the user is to move it to the "Deleted Items" folder, where the user can still interact with it.

2.2.157 [RFC2446] Section 5.2.2 Unexpected Reply from an Unknown Delegate

V0315:

The specification states that when an attendee delegates an item to another calendar user they **MUST** send a **REPLY** method to the organizer using the **ATTENDEE** properties to indicate that the request was delegated and to whom.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not permit attendees to delegate invitations to another calendar user. Outlook ignores *DELEGATED-TO* and *DELEGATED-FROM* parameters on import.

V0316:

The specification states that it is possible for an organizer to receive a REPLY from a calendar user not listed as one of the original attendees. The resolution is left to the implementation but it is expected that the calendaring software will either accept the reply or hold it until the related REPLY is received from the delegator.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook allows calendar users not on the original attendee list to send REPLY-type iCalendar objects in response to a forwarded meeting request.

On import, Outlook ignores the *DELEGATED-TO* and *DELEGATED-FROM* parameters. Outlook can import REPLY-type iCalendar objects from uninvited calendar users. However, responses from uninvited calendar users are not tracked in the meeting.

V0317:

The specification states that if the version of the REPLY method is out of date the organizer SHOULD treat the message as a REFRESH message and update the delegate with the correct version.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook permits organizers to add attendees and send out meeting updates. This is not done automatically for the organizer.

Outlook can import and render out-of-date responses, but they are not tracked in the meeting.

2.2.158 [RFC2446] Section 5.3 Sequence Number

V0318:

The specification states that under some conditions, a calendar user agent may receive requests and replies with the same **SEQUENCE** property value. The **DTSTAMP** property is utilized as a tie-breaker when two items with the same **SEQUENCE** property value are evaluated.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook allows the user to respond multiple times to a single meeting request. In these cases, Outlook does export items with the same UID and SEQUENCE number. Outlook increments the sequence number every time the organizer sends out an update to a meeting, but not every time the organizer saves a meeting to an .ics file.

On import, Outlook uses the **DTSTAMP** property as a tie-breaker when evaluating items with the same **UID** and **SEQUENCE** property values.

2.2.159 [RFC2446] Section 6.1.1 Spoofing the "Organizer"

V0319:

The specification states that an iCalendar object that maliciously changes or cancels an existing VEVENT, VTODO, or VJOURNAL component may be constructed by someone other than the organizer and republished or sent to attendees.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can be configured to spoof an organizer. Furthermore, iCalendar text generated by Outlook can be modified outside of Outlook.

On import, Outlook performs some automatic processing of iTIP messages, so a spoofed organizer can cause some modifications to an attendee's copy of the meeting without user interaction.

2.2.160 [RFC2446] Section 6.1.2 Spoofing the "Attendee"

V0320:

The specification states that an iCalendar object that maliciously changes the *ATTENDEE* parameters may be constructed by someone other than the real attendee and sent to the organizer.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook can be configured to spoof an attendee. Furthermore, iCalendar text generated by Outlook can be modified outside of Outlook.

On import, Outlook performs some automatic processing of iTIP messages, so a spoofed attendee can cause limited modifications to the organizer's copy of the meeting without user interaction.

2.2.161 [RFC2446] Section 6.1.3 Unauthorized Replacement of the Organizer

V0321:

The specification states that when a new organizer sends out an updated VEVENT or VTODO, the attendee's calendar user agent will detect that the organizer has changed, but it has no way of knowing whether or not the change was mutually agreed upon.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

When an attendee forwards a meeting request to another calendar user via SMTP, the **ORGANIZER** property is changed to the forwarding attendee.

Outlook can import REQUEST-type iCalendar objects that update the **ORGANIZER** property.

2.2.162 [RFC2446] Section 6.1.4 Eavesdropping

V0322:

The specification states that an iCalendar object is constructed with human-readable clear text. Any information contained in an iCalendar object may be read and/or changed by unauthorized persons while the object is in transit.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports iCalendar data in clear text. The user can save a meeting to an .ics file and attach it to an encrypted e-mail to mitigate this.

Outlook can receive digitally-signed or encrypted MIME data, which can contain an .ics attachment.

2.2.163 [RFC2446] Section 6.1.5 Flooding a Calendar

V0323:

The specification states that implementations MAY provide a means to automatically incorporate REQUEST methods into a calendar. This presents the opportunity for a calendar to be flooded with requests, which effectively block all the calendar's free time.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not limit the number of requests that a user can send.

On import, Outlook does automatically incorporate REQUEST methods into the calendar. However, until the user responds to the request, the meeting is rendered in a tentative state.

2.2.164 [RFC2446] Section 6.1.6 Procedural Alarms

V0324:

The specification states that the REQUEST methods for VEVENT and VTODO calendar components MAY contain VALARM components. VALARM components may be of type "PROCEDURE" and MAY have an attachment containing an executable program. Implementations that incorporate these types of alarms are subject to any virus or malicious attack that may occur as a result of executing the attachment.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export VALARM components with an **ACTION** property value of "PROCEDURE". Outlook ignores the **ACTION** property on VALARM components.

2.2.165 [RFC2446] Section 6.1.7 Unauthorized Refresh Requests

V0325:

The specification states that it is possible for an organizer to receive a REFRESH request from someone who is not an attendee of an event or to-do. Only attendees of an event are authorized to receive replies to REFRESH requests. Replying to such requests to anyone who is not an attendee may be a security problem.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export iCalendar objects with a **METHOD** of "REFRESH".

On import, Outlook does not implement the REFRESH method and treats all such requests as PUBLISH.

2.2.166 [RFC2446] Section 6.2 Recommendations

V0326:

The specification states that for an application where the information is sensitive or critical and the network is subject to a high probability of attack, iTIP transactions SHOULD be encrypted. This may be accomplished using public key technology, specifically Security Multiparts for MIME [\[RFC1847\]](#) in the iTIP transport binding.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports iCalendar data in clear text. The user can, however, save a meeting as an .ics file and attach it to an SMIME email.

On import, Outlook can receive digitally signed or encrypted SMIME data, which can contain an .ics attachment.

2.2.167 [RFC2446] Section 6.2.1 Use of [RFC1847] to Secure iTIP Transactions

V0327:

The specification states that iTIP transport bindings MUST provide a mechanism based on Security Multiparts for MIME [\[RFC1847\]](#) to enable authentication of the sender's identity, and privacy and integrity of the data being transmitted.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does allow users to send SMIME email. However, to export iCalendar data securely via SMIME, the user must first save the meeting to an .ics file, then attach it to an SMIME email.

On import, Outlook can receive digitally signed or encrypted SMIME data, which can contain an .ics attachment.

V0328:

The specification states that implementations MAY provide controls for users to disable the capability to use SMIME for authentication and data integrity.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

By default, all mail sent from Outlook is unsigned and unencrypted. Outlook has no options to disable receipt of SMIME e-mail.

2.2.168 [RFC2446] Section 6.2.2 Implementation Controls

V0329:

The specification states that the threat of unauthorized replacement of the organizer SHOULD be mitigated by a calendar system that uses this protocol by providing controls or alerts that make calendar users aware of such organizer changes and allowing them to decide whether or not the request should be honored.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Upon receipt of a REQUEST-type iCalendar object, Outlook incorporates the meeting update into the user's copy of the meeting automatically.

V0330:

The specification states that the threat of flooding a calendar SHOULD be mitigated by a calendar system that uses this protocol by providing controls that may be used to limit the acceptable sources for iTIP transactions, and perhaps the size of messages and volume of traffic, by source.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook provides a configurable junk mail filter which can filter suspicious mail. iTIP messages classified as junk mail are not processed and are not added to the user's calendar.

V0331:

The specification states that the threat of malicious procedural alarms SHOULD be mitigated by a calendar system that uses this protocol by providing controls that may be used to disallow

procedural alarms in iTIP transactions and/or remove all alarms from the object before delivery to the recipient.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook ignores the **ACTION** property on import and treats all VALARM components as reminders [\[MS-OXORMDR\]](#).

V0332:

The specification states that the threat of unauthorized REFRESH requests SHOULD be mitigated by a calendar system that uses this protocol by providing controls or alerts that allow the calendar user to decide whether or not the request should be honored.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not implement the REFRESH method, and treats all such iCalendar data as PUBLISH.

V0333:

The specification states that an implementation MAY decide to maintain, for audit or historical purposes, calendar users who were part of an attendee list and who were subsequently uninvited.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not maintain a list of uninvited attendees.

2.2.169 [RFC2447] Section 1.1 Related Memos

C0036:

The specification describes how iMIP relates to iCal [\[RFC2445\]](#) and iTIP [\[RFC2446\]](#).

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

iMIP is interpreted as being the use of iCalendar format to represent scheduling objects. iMIP is interpreted as a subset of iTIP, specifically a method for transmitting iTIP data over e-mail without any embedding. In particular, iCalendar files attached to an e-mail message is not considered in the scope of the iMIP protocol.

In some places, [\[RFC2447\]](#) does not imply that there is a difference between iMIP data and iCalendar files attached to an e-mail message. Outlook renders these two scenarios differently, as detailed in the following sections.

2.2.170 [RFC2447] Section 2.1 MIME Media Type

V0334:

The specification states that a **MIME entity** containing content information formatted according to [\[RFC2447\]](#) is referenced as a "text/calendar" content type.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook exports iMIP data in MIME parts with a Content-Type of "text/calendar". .ics files attached to e-mail messages have a Content-Type of "application/octet-stream".

On import, MIME parts that contain iMIP data MUST have a Content-Type header of "text/calendar" in order for Outlook to treat them as iMIP data.

2.2.171 [RFC2447] Section 2.2.1 Authorization

V0335:

The specification states that implementations of iMIP SHOULD verify the authenticity of an iCalendar object before taking any action.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook processes iMIP messages automatically upon receipt, without verification.

V0336:

The specification states it is left to implementations to provide mechanisms for the calendar users to decide if a calendar user has authorized someone to work on their behalf.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook processes iMIP messages automatically upon receipt, without user interaction.

2.2.172 [RFC2447] Section 2.2.2 Authentication

V0337:

The specification states that authentication can be performed using an implementation of [\[RFC1847\]](#) "multipart/signed" that supports public/private key certificates.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook provides no mechanism to sign or encrypt iMIP data. Outlook can attach .ics files to signed or encrypted e-mail.

On import, Outlook fails to render signed or encrypted iMIP data. Outlook can correctly render .ics files attached to signed or encrypted e-mail.

2.2.173 [RFC2447] Section 2.2.3 Confidentiality

V0338:

The specification states that to ensure confidentiality using iMIP implementations should utilize [\[RFC1847\]](#)-compliant encryption.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook provides no mechanism to sign or encrypt iMIP data. Outlook can attach .ics files to signed or encrypted e-mail.

On import, Outlook fails to render signed or encrypted iMIP data. Outlook can correctly render .ics files attached to signed or encrypted e-mail.

V0339:

The specification states that the protocol does not restrict a calendar user agent from forwarding iCalendar objects to other users or agents.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook allows calendar users to forward iMIP data to other calendar users. Outlook can import and render iMIP data that has been forwarded from another calendar user.

2.2.174 [RFC2447] Section 2.3 [RFC822] Addresses

V0340:

The specification states that the calendar address specified within the **ATTENDEE** property in an iCalendar object MUST be a fully-qualified [\[RFC822\]](#) address specification for the corresponding organizer or attendee.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook imports **ATTENDEE** properties with invalid calendar addresses as attendees with no e-mail address. See section [2.1.23](#) for export behavior.

2.2.175 [RFC2447] Section 2.4 Content Type

V0341:

The specification states that a MIME body part containing content information that conforms to [\[RFC2447\]](#) MUST have an [\[RFC2045\]](#) "Content-Type" value of "text/calendar".

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On export, Outlook exports iMIP data in MIME parts with a Content-Type of "text/calendar". .ics files attached to e-mail messages have a Content-Type of "application/octet-stream".

On import, MIME parts that contain iMIP data MUST have a Content-Type header of "text/calendar" in order for Outlook to treat them as iMIP data.

V0342:

The specification states that the [\[RFC2045\]](#) "Content-Type" header field must also include the type parameter "method", and the value MUST be the same as the value of the METHOD calendar property within the iCalendar object.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

On import, if the value of the method parameter of the Content-Type header does not match the value of the **METHOD** property in the iCalendar object, the value of the **METHOD** property in the iCalendar object is used.

V0343:

The specification states that a MIME message containing multiple iCalendar objects with different method values must be further encapsulated with a "multipart/mixed" MIME entity.

Outlook 2007

Outlook 2007 does not export multiple iCalendar objects as iMIP data in one MIME message. In "multipart/mixed" MIME messages, Outlook only exports iMIP data as the first child of the "multipart/mixed" MIME part (or a descendant of that first child). iCalendar data located elsewhere in a "multipart/mixed" MIME message is intended to be an .ics attachment.

On import, Outlook 2007 only searches the first child (and its descendants) of a "multipart/mixed" MIME part for iMIP data. Any iCalendar data found elsewhere in a "multipart/mixed" MIME message is treated as an attachment.

Outlook 2010

Outlook 2010 behaves identically to Outlook 2007, with the following exception:

Outlook 2010 searches in all children of a "multipart/mixed" MIME part for iMIP data. If multiple children contain iMIP data, all but the first are treated as attachments.

V0344:

The specification states that a "charset" parameter MUST be present if the iCalendar object contains characters that are not part of the US-ASCII character set.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports the "charset" parameter of the Content-Type header as "utf-8". On import, Outlook ignores the "charset" parameter on the Content-Type header and always imports iMIP data as UTF-8.

V0345:

The specification states that the optional "component" parameter defines the iCalendar component type contained within the iCalendar object.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export the "component" parameter of the Content-Type header, and ignores it on import.

V0346:

The specification states that in order to permit the information in the scheduling message to be understood by MIME user agents that do not support the "text/calendar" content type, scheduling messages SHOULD be sent with an alternative, human-readable form of the information.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

If the meeting has an attachment, Outlook exports the iMIP data as a child in a "multipart/alternative" MIME part that also contains a plain-text representation of the data.

On import, Outlook uses the first "text/html" child of a "multipart/alternative" parent to replace the **DESCRIPTION** property of the iMIP data.

2.2.176 [RFC2447] Section 2.5 Content-Transfer-Encoding

V0347:

The specification states that a transfer encoding SHOULD be used for iCalendar objects containing any characters that are not part of the US-ASCII character set.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook exports iMIP data with a Content-Transfer-Encoding value of "7bit" if the text is comprised solely of US-ASCII characters, and "8bit" otherwise.

On import, Outlook ignores the Content-Transfer-Encoding header and always imports iMIP data as UTF-8.

2.2.177 [RFC2447] Section 2.6 Content-Disposition

V0348:

The specification states that implementations may wish to include a "**Content-Disposition**" property to define a file name.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export a **Content-Disposition** property on iMIP data.

On import, if the **Content-Disposition** property is set to "attachment" (case-insensitive) on iMIP data, Outlook treats it as an attachment and does not process it as iMIP data.

2.2.178 [RFC2447] Section 3 Security Considerations

V0349:

The specification states that implementations MAY provide a means for users to disable signing and encrypting.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook by default sends email without signing or encrypting, and cannot sign or encrypt iMIP messages. Outlook has no means to disable receipt of signed or encrypted messages.

2.2.179 [RFC2447] Section 4.1 Single Component with an ATTACH Property

C0037:

The specification provides a sample message to show how an iCalendar object references an attachment.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

It is assumed this section is about iMIP messages with the following MIME structure:

- text/calendar

Outlook can import and export iMIP messages with this MIME structure.

2.2.180 [RFC2447] Section 4.2 Using Multipart Alternative for Low Fidelity Clients

C0038:

The specification provides a sample message to show how a client can emit a multipart message that includes both a plain text version as well as the full iCalendar object.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

It is assumed this section is about iMIP messages with the following structure:

1. multipart/alternative

2.

- text/calendar

Outlook does not export messages with this MIME structure. Outlook can import messages with this MIME structure.

2.2.181 [RFC2447] Section 4.3 Single Component With An ATTACH Property and Inline Attachment

C0039:

The specification provides a sample message to show how a message containing an iCalendar object references an attached document.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

It is assumed this section is about iMIP messages with the following structure:

- multipart/related
- text/calendar
- Attachment MIME part

Outlook does not export iMIP data with this MIME structure. Outlook can import messages with this MIME structure. However, since the text/calendar part has a Content-Disposition of "attachment", the part is treated as an attachment and is not treated as an iMIP message.

2.2.182 [RFC2447] Section 4.4 Multiple Similar Components

C0040:

The specification provides a sample message to show how multiple iCalendar components of the same type can be included in the iCalendar object when the **METHOD** is the same for each component.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

It is assumed this section is about iMIP messages with the following structure:

text/calendar (with multiple VEVENT components)

Outlook does not export multiple VEVENT components in an iMIP message, and does not export the PUBLISH method in iMIP messages.

On import, all but the first VEVENT are ignored. Furthermore, Outlook does not recognize PUBLISH as an iMIP method or "attachment" as a valid iMIP Content-Disposition. This MIME part would be imported as an attachment.

2.2.183 [RFC2447] Section 4.5 Multiple Mixed Components

C0041:

The specification provides a sample message to show how different component types must be encapsulated in separate iCalendar objects.

Outlook 2007

It is assumed this section is about iMIP messages with the following structure:

- 1. multipart/mixed
 - a. text/calendar
 - b. text/calendar

Outlook 2007 does not export multiple iMIP parts in the same MIME message.

On import, Outlook 2007 only searches for iMIP parts in the first child (and its descendants) of a multipart/mixed MIME part. The second text/calendar part of this message would be treated as an attachment. Furthermore, since Content-Disposition is set to "attachment" on the first text/calendar part, it is also treated as an attachment.

Outlook 2010

Outlook 2010 behaves identically to Outlook 2007, with the following exception:

Outlook 2010 searches in all children of a "multipart/mixed" MIME part for iMIP data. If multiple children contain iMIP data, all but the first are treated as attachments. However, since Content-Disposition is set to "attachment" on the first text/calendar part, it is also treated as an attachment.

2.2.184 [RFC2447] Section 4.6 Multiple Mixed Components

C0042:

The specification provides a sample message that shows the format of a message using multipart/related encapsulation to contain an iCalendar object that contains an **ATTACH** property with a CID reference.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

It is assumed this section is about iMIP messages with the following structure:

- 1. multipart/related
 - a. multipart/alternative
 - i. text/plain
 - ii. text/calendar
 - b. Attachment MIME part

Outlook exports iMIP data with attachments using the following MIME structure:

- 1. multipart/mixed
 - a. multipart/alternative
 - i. text/plain
 - ii. text/html
 - ii. text/calendar

- b. Attachment MIME part

Outlook can import iMIP messages with the MIME structure shown by the sample. However, since the text/calendar part has a Content-Disposition of "attachment", the part is treated as an attachment and is not treated as an iMIP message.

2.2.185 [RFC2447] Section 5.1 Use of Content and Message IDs

V0350:

The specification states that it is strongly recommended that iMIP implementations include all referenced messages and body parts in a single MIME entity.

Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010

Outlook does not export MID URIs. Outlook only exports CID URIs for attachments that are included in the same MIME message as the iCalendar object.

On import, Outlook ignores all MID and CID URIs. Attachments in the same MIME message as an iMIP message are attached to the resulting meeting request, response, cancellation, or counter-proposal.

2.3 Error Handling

Unless otherwise specified above, Outlook handles errors according to the following:

Invalid property and parameter values are ignored.

Invalid components are ignored.

Invalid iCalendar objects are not imported.

2.4 Security

There are no additional security considerations beyond what are discussed in section [2.2.7](#), section [2.2.167](#), section [2.2.168](#), section [2.2.169](#), and section [2.2.179](#).

3 Change Tracking Page

This section identifies changes made to [MS-STANOICAL] protocol documentation between July 2009 and November 2009 releases. Changes are classed as major, minor, or editorial.

Major changes affect protocol interoperability or implementation. Examples of major changes are:

- A document revision that incorporates changes to interoperability requirements or functionality.
- An extensive rewrite, addition, or deletion of major portions of content.
- A protocol is deprecated.
- The removal of a document from the documentation set.
- Changes made for template compliance.

Minor changes do not affect protocol interoperability or implementation. Examples are updates to fix technical accuracy or ambiguity at the sentence, paragraph, or table level.

Editorial changes apply to grammatical, formatting, and style issues.

No changes means that the document is identical to its last release.

Major and minor changes can be described further using the following revision types:

- New content added.
- Content update.
- Content removed.
- New product behavior note added.
- Product behavior note updated.
- Product behavior note removed.
- New protocol syntax added.
- Protocol syntax updated.
- Protocol syntax removed.
- New content added due to protocol revision.
- Content updated due to protocol revision.
- Content removed due to protocol revision.
- New protocol syntax added due to protocol revision.
- Protocol syntax updated due to protocol revision.
- Protocol syntax removed due to protocol revision.
- New content added for template compliance.
- Content updated for template compliance.

- Content removed for template compliance.
- Obsolete document removed.

Editorial changes always have the revision type "Editorially updated."

Some important terms used in revision type descriptions are defined as follows:

Protocol syntax refers to data elements (such as packets, structures, enumerations, and methods) as well as interfaces.

Protocol revision refers to changes made to a protocol that affect the bits that are sent over the wire.

Changes are listed in the following table. If you need further information, please contact protocol@microsoft.com.

Section	Tracking number (if applicable) and description	Major change (Y or N)	Revision Type
[MS-STANOICAL]: Outlook iCalendar Standards Compliance	Editorial updates.	N	Content update.

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