[MS-MNPR]: Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Intellectual Property Rights Notice for Open Specifications Documentation

- Technical Documentation. Microsoft publishes Open Specifications documentation for protocols, file formats, languages, standards as well as overviews of the interaction among each of these technologies.
- **Copyrights.** This documentation is covered by Microsoft copyrights. Regardless of any other terms that are contained in the terms of use for the Microsoft website that hosts this documentation, you may make copies of it in order to develop implementations of the technologies described in the Open Specifications and may distribute portions of it in your implementations using these technologies or your documentation as necessary to properly document the implementation. You may also distribute in your implementation, with or without modification, any schema, IDL's, or code samples that are included in the Open Specifications.
- **No Trade Secrets.** Microsoft does not claim any trade secret rights in this documentation.
- Patents. Microsoft has patents that may cover your implementations of the technologies described in the Open Specifications. Neither this notice nor Microsoft's delivery of the documentation grants any licenses under those or any other Microsoft patents. However, a given Open Specification may be covered by Microsoft <u>Open Specification Promise</u> or the <u>Community Promise</u>. If you would prefer a written license, or if the technologies described in the Open Specifications are not covered by the Open Specifications Promise or Community Promise, as applicable, patent licenses are available by contacting iplg@microsoft.com.
- Trademarks. The names of companies and products contained in this documentation may be covered by trademarks or similar intellectual property rights. This notice does not grant any licenses under those rights. For a list of Microsoft trademarks, visit <u>www.microsoft.com/trademarks</u>.
- Fictitious Names. The example companies, organizations, products, domain names, email addresses, logos, people, places, and events depicted in this documentation are fictitious. No association with any real company, organization, product, domain name, email address, logo, person, place, or event is intended or should be inferred.

Reservation of Rights. All other rights are reserved, and this notice does not grant any rights other than specifically described above, whether by implication, estoppel, or otherwise.

Tools. The Open Specifications do not require the use of Microsoft programming tools or programming environments in order for you to develop an implementation. If you have access to Microsoft programming tools and environments you are free to take advantage of them. Certain Open Specifications are intended for use in conjunction with publicly available standard specifications and network programming art, and assumes that the reader either is familiar with the aforementioned material or has immediate access to it.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Revision Summary

Date	Revision History	Revision Class	Comments
07/20/2007	0.1	Major	MCPP Milestone 5 Initial Availability
09/28/2007	1.0	Major	Updated the technical content and added new content.
10/23/2007	2.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
11/30/2007	2.1	Minor	Added informative content, including a diagram.
01/25/2008	2.1.1	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content.
03/14/2008	3.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
05/16/2008	3.0.1	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content.
06/20/2008	4.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
07/25/2008	5.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
08/29/2008	5.1	Minor	Updated the technical content.
10/24/2008	6.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
12/05/2008	7.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
01/16/2009	8.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
02/27/2009	9.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
04/10/2009	10.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
05/22/2009	10.1	Minor	Updated the technical content.
07/02/2009	10.1.1	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content.
08/14/2009	11.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
09/25/2009	12.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
11/06/2009	13.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
12/18/2009	14.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
01/29/2010	15.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
03/12/2010	15.0.1	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content.
04/23/2010	16.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
06/04/2010	16.0.1	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content.
07/16/2010	16.0.1	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Date	Revision History	Revision Class	Comments
08/27/2010	16.0.1	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
10/08/2010	16.0.1	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
11/19/2010	16.0.1	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
01/07/2011	16.0.1	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
02/11/2011	16.0.1	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
03/25/2011	16.0.1	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
05/06/2011	16.0.1	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
06/17/2011	16.1	Minor	Clarified the meaning of the technical content.
09/23/2011	16.1	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
12/16/2011	16.1	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
03/30/2012	16.1	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
07/12/2012	16.1	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
10/25/2012	16.1	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
01/31/2013	16.1	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
08/08/2013	16.1	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
11/14/2013	16.1	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Contents

	Introduction	
	1.1 Glossary	8
	1.2 References	
	1.2.1 Normative References	
	1.2.2 Informative References	
	1.3 Overview	12
	1.4 Relationship to Other Protocols	13
	1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions	
	1.6 Applicability Statement	
	1.7 Versioning and Capability Negotiation	
	1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields	
	1.9 Standards Assignments	14
_	Messages	
	2.1 Transport	
	2.2 Message Syntax	
	2.2.1 Common Data Structures	
	2.2.1.1 Common Definitions	
	2.2.1.1.1 The x,y Coordinate System	
	2.2.1.2 Common Field Values	
	2.2.1.2.1 BackMode	
	2.2.1.2.2 BrushHatch	
	2.2.1.2.3 BrushStyle	
	2.2.1.2.4 PenStyle	
	2.2.2 Application Sharing	
	2.2.2.1 CPCALLCAPS	10
	2.2.2.1.2 PROTCAPS_CM 2.2.2.1.3 PROTCAPS_GENERAL	
	2.2.2.1.4 PROTCAPS_ORDERS	
	2.2.2.1.5 PROTCAPS_PM	
	2.2.2.1.6 PROTCAPS_SC	
	2.2.2.2 S20_CREATE 2.2.2.3 S20 COLLISION	
	2.2.2.4 S20_DATA	
	2.2.2.4.1 ActiveWindowPDU 2.2.2.4.2 Cursor Management Orders	
	2.2.2.4.2 Cursor Management Orders	
	2.2.2.4.2.1 Cursoria	
	2.2.2.4.2.2 Curson Move	
	2.2.2.4.2.3 SendColorCursorCacheId	
	2.2.2.4.2.4 SendColor Cursor Cachera	
	2.2.2.4.2.5 Sendmonocursor	
	2.2.2.4.3 Control Orders for Application Sharing	
	2.2.2.4.3.1 Cooperate	
	2.2.2.4.3.4 Request Control 2.2.2.4.4 Control Orders for Application Sharing Enhanced	40
		40

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

2.2.2.4.4.1 Control Pause	. 41
2.2.2.4.4.2 Control Released	
2.2.2.4.4.3 Control Revoked	
2.2.2.4.4.4 Give Control	
2.2.2.4.4.5 Give Control Reply	
2.2.2.4.4.6 Pass Control	
2.2.2.4.4.7 Take Control	
2.2.2.4.4.8 Take Control Reply	
2.2.2.4.5 Font List	
2.2.2.4.5.1 NETWORKFONT	
2.2.2.4.6 Host Tracking	
2.2.2.4.7 Input PDU	
2.2.2.4.7.1 IMEVENT	
2.2.2.4.7.1.1 IMKEYBOARD	
2.2.2.4.7.1.2 IMMOUSE	
2.2.2.4.8 Shared Window List	
2.2.2.4.8.1 SWLPACKETCHUNK	. 53
2.2.2.4.8.1.1 NonRectData	. 53
2.2.2.4.8.1.1.1 RectangleData	. 54
2.2.2.4.8.2 SWLWINATTRIBUTES	
2.2.2.4.9 Synchronization Order	
2.2.2.4.10 Update Orders	
2.2.2.4.10.1 Common Values for Multiple Parameters	
2.2.2.4.10.1.1 ArcOrder	
2.2.2.4.10.1.2 CacheBitmapOrder	
2.2.2.4.10.1.3 CacheColorTableOrder	
2.2.2.4.10.1.4 ChordOrder	
2.2.2.4.10.1.5 Compressed Bitmap	
2.2.2.4.10.1.6 DesktopScroll	
2.2.2.4.10.1.7 DstBlt	
2.2.2.4.10.1.8 EllipseOrder	
2.2.2.4.10.1.9 ExtTextOrder	
2.2.2.4.10.1.10 LineOrder	
2.2.2.4.10.1.11 Mem3Blt	
2.2.2.4.10.1.12 MemBlt	
2.2.2.4.10.1.13 OE2 Control Flags	
2.2.2.4.10.1.14 OpaqueRect	
2.2.2.4.10.1.15 BoundsData	. 88
2.2.2.4.10.1.16 TSHR_COLOR	. 90
2.2.2.4.10.1.17 TSHR_RGBQUAD	. 90
2.2.2.4.10.1.18 TSHR POINT16	. 90
2.2.2.4.10.1.19 TSHR_RECT16	. 91
2.2.2.4.10.1.20 OrderTypes	
2.2.2.4.10.1.21 PatBlt	
2.2.2.4.10.1.22 PieOrder	
2.2.2.4.10.1.23 PolyBezierOrder	
2.2.2.4.10.1.24 PolygonOrder	
2.2.2.4.10.1.25 RectangleOrder	
2.2.2.4.10.1.26 RoundRectOrder	
2.2.2.4.10.1.26 RoundRectorder	
•	
2.2.2.4.10.1.28 ScreenBlt	
2.2.2.4.10.1.29 TextOrder	
2.2.2.4.10.1.30 UpdateBitmapPDU	112

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

5 / 201

2.2.2.4.10.1.31 UpdatePalettePDU
2.2.2.4.10.1.32 UpdateSynchronizePDU116
2.2.2.5 S20_DELETE
2.2.2.6 S20_END117
2.2.2.7 S20_JOIN118
2.2.2.8 S20_LEAVE119
2.2.2.9 S20_RESPOND119
2.2.3 Chat Protocol
2.2.4 File Transfer Protocol
2.2.5 NetMeeting Object Manager
2.2.5.1 NetMeeting Object Manager Hello123
2.2.5.2 NetMeeting Object Manager Lock Deny124
2.2.5.3 NetMeeting Object Manager Lock Grant
2.2.5.4 NetMeeting Object Manager Lock Notify125
2.2.5.5 NetMeeting Object Manager Lock Request
2.2.5.6 NetMeeting Object Manager More Data126
2.2.5.7 NetMeeting Object Manager Object Add127
2.2.5.8 NetMeeting Object Manager Object Catchup
2.2.5.9 NetMeeting Object Manager Object Delete
2.2.5.10 NetMeeting Object Manager Object Move
2.2.5.11 NetMeeting Object Manager Object Replace
2.2.5.12 NetMeeting Object Manager Object Update
2.2.5.13 NetMeeting Object Manager Unlock
2.2.5.14 NetMeeting Object Manager Welcome
2.2.5.15 NetMeeting Object Manager Workset Catchup
2.2.5.16 NetMeeting Object Manager Workset Clear
2.2.5.17 NetMeeting Object Manager Workset New
2.2.5.17 NetWeeting Object Manager WSGROUP Send Complete
2.2.5.19 NetMeeting Object Manager WSGROUP Send Complete
2.2.5.20 NetMeeting Object Manager WSGROUP Send Deny
2.2.5.20 NetMeeting Object Manager WSGROUP Send Findway
2.2.5.22 Object Manager Data Packet Structures
2.2.5.22 Object Manager Data Packet Structures
2.2.5.22.1 Netweeting Object Manager WSGROUP_REG_REC
2.2.5.22.2 Weineeting Object Manager W3GKOOF_KEG_KEG_KEG_KEG_KEG_KEG_KEG_KEG_KEG_KEG
2.2.5.22.3 WB_GRAFTIC
2.2.5.22.3.1 TOOLTTPL
2.2.5.22.4 WB_GRAPHIC_DIB
2.2.5.22.6 WB_GRAPHIC_TEXT
2.2.5.22.8 WB_LOCK
2.2.5.22.9 WB_SYNC
2.2.5.22.10 WB_PERSON
2.2.6 Voice Communication Protocol
2.2.6.1 AudioCapability Element
2.2.7 Whiteboard Protocol Extensions
2.2.7.1 MSTextPDU
2.2.7.2 TEXTPDU_ATTRIB
2.2.7.2.1 POINT
2.2.7.3 TEXTPDU_HEADER
2.2.7.4 VARIABLE_STRING
2.2.7.5 VARIABLE_STRING_HEADER
2.2.8 Optional Elements in Q.931 Call SETUP PDU162

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

2.2.9 Audio/Video Conferencing	
2.2.9.1 User-User Signalling Information Element	
2.2.9.2 nonStandardData Structure	
2.2.9.3 Alerting-UUIE Response PDU	168
3 Protocol Details	170
3.1 Peer-to-Peer Protocol Details	
3.1.1 Abstract Data Model	
3.1.3 Initialization	
3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules	
3.1.5.1 S20 Protocol MCS Channel	
3.1.5.1.1 Standard Connection Establishment	171
3.1.5.1.2 Sequencing	
3.1.5.1.3 Interaction between S20 Protocol and MCS	176
3.1.5.1.4 MCS Broadcast Transport Service Functions for S20 Protocol	
3.1.5.1.4.1 MCS Broadcast Transport Service Events for the S20 Protocol	
3.1.5.1.4.1.1 MCS Handling of Network Transmission, Time-outs, and	
Retransmissions	178
3.1.5.2 State Machine Control State Transitions	
3.1.5.3 NetMeeting Object Manager Initial Join Protocol	180
3.1.5.3.1 Sequencing	
3.1.5.4 NetMeeting Object Manager Late Joiner Protocol	
3.1.5.4.1 Sequencing	
3.1.5.5 NetMeeting Object Manager Sequence Stamps	
3.1.5.6 NetMeeting Chat Protocol	185
3.1.5.7 NetMeeting File Transfer Protocol	
3.1.5.8 NetMeeting Whiteboard Protocol	
3.1.6 Timer Events	
3.1.7 Other Local Events	188
4 Protocol Examples	180
4.1 Sample Session Establishment Packet Flows	
4.1.1 Creating a New Application-Sharing Session with Multiple Nodes	
4.1.2 Joining an Existing Application-Sharing Session	
4.1.3 Leaving an Application-Sharing Session	
4.1.4 Deleting a Node from an Application-Sharing Session	
4.1.5 Ending an Application-Sharing Session	
4.2 UUIE Response PDU: Use Case Scenario	
5 Security	
5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers	
5.2 Index of Security Parameters	192
6 Appendix A: Product Behavior	102
6 Appendix A: Product Behavior	193
7 Change Tracking	198
8 Index	199

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

1 Introduction

The Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol specifies a set of extensions to the T.120 protocols. This set includes extensions to the T.126 and T.127 protocols. In addition, the **NetMeeting** product in Windows uses the **S20** protocol for application sharing as a replacement for T.128 functionality. NetMeeting also uses T.125 as a mechanism to transmit data for the Chat protocol. NetMeeting uses the Object Manager protocol to provide the mechanism to coordinate object creation, deletion, and synchronization between two or more nodes in an established session.

The Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol maintains backward compatibility with T.120, as specified in [T120]. Although these extensions use the same transport layer as the T.120 protocol, they do not impact the existing functionality of the T.120 protocol.

Sections 1.8, 2, and 3 of this specification are normative and can contain the terms MAY, SHOULD, MUST, MUST NOT, and SHOULD NOT as defined in RFC 2119. Sections 1.5 and 1.9 are also normative but cannot contain those terms. All other sections and examples in this specification are informative.

1.1 Glossary

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

ASCII protocol data unit (PDU)

The following terms are specific to this document:

- **application-sharing session:** A session that is established between two or more nodes that allows every node in the session to simultaneously view running applications that are hosted on a selected node. For example, one node may have an active document application that it would like to share with other nodes in the established session.
- **distributed model:** In the **S20** protocol, a group of nodes where one node (the creator node) is responsible for creating an **application-sharing session** and other nodes are able to join that same session.
- **Generic Conference Control (GCC):** A high-level protocol for passing conference control information during a conference between geographically dispersed computers. **GCC** provides a set of services for setting up and managing the conference. For example, it includes information such as who is currently in the roster and node authorization for conferencing primitives. Additionally, the **GCC** protocol is used by applications to coordinate independent use of the **MCS** channels. For more information about **GCC**, see [T124] section 6.
- **multicasting:** The process by which data is transmitted over a network to multiple recipients simultaneously.
- Multipoint Communication Service (MCS): A key element in the infrastructure of [T120]. MCS provides a general multipoint connection-oriented data service. It collects point-to-point transport connections and combines them to form a multipoint domain. Within that domain a large number of logical channels are provided that can provide one-to-one, one-to-many, and many-to-one data delivery. Nodes in an MCS domain are hierarchically organized in a tree structure. It takes the point-to-point transport connections that are provided by the layers below it and combines them to form a multipoint service to the layers above. Data delivery typically follows the most efficient path to the nodes that are to receive the data; however, a

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 8 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

mechanism is provided to guarantee that data from multiple source nodes is received in the same sequence at all nodes. **MCS** acts as a resource provider to the layers above it, providing channels and token resources on demand. A large number of tokens are provided for applications to use for coordinating events and processes. For more information about **MCS**, see [T122] section 6 and [T125] section 5.

- **multipoint domain:** A hierarchical tree structure that is composed of point-to-point **MCS** connections that connect **MCS** providers together. In a **multipoint domain**, an application client can send data to different members of the domain and have access to tokens for resource passing and contention resolution. For more information about **MCS**, see [T122] section 6 and [T125] section 5.
- **NetMeeting:** A feature of Windows that uses the Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol. This feature allows for voice, video, application-sharing, and text conferencing between two or more parties via TCP/UDP networks.
- **object manager instance:** An entity that coordinates object creation, deletion and synchronization between two or more nodes in an established session. There is only one **object manager instance** present in each node.
- **page control object:** An object used in whiteboard processing which indicates various states of a whiteboard page.
- page control workset: A workset dedicated to hold Page Control Objects.
- **S20:** A protocol that is used by NetMeeting for application-sharing. The **S20** protocol was originally known as Share v2.0.
- **share roster:** A list that is built from a group of nodes on the same **application-sharing session**.
- **workset:** An item that contains a group of related objects used to update nodes joining a domain.
- **workset group:** The <u>NetMeeting Object Manager</u> protocol contains three different **workset groups** as follows:
 - Object manager control workset group: This **workset group** contains various **worksets** utilized to control the creation, modification, and deletion of objects across various nodes.
 - Application loader workset group: This workset group contains various worksets used in loading/unloading application functions across nodes.
 - Whiteboard workset group: This **workset group** is dedicated to sending and receiving whiteboard objects.
- **workset group ID:** A predefined value assigned to each **workset group**. For NetMeeting Object Manager these values are as follows:
 - 0 is assigned to the Object Manager Control **workset group**
 - 1 is assigned to the Application Loader workset group
 - 2 is assigned to the Whiteboard workset group
- **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.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

1.2 References

References to Microsoft Open Specifications documentation do not include a publishing year because links are to the latest version of the documents, which are updated frequently. References to other documents include a publishing year when one is available.

A reference marked "(Archived)" means that the reference document was either retired and is no longer being maintained or was replaced with a new document that provides current implementation details. We archive our documents online [Windows Protocol].

1.2.1 Normative References

We conduct frequent surveys of the normative references to assure their continued availability. If you have any issue with finding a normative reference, please contact <u>dochelp@microsoft.com</u>. We will assist you in finding the relevant information. Please check the archive site, <u>http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/E4BD6494-06AD-4aed-9823-445E921C9624</u>, as an additional source.

[H225] ITU-T, "Call signalling protocols and media stream packetization for packet-based multimedia communication systems", Recommendation H.225.0, version 1.2, February 1998, http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-H.225.0-199802-S/e

[H323-v2] ITU-T, "Packet-based multimedia communications systems", Recommendation H.323 (version 2), February 1998, <u>http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-H.323-199802-S/en</u>

[H245] ITU-T, "Control protocol for multimedia communication", Recommendation H.245, May 2006, <u>http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-H.245/en</u>

[ITU-Q.931] ITU-T, "Digital subscriber Signaling System No. 1 - Network layer: ISDN user-network interface layer 3 specification for basic call control", Recommendation Q.931 (I.451), May 1998, http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-Q.931-199805-I/en

[MS-DTYP] Microsoft Corporation, "<u>Windows Data Types</u>".

[MS-EMF] Microsoft Corporation, "Enhanced Metafile Format".

[MS-H245] Microsoft Corporation, "H.245 Protocol: Microsoft Extensions".

[MS-RDPBCGR] Microsoft Corporation, "<u>Remote Desktop Protocol: Basic Connectivity and Graphics</u> <u>Remoting</u>".

[MS-WMF] Microsoft Corporation, "Windows Metafile Format".

[RFC1006] Rose, M., and Cass, D., "ISO Transport Service on Top of the TCP Version: 3 (TPKT)", STD 35, RFC 1006, May 1987, <u>http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1006.txt</u>

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

[T120] ITU-T, "Data protocols for multimedia conferencing", Recommendation T.120, January 2007, http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-T.120/en

Note There is a charge to download the specification.

[T122] ITU-T, "Multipoint communication service - Service definition", Recommendation T.122, February 1998, <u>http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-T.122/en</u>

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

10/201

Note There is a charge to download the specification.

[T123] ITU-T, "Network-Specific Data Protocol Stacks for Multimedia Conferencing", Recommendation T.123, May 1999, <u>http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-T.123/en</u>

Note There is a charge to download the specification.

[T124] ITU-T, "Generic Conference Control", Recommendation T.124, February 1998, http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-T.124/en

Note There is a charge to download the specification.

[T125] ITU-T, "Multipoint Communication Service Protocol Specification", Recommendation T.125, February 1998, <u>http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-T.125-199802-I/en</u>

Note There is a charge to download the specification.

[T126] ITU-T, "Multipoint still image and annotation protocol", July 1997, <u>http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-T.126-200708-I/en</u>

Note There is a charge to download the specification.

[T127] ITU-T, "Multipoint binary file transfer protocol", August 1995, <u>http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-</u> T.127-200708-I/en

Note There is a charge to download the specification.

[T128-06/08] ITU-T, "Multipoint Application Sharing", Recommendation T.128, June 2008, http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-T.128-200806-P/en

Note There is a charge to download the specification.

[X224] ITU-T, "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Protocol for Providing the Connection-Mode Transport Service", Recommendation X.224, November 1995, http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.224-199511-I/en

Note There is a charge to download the specification.

1.2.2 Informative References

[ISO/IEC-8859-1] International Organization for Standardization, "Information Technology -- 8-Bit Single-Byte Coded Graphic Character Sets -- Part 1: Latin Alphabet No. 1", ISO/IEC 8859-1, 1998, http://www.iso.org/iso/home/store/catalogue_tc/catalogue_detail.htm?csnumber=28245

Note There is a charge to download the specification.

[G723.1] ITU-T, "Dual rate speech coder for multimedia communications transmitting at 5.3 and 6.3 kbit/s", Recommendation G.723.1, March 1996, <u>http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-G.723.1-199603-S/en</u>

[MS-GLOS] Microsoft Corporation, "Windows Protocols Master Glossary".

[MSDN-TRO] Microsoft Corporation, "Ternary Raster Operations", <u>http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd145130.aspx</u>

[RFC1951] Deutsch, P., "DEFLATE Compressed Data Format Specification version 1.3", RFC 1951, May 1996, <u>http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1951.txt</u>

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

1.3 Overview

This document describes extensions that are made by Microsoft to the T.120 protocol set. This document also describes extensions to the S20 protocol, which is a pre-T.120 protocol that is similar to T.120. S20 is also used for backward-compatibility with older implementations. $\leq 1 \geq 1$

The Microsoft extensions to the T.120 protocol set, as specified in the Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol, include:

- S20 Protocol: The S20 protocol is specific to an **application-sharing session**, which allows for the transmission of a screen view of a remote node's running applications.
- NetMeeting Object Manager Protocol: The NetMeeting Object Manager provides the mechanism to coordinate object creation, deletion, and synchronization between two or more nodes within an established session. It is utilized while initially establishing a connection to bring the connecting node up to date with existing objects (such as whiteboard, chat, or application-sharing objects).
- Chat Protocol: A protocol for communicating textual data between nodes. The Chat Protocol utilizes MCS in order to transfer textual data between peers.
- Extensions to the T.127 Protocol: The T.127 protocol is used to transmit binary files between nodes.
- Extensions to the T.126 Protocol: The T.126 protocol is used to transmit bitmaps and other drawing primitives to support a shared whiteboard between nodes.

Figure 1 illustrates the various components and their relationship to the entire NetMeeting protocol stack.

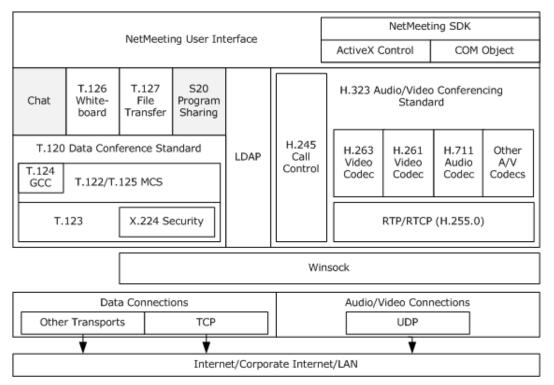


Figure 1: NetMeeting protocol stack

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

12 / 201

1.4 Relationship to Other Protocols

The Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol is implemented on top of the T.120 protocol set, as defined in [T120].

These extensions use the following ports and protocols:

- Port 389 Internet Locator Server [Transmission Control Protocol] (TCP/IP)
- Port 522 User Location Server (TCP/IP)
- Port 1503 T.120 (TCP/IP and TPKT)
- Port 1720 H.245/H.225/[ITU-0.931] call setup (TCP/IP)

Note H.245 uses the default port (1720) for initial call setup, and can use a different (dynamic) port for subsequent communication.

Port 1731 Audio call control (TCP/IP)

1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions

The Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol requires the TCP and UDP protocols as a transport layer.

1.6 Applicability Statement

The Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol is used for **multicasting** multimedia communication.

1.7 Versioning and Capability Negotiation

The host advertises its capabilities in an S20_CREATE PDU message sent to the client. The client in turn will advertise its capabilities back to the host using an S20_RESPOND PDU. In addition, a client joining an existing session will advertise its capabilities in an S20_JOIN PDU and the host will reply back with its capabilities in an S20_RESPOND PDU.

Capability sets are packaged in a combined capability set structure (see section 2.2.2.1). This structure contains a count of the number of capability sets, followed by the contents of the individual capability sets.



Figure 2: Combined capability set structure

Information exchanged in the capability sets includes data such as supported PDUs and drawing orders, desktop dimensions, and allowed color depths, cache structures, and feature support. When the capability sets are received, the client and host each perform a merge operation between their capabilities and the peer capabilities so that all NetMeeting traffic on the wire is consistent with negotiated expectations and can be processed by each node.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields

None.

1.9 Standards Assignments

The T.120 protocol uses the TCP port 1503. The Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol does not modify this.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

2 Messages

2.1 Transport

The Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol specifies transport layers as in [T120].

The Ethernet, IP, TCP, and TPKT ([RFC1006] section 5) layers MUST be present. The X.224 protocol, T.125, and the Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol SHOULD be present. User data MUST be present as the last bytes in each package or message.

2.2 Message Syntax

2.2.1 Common Data Structures

The following data structures and values are referred to in multiple locations in this document. They are initially defined and then referenced again from within the document.

2.2.1.1 Common Definitions

2.2.1.1.1 The x,y Coordinate System

References to the x,y coordinate systems in this documentation are based on a system that defines the 0,0 position as the upper-left corner. Positive x numbers are defined as moving to the right in the coordinate system, and positive y numbers move down.

2.2.1.2 Common Field Values

2.2.1.2.1 BackMode

The **BackMode** enumeration describes the background color that is used to fill a specific region on a drawing surface.

```
typedef enum
{
  TRANSPARENT = 0x00000001,
    OPAQUE = 0x00000002
} BackMode;
```

TRANSPARENT: The region is filled with the background color before drawing is performed.

OPAQUE: The region is not filled with the background color before drawing is done.

2.2.1.2.2 BrushHatch

The **BrushHatch** enumeration describes the six predefined logical hatch brushes that are maintained by the graphics device interface (GDI). These are used as fill patterns on a drawing surface.

```
typedef enum
{
   HS_HORIZONTAL = 0x00000000,
   HS_VERTICAL = 0x00000001,
```

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

```
HS_FDIAGONAL = 0x00000002,
HS_BDIAGONAL = 0x00000003,
HS_CROSS = 0x00000004,
HS_DIAGCROSS = 0x00000005
} BrushHatch;
```

HS_HORIZONTAL: The lines are horizontal.

HS_VERTICAL: The lines are vertical.

HS_FDIAGONAL: A 45-degree downward, left-to-right line.

HS_BDIAGONAL: A 45-degree upward, right-to-left line.

HS_CROSS: Both HS_HORIZONTAL and HS_VERTICAL lines.

HS_DIAGCROSS: Both HS_FDIAGONAL and HS_BDIAGONAL lines.

2.2.1.2.3 BrushStyle

The **BrushStyle** enumeration defines the style and pattern of a physical brush to be used on a drawing surface.

```
typedef enum
{
   BS_SOLID = 0x00000000,
   BS_NULL = 0x00000001,
   BS_HATCHED = 0x00000002,
   BS_PATTERN = 0x00000003
} BrushStyle;
```

BS_SOLID: The brush uses a solid style.

BS_NULL: The brush is not drawn.

BS_HATCHED: The brush uses a hatched style.

BS_PATTERN: The pattern brush is defined by a device-independent bitmap (DIB) specification.

2.2.1.2.4 PenStyle

The **PenStyle** enumeration defines the style and width of a pen to be used on a drawing surface.

```
typedef enum
{
    PS_SOLID = 0x00000000,
    PS_DASH = 0x00000001,
    PS_DOT = 0x00000002,
    PS_DASHDOT = 0x00000003,
    PS_DASHDOTDOT = 0x00000004,
    PS_NULL = 0x00000005,
    PS_INSIDEFRAME = 0x00000006
} PenStyle;
```

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

PS_SOLID: The pen is solid.

PS_DASH: The pen is dashed.

PS_DOT: The pen is dotted.

PS_DASHDOT: The pen has alternating dashes and dots.

PS_DASHDOTDOT: The pen has alternating dashes and double dots.

PS_NULL: The pen is invisible.

PS_INSIDEFRAME: The pen is solid. When this pen is used with a bounding rectangle, the dimensions of the figure are shrunk so that it fits entirely in the bounding rectangle and takes into account the width of the pen. This applies only to geometric pens.

2.2.1.2.5 ROP2

The **ROP2** enumeration describes the binary raster operation codes that define how the graphics device interface (GDI) combines the bits from the selected pen with the bits in the destination bitmap.

```
typedef enum
{
  R2 BLACK = 0 \times 00000001,
  R2 NOTMERGEPEN = 0 \times 0000002,
  R2 MASKNOTPEN = 0 \times 00000003,
  R2 NOTCOPYPEN = 0 \times 00000004,
  R2 MASKPENNOT = 0 \times 00000005,
  R2 NOT = 0 \times 00000006,
  R2 \text{ XORPEN} = 0 \times 00000007,
  R2 NOTMASKPEN = 0 \times 00000008,
  R2 MASKPEN = 0 \times 00000009,
  R2 NOTXORPEN = 0x000000A,
  R2 NOP = 0 \times 0000000B,
  R2 MERGENOTPEN = 0 \times 0000000,
  R2 COPYPEN = 0 \times 0000000,
  R2 MERGEPENNOT = 0 \times 0000000E,
  R2 MERGEPEN = 0 \times 0000000F,
  R2 WHITE = 0 \times 00000010
} ROP2;
```

R2_BLACK: The pixel is always drawn as black.

R2_NOTMERGEPEN: The pixel is the inverse of the R2_MERGEPEN color.

R2_MASKNOTPEN: The pixel is a combination of the colors that are common to both the screen and the inverse of the pen.

R2_NOTCOPYPEN: The pixel is the inverse of the pen color.

R2_MASKPENNOT: The pixel is a combination of the colors that are common to both the pen and the inverse of the screen.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

R2_NOT: The pixel is the inverse of the screen color.

- **R2_XORPEN:** The pixel is a combination of the colors in the pen and in the screen, but not in both.
- **R2_NOTMASKPEN:** The pixel is the inverse of the R2_MASKPEN color.
- **R2_MASKPEN:** The pixel is a combination of the colors that are common to both the pen and the screen.
- **R2_NOTXORPEN:** The pixel is the inverse of the R2_XORPEN color.
- **R2_NOP:** The pixel remains unchanged.
- **R2_MERGENOTPEN:** The pixel is a combination of the screen color and the inverse of the pen color.

R2_COPYPEN: The pixel always has the color of the pen.

- **R2_MERGEPENNOT:** The pixel is a combination of the pen color and the inverse of the screen color.
- **R2_MERGEPEN:** The pixel is a combination of the pen color and the screen color.

R2_WHITE: The pixel is always drawn as white.

2.2.2 Application Sharing

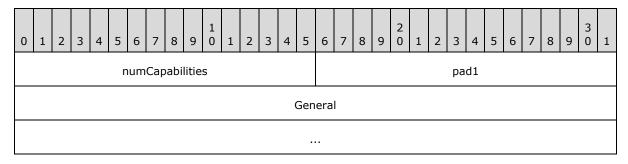
The Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol specifies a method of application sharing over the T.120 **Multipoint Communication Service (MCS)** layer by using the <u>S20 MCS Channel</u>.

The NetMeeting S20 (Application Sharing) protocol was developed before the T.128 specification became available. It is essentially the same protocol with some minor exceptions. For a detailed description of how the S20 protocol works in conjunction with the T.120 protocol set, please refer to the ITU T.128 (Application Sharing) Protocol documentation [T128-06/08].

Note: all unsigned 16-bit and unsigned 32-bit values are specified in little-endian format. The packet version and type bit fields are transferred as a single unsigned 16-bit integer variable. Depending on the hardware architectures of the client and the server, multiple-byte little-endian versus big-endian reordering can determine how this variable is marshaled by the sender and interpreted by the receiver.

2.2.2.1 CPCALLCAPS

The CPCALLCAPS structure defines the capabilities of an application-sharing session node.



[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 18 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Screen
Orders
(Orders cont'd for 13 rows)
Bitmaps

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

19 / 201

(Bitmaps cont'd for 2 rows)
Cursor
Palette
Share

numCapabilities (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0007.

pad1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

- **General (24 bytes):** A <u>PROTCAPS GENERAL</u> packet that describes the general capabilities of the node.
- Screen (28 bytes): A <u>PROTCAPS_SCREEN</u> packet that describes the screen capabilities of the node.
- **Orders (84 bytes):** A <u>PROTCAPS ORDERS</u> packet that describes the orders supported by the node.
- **Bitmaps (40 bytes):** A <u>PROTCAPS BITMAPCACHE</u> packet that describes the bitmap cache of the node.
- **Cursor (8 bytes):** A <u>PROTCAPS CM</u> packet that describes the cursor capabilities of the node.

Palette (8 bytes): A <u>PROTCAPS PM</u> packet that describes the palette cache of the node.

Share (8 bytes): A <u>PROTCAPS SC</u> packet that identifies the user.

2.2.2.1.1 PROTCAPS_BITMAPCACHE

The PROTCAPS_BITMAPCACHE structure describes the bitmap cache that is used by a node of an application-sharing session.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

20 / 201

The caps* elements define the allowance of bitmap caching for the S20 protocol. Bitmap caching enables increased performance by allowing a remote node to send bitmap information and assign it a reference that can be used later instead of retransmitting the bitmap information again. The protocol allows for three bitmap cache sizes:

- Small: 16x16xBPP (bits per pixel)
- Medium: 32x32xBPP
- Large: 64x64xBPP

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
	capID													capSize																	
	Unused																														
				сар	sSr	nall	Cac	heN	lum	Enti	ries					capsSmallCacheCellSize															
			С	aps	Med	diun	nCa	che	Nun	nEn	trie	s				capsMediumCacheCellSize															
				сар	sLa	rge	Cac	heN	lum	Enti	ries					capsLargeCacheCellSize															
						0	bso	lete	e1							obsolete2															
						0	bso	lete	93							obsolete4															
						0	bso	lete	e5							obsolete6															

capID (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0004.

capSize (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0028 (40).

- **Unused (12 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- **capsSmallCacheNumEntries (2 bytes):** The number of entries in the small bitmap cache that is allocated on the local node.
- **capsSmallCacheCellSize (2 bytes):** The size, in bytes, of bitmaps in the small bitmap cache that is allocated on the local node.
- **capsMediumCacheNumEntries (2 bytes):** The number of entries in the medium bitmap cache that is allocated on the local node.
- **capsMediumCacheCellSize (2 bytes):** The size, in bytes, of bitmaps in the medium bitmap cache that is allocated on the local node.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 21 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **capsLargeCacheNumEntries (2 bytes):** The number of entries in the large bitmap cache that is allocated on the local node.
- **capsLargeCacheCellSize (2 bytes):** The size, in bytes, of bitmaps in the large bitmap cache that is allocated on the local node.

obsolete1 (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x7FFF.

obsolete2 (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x7FFF.

obsolete3 (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x7FFF.

obsolete4 (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x7FFF.

obsolete5 (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x7FFF.

obsolete6 (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x7FFF.

2.2.2.1.2 PROTCAPS_CM

The PROTCAPS_CM structure describes the cursor capabilities of an application-sharing session node.

0	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
	capID										capSize																					
	capsSupportsColorCursors														cap	sCu	rsoi	rCad	ches	Size	9											

capID (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0008.

capSize (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0008.

capsSupportsColorCursors (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0000 or 0x0001. If set to 0x0001, the node supports color cursors. If set to 0x0000, the node does not support color cursors.

Name	Value
COLOR_CURSOR_NOT_SUPPORTED	0x0000
COLOR_CURSOR_SUPPORTED	0x0001

capsCursorCacheSize (2 bytes): The number of elements that the cursor cache for the node can contain.

2.2.2.1.3 PROTCAPS_GENERAL

The PROTCAPS_GENERAL structure describes the general capabilities of an application-sharing session node.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 22 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 3 1										
capID	capSize										
OSType	OSVersion										
version	supportsDOS6Compression										
genCompressionType	typeFlags										
supportsCapsUpdate	supportsRemoteUnshare										
genCompressionLevel	pad1										

capID (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0001.

capSize (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0018 (24).

OSType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0001 for the operating system.

OSVersion (2 bytes): The version of the operating system that is being used, if any.

version (2 bytes): The following values indicate which version of conferencing software is supported by the node:

Value	Meaning
CAPS_VERSION_20 0x0200	Supports only NetMeeting 2.x.
CAPS_VERSION_30 0x0300	Supports versions 2.x and 3 of NetMeeting. If this value is enabled, full- screen application sharing is enabled as well as passing control of shared applications to other nodes.

supportsDOS6Compression (2 bytes): Obsolete. MUST be set to 0x0002.

genCompressionType (2 bytes): The following values indicate the types of compression that are supported by the node. These values MAY be OR'd together to indicate that both types of compression are supported.

Value	Meaning
0x0000	No compression format is supported.
CT_NO_DICTIONARY 0x0001	Uses compression without a persistent dictionary.
CT_PERSIST_DICTIONARY 0x0002	Uses compression with a persistent dictionary for each type of S20_DATA message.

Compression is applied to the <u>S20_DATA</u> packet payloads that are larger than, or equal to, 4096 bytes. For more information, see [RFC1951].

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 23 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	U	S

Where the bits are defined as:

Value	Description
U	If no user is currently logged on for this session, set this bit to 1.
S	If the node is running in the background and waiting for a connection, set this bit to 1.

Bits marked 0 MUST be set to zero.

supportsCapsUpdate (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0000 or 0x0001. If set to 0x0001, the node supports receiving capability changes. If set to 0x0000, the node does not support receiving capability changes.

Value	Meaning					
0x0000	Does not support receiving capability changes.					
0x0001 Supports receiving capability changes.						

supportsRemoteUnshare (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to "0x0002".

genCompressionLevel (2 bytes): The following values indicate the level of compression that are supported by the node:

Value	Meaning
CAPS_GEN_COMPRESSION_LEVEL_0 0x0001	Only compression that has a persistent dictionary for each type of S20_DATA message is supported.
CAPS_GEN_COMPRESSION_LEVEL_1 0x0002	Any compression method that is supported by both the sender and receiver is allowed.

pad1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

2.2.2.1.4 PROTCAPS_ORDERS

The PROTCAPS_ORDERS structure describes the orders that are supported by a node of an application-sharing session.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
							cap	DID														(cap	Size	9						

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

	les Duis cer									
capsDisplayDriver										
capsSaveE	SitmapSize									
capsSaveBitmapXGranularity	capsSaveBitmapYGranularity									
capsSaveBitmapMaxSaveLevel	capsMaxOrderLevel									
capsNumFonts	capsEncodingLevel									
capsC	Orders									
·										
·										
capsfFonts	pad1									
capsSendSav	/eBitmapSize									
capsReceiveSa	aveBitmapSize									
capsfSendScroll	pad2									

capID (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0003.

capSize (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0054 (84).

capsDisplayDriver (16 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

25 / 201

capsSaveBitmapSize (4 bytes): The bitmap size that the node uses for <u>SaveBitmap</u> orders. MUST be set to 0x00027100 (160000).

capsSaveBitmapXGranularity (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0001.

capsSaveBitmapYGranularity (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0014 (20).

capsSaveBitmapMaxSaveLevel (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0000.

capsMaxOrderLevel (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0001.

capsNumFonts (2 bytes): Is 0x0000 when unable to determine fonts in the system (error); otherwise it varies depending upon the maximum number of current fonts in the list derived from the system.

capsEncodingLevel (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0002.

capsOrders (32 bytes): An array of bytes that contain 1, to indicate support for a specified order; and 0, to indicate lack of support for a specified order.

Value	Meaning
0x00	Support for a DstBlt order that contains a raster transfer of a rectangle.
0x01	Support for a PatBlt order that contains a brush paint.
0x02	Support for a <u>ScreenBlt</u> order that contains a bit-block transfer between regions of the screen.
0x03	Reserved. MUST be set to 1 and ignored upon receipt.
0x04	Reserved. MUST be set to 1 and ignored upon receipt.
0x05	Support for a <u>TextOrder</u> that contains a string.
0x06	Support for an <u>ExtTextOrder</u> that contains a string to be displayed and positions for the individual characters.
0x07	Support for a <u>RectangleOrder</u> that contains a rectangle.
0x08	Support for a LineOrder that contains a line.
0x09	Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
0x0A	Support for an OpaqueRect order that contains an opaque rectangle.
0x0B	Support for a <u>SaveBitmap</u> order that contains a region of the screen that the receiver MUST save or restore.
0x0C	Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
0x0D	Support for a MemBlt order that contains a transfer from the bitmap cache to the screen.
0x0E	Support for a $\underline{Mem3Blt}$ order that contains a transfer from the bitmap cache to the screen using a brush.
0x0F	Support for a <u>PolygonOrder</u> that contains a polygon.
0x10	Support for a <u>PieOrder</u> that contains a pie wedge.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

26 / 201

Value	Meaning
0x11	Support for an EllipseOrder that contains an ellipse.
0x12	Support for an ArcOrder that contains an arc.
0x13	Support for a <u>ChordOrder</u> that contains a chord.
0x14	Support for a <u>PolyBezierOrder</u> that contains one or more Bezier curves.
0x15	Support for a <u>RoundRectOrder</u> that contains a rectangle with rounded corners.
0x16	The last ten bytes for orders are undefined.
0x17	Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
0x18	Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
0x19	Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
0x1A	Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
0x1B	Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
0x1C	Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
0x1D	Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
0x1E	Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
0x1F	Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

capsfFonts (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x03B5.

pad1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

capsSendSaveBitmapSize (4 bytes): MUST be set to 0x00027100 (160000).

capsReceiveSaveBitmapSize (4 bytes): MUST be set to 0x00027100 (160000).

capsfSendScroll (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

pad2 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

2.2.2.1.5 PROTCAPS_PM

The PROTCAPS_PM structure describes the palette cache of an application-sharing session node.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
				-			cap	DID								capSize															
				са	ipsC	Colo	rTał	oleC	Cach	ieSi:	ze												pa	d1							

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

capID (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x000A (10).

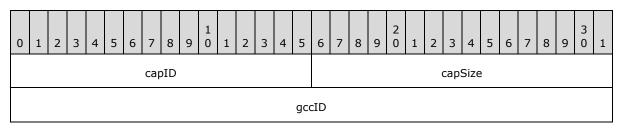
capSize (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0008.

capsColorTableCacheSize (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0006.

pad1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

2.2.2.1.6 PROTCAPS_SC

The PROTCAPS_SC structure identifies the user.



capID (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0009.

capSize (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0008.

gccID (4 bytes): The same user identifier that is used in the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.

2.2.2.1.7 PROTCAPS_SCREEN

The PROTCAPS_SCREEN structure describes the screen capabilities of an application-sharing session node.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 3 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 3 1										
capID	capSize										
capsBPP	capsSupports1BPP										
capsSupports4BPP	capsSupports8BPP										
capsScreenWidth	capsScreenHeight										
capsSupportsV1Compression	capsSupportsDesktopResize										
capsSupportsV2Compression	pad1										
capsSupports24BPP	pad2										

capID (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0002.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

capSize (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x001C (28).

capsBPP (2 bytes): MUST be set to the bits per pixel currently in use by the node.

capsSupports1BPP (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0002 or 0x0001. If set to 0x0001, the node supports 1-bit-per-pixel screens. If set to 0x0002, the node does not support 1-bit-per-pixel screens.

Value Meaning							
0x0002	x0002 Does not support 1-bit-per-pixel screens.						
0x0001	Supports 1-bpp screens.						

capsSupports4BPP (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0002 or 0x0001. If set to 0x0001, the node supports 4-bits-per-pixel screens. If set to 0x0002, the node does not support 4-bits-per-pixel screens.

Value Meaning								
0x0002	Does not support 4-bpp screens.							
0×0001	Supports 4-bpp screens.							

capsSupports8BPP (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0002 or 0x0001. If set to 0x0001, the node supports 8-bits-per-pixel screens. If set to 0x0002, the node does not support 8-bits-per-pixel screens.

Value	Meaning					
0x0002	002 Does not support 8-bpp screens.					
0x0001	Supports 8-bpp screens.					

- **capsScreenWidth (2 bytes):** MUST be set to the width, in pixels, of the screen that is currently in use by the node.
- **capsScreenHeight (2 bytes):** MUST be set to the height, in pixels, of the screen that is currently in use by the node.
- **capsSupportsV1Compression (2 bytes):** MUST be set to 0x0002 or 0x0001. If set to 0x0001, the node supports NetMeeting 2.x compression of bitmaps. If set to 0x0002, the node does not support NetMeeting 2.x compression of bitmaps.

Value	Meaning					
0x0002	Does not support NetMeeting 2.x compression of bitmaps.					
0x0001	Supports NetMeeting 2.x compression of bitmaps.					

capsSupportsDesktopResize (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0002 or 0x0001. If set to 0x0001, the node supports resizing its desktop. If set to 0x0002, the node does not support resizing its desktop.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Value Meaning							
0x0002	0x0002 Does not support desktop resizing.						
0x0001	Supports desktop resizing.						

capsSupportsV2Compression (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0002 or 0x0001. If set to 0x0001, the node supports NetMeeting 3 compression of bitmaps. If set to 0x0002, the node does not support NetMeeting 3 compression of bitmaps.

Value	Meaning					
0x0002	Does not support NetMeeting 3 compression of bitmaps.					
0x0001	Supports NetMeeting 3 compression of bitmaps.					

pad1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

capsSupports24BPP (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0002 or 0x0001. If set to 0x0001, the node supports 24-bits-per-pixel screens. If set to 0x0002, the node does not support 24-bits-per-pixel screens.

Value Meaning							
0x0002 Does not support 24-bpp screens.							
0x0001	Supports 24-bpp screens.						

pad2 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

2.2.2.2 S20_CREATE

The S20_CREATE packet is sent by a host to create a new application-sharing session.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 3 1										
length	Version/Type										
user Correlator											
lenName											
lenCaps	nameData (variable)										
capsData											

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

(capsData cont'd for 43 rows)

- **length (2 bytes):** The length, in bytes, of the packet including the 2 bytes required for this length value.
- Version/Type (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0031.
- **user (2 bytes):** The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.
- **Correlator (4 bytes):** The unique identifier for the new session. The first two bytes are the MCS user identifier (described previously) followed by a monotonically increasing 2-byte sequence number that starts at zero.

lenName (2 bytes): The length, in bytes, of **nameData**.

lenCaps (2 bytes): The length, in bytes, of capsData.

nameData (variable): A null-terminated array of 8-bit, unsigned **ASCII** characters, up to 65,535 characters in length. The name of the user.

capsData (204 bytes): A <u>CPCALLCAPS</u> structure that describes the capabilities of the sender.

2.2.2.3 S20_COLLISION

The S20_COLLISION packet is sent to indicate that an application-sharing session already exists with the correlator that is specified in the original <u>S20_CREATE</u> packet. In the case of a collision, the existing application-sharing session MUST be terminated.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
Length									Version/Type																						
	User																C	orre	elato	or											

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 31 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Length (2 bytes): The length, in bytes, of the packet including the 2 bytes required for this length value.

Version/Type (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0038.

- **User (2 bytes):** The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.
- **correlator (4 bytes):** The unique identifier for the new session. The first two bytes are the MCS user identifier (above), followed by a monotonically increasing 2-byte sequence number that starts at zero.

2.2.2.4 S20_DATA

The S20_DATA packet is used by a host or client to send data to an application-sharing session.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 3 1										
Versio	n/Type	user										
	lator											
ackID	stream	dataLength										
datatype	compressionType	compressedLength										
data (variable)												

Version/Type (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0037.

- **user (2 bytes):** The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.
- **Correlator (4 bytes):** The unique identifier for the new session. The first two bytes are the MCS user identifier (above) followed by a monotonically increasing 2-byte sequence number that starts at zero.
- **ackID (1 byte):** Reserved. SHOULD be set to zero when sent and SHOULD be ignored on receipt.

stream (1 byte): The type of stream message being transmitted.

Value	Meaning
STREAM_UPDATES 0x01	Sends window update information.
STREAM_MISC	Sends cursor update information.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Value	Meaning
0x02	
STREAM_UNUSED 0x00	Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
STREAM_INPUT 0x04	Sends mouse movement update information.

dataLength (2 bytes): The combined uncompressed size, in bytes, of the following data fields: datatype, compressionType, and compressedLength.

datatype (1 byte): The following values indicate the contents of the **data** field.

Value	Meaning
DT_AWC 0x17	An <u>ActiveWindowPDU</u> packet.
DT_CA 0x14	A <u>Control Order for Application Sharing</u> packet. This type of packet will be sent if CAPS_VERSION_20 is set in the version field in the <u>PROTCAPS_GENERAL</u> structure.
DT_CA30 0x15	A <u>Control Order for Application Sharing Enhanced</u> packet. This type of packet will be sent if CAPS_VERSION_30 is set from the version field in the PROTCAPS_GENERAL structure.
DT_CM 0x1B	A <u>Cursor Management Order</u> packet.
DT_CPC 0x20	A <u>Screen Capabilities Update</u> packet.
DT_FH 0x0B	A <u>Font List</u> packet.
DT_HET30 0x16	For a <u>Host Tracking</u> packet.
DT_HET 0x19	For a NetMeeting 2 compatible Host Tracking packet.
DT_IM 0x1C	An <u>Input PDU</u> packet.
DT_SNI 0x1F	A <u>Synchronization Order</u> packet.
DT_SWL 0x18	A <u>Shared Window List</u> packet.
DT_UP 0x02	An <u>Update Order</u> packet.

compressionType (1 byte): The following values indicate the type of compression that is used for the **data** field:

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Value	Meaning
0x00	Uncompressed.
CT_NO_DICTIONARY 0x01	Uses compression without a persistent dictionary.
CT_PERSIST_DICTIONARY 0x02	Uses compression with a persistent dictionary for each type of S20_DATA message.

Compression is applied to the S20_DATA packet payloads that are larger than or equal to 4,096 bytes. For more information, see [RFC1951].

compressedLength (2 bytes): The combined size, in bytes, of **data** when it is compressed, **datatype**, **compressionType**, and **compressedLength**.

data (variable): One of the data structures that are appropriate to the value of the **datatype** field.

2.2.2.4.1 ActiveWindowPDU

The ActiveWindowPDU order manages the currently active, shared window.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
	Msg													unused																	
															dat	:a1															
															dat	:a2															

Msg (2 bytes): The following values indicate the window message.

Value	Meaning
AWC_MSG_ACTIVE_CHANGE_LOCAL 0x0001	The foreground window has changed.
AWC_MSG_ACTIVE_CHANGE_SHARED 0x0002	The shared window state has changed.
AWC_MSG_ACTIVE_CHANGE_INVISIBLE 0x0003	The shared window has become invisible.
AWC_MSG_ACTIVATE_WINDOW 0x8001	The sender is requesting activation of the shared window.
AWC_MSG_RESTORE_WINDOW 0x8003	The sender is requesting restoration of the shared window.
AWC_MSG_SAS 0x8005	The sender is sending a CTRL+ALT+DELETE key sequence.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

unused (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0xFFFF.

- **data1 (4 bytes):** If **msg** is set to one of the following values, this field MUST be set to the unique identifier for the window that is being application-shared. Otherwise, this field is unused.
 - AWC_MSG_ACTIVE_CHANGE_LOCAL
 - AWC_MSG_ACTIVE_CHANGE_SHARED
 - AWC_MSG_ACTIVE_CHANGE_INVISIBLE
 - AWC_MSG_ACTIVATE_WINDOW
 - AWC_MSG_RESTORE_WINDOW

data2 (4 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

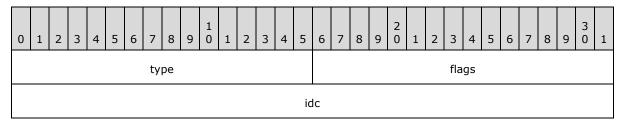
2.2.2.4.2 Cursor Management Orders

The following cursor management orders update the cursor position and shape of the receiver:

Name	Description
<u>CursorId</u>	Instructs the receiver to display a system cursor.
<u>CursorMove</u>	Contains a cursor movement.
<u>SendMonoCursor</u>	Contains a monochrome cursor that the receiver SHOULD display.
SendColorCursor	Contains a color cursor that the receiver SHOULD display.
SendColorCursorCacheId	Contains the cache identifier of a cursor that the receiver SHOULD display.

2.2.2.4.2.1 CursorId

The CursorId order instructs the receiver to display a system cursor.



type (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0001.

flags (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0000.

idc (4 bytes): MUST be set to one of the cursor identifiers to display from the following list.

Value	Meaning
CM_IDC_NULL 0×00000000	The cursor is hidden.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Value	Meaning
CM_IDC_ARROW 0x00007F00	The standard arrow cursor is displayed.

2.2.2.4.2.2 CursorMove

The CursorMove order contains a cursor movement.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
type											operation																				
xPos																	уP	os													

type (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0003.

operation (2 bytes): One of the following values that describes the operation.

Value	Meaning
default 0x0000	The receiver SHOULD only move the cursor to the specified location when the receiver is in control of the session.
CM_SYNC_CURSORPOS 0x0001	The receiver SHOULD always move the cursor to the specified location.

xPos (2 bytes): The new x-coordinate, in screen coordinates, of the cursor.

yPos (2 bytes): The new y-coordinate, in screen coordinates, of the cursor.

2.2.2.4.2.3 SendColorCursor

The SendColorCursor order contains a color cursor that the receiver SHOULD use.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
Туре													Flags																		
cacheIndex														xHotSpot																	
						у	/Hot	Spc	ot							Width															
							Hei	ght								cbANDMask															
	cbXORMask																	ā	aBits	s (v	aria	able)								
· · · · ·																															

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 36 / 201

Copyright ${\small ©}$ 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Type (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0006.

Flags (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0000.

- **cacheIndex (2 bytes):** Specifies a cache identifier to reference this cursor in future cursor operations instead of having to send the cursor data repeatedly in its entirety. Used in subsequent calls to <u>SendColorCursorCacheId</u>.
- **xHotSpot (2 bytes):** The hot spot x-coordinate within the cursor. By default, the hot spot is set to the upper-left corner of the cursor (coordinates 0,0). <3>
- **yHotSpot (2 bytes):** The hot spot y-coordinate within the cursor. By default, the hot spot is set to the upper-left corner of the cursor (coordinates 0,0).<4>

Width (2 bytes): The width, in pixels, of the cursor.

Height (2 bytes): The height, in pixels, of the cursor.

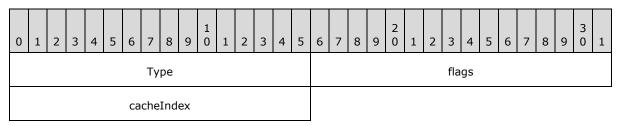
cbANDMask (2 bytes): The length, in bytes, of the AND mask of aBits.

cbXORMask (2 bytes): The length, in bytes, of the color XOR bitmap of aBits.

aBits (variable): The bits for a color XOR bitmap, followed by the bits for an AND mask.

2.2.2.4.2.4 SendColorCursorCacheId

The SendColorCursorCacheId order contains the cache identifier of a cursor that the receiver SHOULD use.



Type (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0007.

flags (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0000.

cacheIndex (2 bytes): The cache identifier of the cursor that the receiver SHOULD display.

2.2.2.4.2.5 SendMonoCursor

The SendMonoCursor order contains a monochrome cursor that the receiver SHOULD use.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
Type																						fla	gs								
xHotSpot																				у	Hot	Spo	ot								

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Width	height
cbBits	aBits (variable)

Type (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0002.

flags (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0000.

- **xHotSpot (2 bytes):** The hot spot x-coordinate within the cursor. By default, the hot spot is set to the upper-left corner of the cursor (coordinates 0,0). <5>
- **yHotSpot (2 bytes):** The hot spot y-coordinate within the cursor. By default, the hot spot is set to the upper-left corner of the cursor (coordinates 0,0). <<u>6</u>>

Width (2 bytes): The width, in pixels, of the cursor.

height (2 bytes): The height, in pixels, of the cursor.

cbBits (2 bytes): The length, in bytes, of aBits.

aBits (variable): The bits for a monochrome **XOR** mask, followed by the bits for a monochrome **AND** mask.

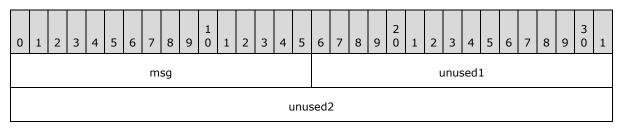
2.2.2.4.3 Control Orders for Application Sharing

The Control Orders for Application Sharing are specified below.

Name	Description
<u>Cooperate</u>	Indicates whether the sender is cooperating in controlling the host.
Granted Control	Indicates that the sender has accepted control by the receiver.
Notify State	Indicates whether the sender is currently controllable.
Request Control	Requests control of the receiver by the sender.

2.2.2.4.3.1 Cooperate

The Cooperate order indicates whether the sender is cooperating in controlling the host.



msg (2 bytes): If set to 0x0003, the sender is not cooperating with host control. If set to 0x0004, the sender is cooperating to control the host. This order is provided for backward-

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 38 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

compatibility with NetMeeting version 2. For NetMeeting version 3, this value MUST be set to 0x0000.

MUST be set to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
0x0000	MUST be set to this value for NetMeeting version 3.
0x0003	The sender is not cooperating with host control. This value is provided for backward- compatibility with NetMeeting version 2.
0x0004	The sender is cooperating with host control. This value is provided for backward- compatibility with NetMeeting version 2.

unused1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

unused2 (4 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

2.2.2.4.3.2 Granted Control

The Granted Control order indicates that the sender has accepted control by the receiver.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
Msg controllerId																															
													Сс	onti	olG	ene	rati	on													

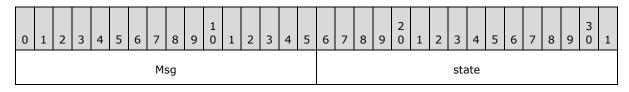
Msg (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0002.

- **controllerId (2 bytes):** The identifier of the user-granted control. This is the user identifier of the node that is in control. If no node is in control, this field is set to zero.
- **CcontrolGeneration (4 bytes):** The initial sequence number of the control operation. Whenever the server receives a Granted Control order, it saves the value in this field as the current control generation sequence number. After the server sends a Granted Control order that contains the current control generation sequence number, it increments that sequence number for use in a future Granted Control order, by the value of the local identifier of the user. This identifier is obtained from S20 packets, such as <u>S20 CREATE</u> or <u>S20 JOIN</u>.

This order is provided for backward compatibility with NetMeeting version 2.

2.2.2.4.3.3 Notify State

The Notify State order is broadcast to indicate whether the sender is currently controllable.



[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 39 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

controllerId

Msg (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0000.

state (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0000 or 0x0001. If set to 0x0001, the sender is controllable. If set to 0x0000, the sender is not controllable.

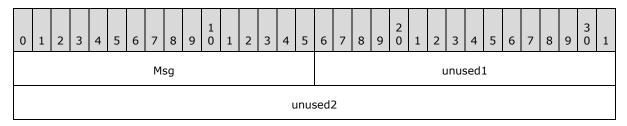
Value	Meaning
0×0000	The sender is not controllable.
0×0001	The sender is controllable.

controllerId (4 bytes): The identifier of the client that is currently in control. If no client is in control, **controllerId** MUST be set to 0x00000000.

This order is provided for backward compatibility with NetMeeting version 2.

2.2.2.4.3.4 Request Control

The Request Control order requests control of the receiver by the sender.





unused1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

unused2 (4 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

This order is provided for backward compatibility with NetMeeting version 2.

2.2.2.4.4 Control Orders for Application Sharing Enhanced

The following Control Orders for Enhanced Application Sharing are specified below.

Name	Description
Control Pause	Informs the receiver that the sender has paused or resumed session control.
Control Released	Indicates that the sender is releasing control.
Control Revoked	Indicates that the sender has revoked control by the receiver.
Give Control	Queries the ability of the receiver to accept session control.
Give Control Reply	Accepts or declines the request of the receiver to give control to the sender.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Name	Description
Pass Control	Passes control from the sender to the receiver.
Take Control	Requests control of the receiver by the sender.
Take Control Reply	Accepts or declines the request of the receiver to control the sender.

2.2.2.4.4.1 Control Pause

The Control Pause order informs the receiver that the sender has paused or unpaused control.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
															Ms	sg															
													v	iew	erC	onti	rolI	d													
														hos	tCo	ntro	olId														

Msg (4 bytes): MUST contain either the value 0x00008003 for a pause or the value 0x00008004 for an unpause.

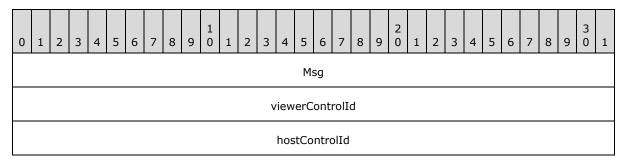
Value	Meaning
0x00008003	Pause.
0x00008004	Unpause.

viewerControlId (4 bytes): The unique identifier that is sent with the initial <u>Take Control</u> or <u>Give Control Reply</u> order.

hostControlId (4 bytes): The unique identifier that is sent with the initial <u>Take Control Reply</u> or <u>Give Control</u> order.

2.2.2.4.4.2 Control Released

The Control Released order indicates that the sender is releasing control.



Msg (4 bytes): MUST contain the value 0x00008001.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

viewerControlId (4 bytes): The unique identifier that is sent with the initial <u>Take Control</u> or <u>Give Control Reply</u> order.

hostControlId (4 bytes): The unique identifier that is sent with the initial <u>Take Control Reply</u> or <u>Give Control</u> order.

2.2.2.4.4.3 Control Revoked

The Control Revoked order indicates that the sender has revoked control by the receiver.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
															Ms	sg															
													v	iew	erC	onti	rolI	d													
														hos	tCo	ntro	olId														

Msg (4 bytes): MUST contain the value 0x00008002.

viewerControlId (4 bytes): The unique identifier that is sent with the initial <u>Take Control</u> or <u>Give Control Reply</u> order.

hostControlId (4 bytes): The unique identifier that is sent with the initial <u>Take Control Reply</u> or <u>Give Control</u> order.

2.2.2.4.4.4 Give Control

The Give Control order asks the receiver if it is willing to accept session control.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
															Ms	sg															
														hos	tCo	ntro	olId														
														mcs	sPas	ssFr	om														

Msg (4 bytes): MUST contain the value 0x00000003.

hostControlId (4 bytes): The unique identifier that is used to match requests and replies. This field can contain any 32-bit value but MUST NOT contain 0. The value is not globally unique. This is generated in the local node by incrementing a UINT counter. The counter wraps around if necessary, but 0 is never a valid value.

mcsPassFrom (4 bytes): The user identifier who is passing control. This field MUST be set to 0x00000000 if the host is passing control.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 42 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

2.2.2.4.4.5 Give Control Reply

The Give Control Reply order accepts or declines the request of the receiver to give control to the sender.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
															m	sg															
														hos	tCo	ntro	olId														
														mc	sPas	ssFr	om														
	result																														
	result viewerControlId																														

msg (4 bytes): MUST contain the value 0x00000004.

- **hostControlId (4 bytes):** The unique identifier that is used to match requests and replies. This field can contain any 32-bit value but MUST NOT contain 0. The value is not globally unique. This is generated in the local node by incrementing a UINT counter. The counter wraps around if necessary, but 0 is never a valid value.
- **mcsPassFrom (4 bytes):** The user identifier who is passing control. This field MUST be set to 0x00000000 if the host is passing control.

result (4 bytes): One of the following values indicating the response of the sender.

Value	Meaning
CARESULT_CONFIRMED 0x00000000	The request was granted.
CARESULT_DENIED 0x00000001	The request was denied.
CARESULT_DENIED_BUSY 0x00000002	The request was denied because the user was occupied.
CARESULT_DENIED_USER 0x00000003	The request was denied because the user rejected the request.
CARESULT_DENIED_WRONGSTATE 0x00000004	The request was denied because the receiver was not in an acceptable state to accept control.
CARESULT_DENIED_TIMEOUT 0x00000005	The request was denied due to user time-out.

viewerControlId (4 bytes): The unique identifier that is used to match requests and replies. This field can contain any 32-bit value but MUST NOT contain 0. The value is not globally unique. This is generated in the local node by incrementing a UINT counter. The counter wraps around if necessary, but 0 is never a valid value.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 43 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

2.2.2.4.4.6 Pass Control

The Pass Control order passes control from the sender to the receiver.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
															Ms	sg															
													v	iew	erC	onti	rolIl	D													
		viewerControlID hostControlId																													
														m	csPa	ass ⁻	Го														

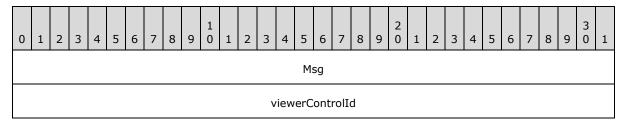
Msg (4 bytes): MUST contain the value 0x0000005.

- **viewerControlID (4 bytes):** The unique controller request identifier that is used to match requests and replies from <u>Take Control</u>.
- **hostControlId (4 bytes):** The unique identifier that is used to match requests and replies. This field can contain any 32-bit value but MUST NOT contain 0. The value is not globally unique. This is generated in the local node by incrementing a UINT counter. The counter wraps around if necessary, but 0 is never a valid value.

mcsPassTo (4 bytes): The user identifier to which the sender wants to pass control.

2.2.2.4.4.7 Take Control

The Take Control order requests control of the receiver by the sender.



Msg (4 bytes): MUST contain the value 0x0000001.

viewerControlId (4 bytes): The unique identifier that is used to match requests and replies. This field can contain any 32-bit value but MUST NOT contain 0. The value is not globally unique. This is generated in the local node by incrementing a UINT counter. The counter wraps around if necessary, but 0 is never a valid value.

2.2.2.4.4.8 Take Control Reply

The Take Control Reply order accepts or declines the request of the receiver to control the sender.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1											
															M	sg																										
													v	iew	erC	ont	rolI	d																								
	result																																									
														hos	tCo	ntro	olId													hostControlId												

Msg (4 bytes): MUST contain the value 0x0000002.

viewerControlId (4 bytes): The unique identifier that is used to match requests and replies. This field can contain any 32-bit value but MUST NOT contain 0. The value is not globally unique. This is generated in the local node by incrementing a UINT counter. The counter wraps around if necessary, but 0 is never a valid value.

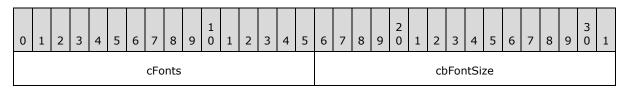
result (4 bytes): One of the following values indicating the response of the sender.

Value	Meaning
CARESULT_CONFIRMED 0x00000000	The request was granted.
CARESULT_DENIED 0x00000001	The request was denied.
CARESULT_DENIED_BUSY 0x00000002	The request was denied because the user was occupied.
CARESULT_DENIED_USER 0x00000003	The request was denied because the user rejected the request.
CARESULT_DENIED_WRONGSTATE 0x00000004	The request was denied because the receiver was not in an acceptable state to accept control.
CARESULT_DENIED_TIMEOUT 0x00000005	The request was denied because of a user time-out.

hostControlId (4 bytes): The unique identifier that is used to match requests and replies. This field can contain any 32-bit value but MUST NOT contain 0. The value is not globally unique. This is generated in the local node by incrementing a UINT counter. The counter wraps around if necessary, but 0 is never a valid value.

2.2.2.4.5 Font List

The Font List order describes the fonts that the sender has installed.



[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 45 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

aFonts (variable)	

cFonts (2 bytes): The number of <u>NETWORKFONT</u> structures in **aFonts**.

cbFontSize (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0032 (50).

aFonts (variable): An array of NETWORKFONT structures. The length of this field is specified by **cFonts**.

2.2.2.4.5.1 **NETWORKFONT**

The NETWORKFONT structure is the font description that is sent across the network when negotiating font support.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
														nfF	ac	ceNar	ne														
						nf	Fon	tFla	ags													nf	Ave	Wid	lth						
						nf	Ave	Hei	ght													n	fAsı	pect	X						
	nfAveHeight nfAspectY																				n	fSig	gFat	S							
						n	fSig	Thi	ns													nfS	SigS	Sym	bol						
						nf	Cod	ePa	age													nfN	1ax	Asco	ent						

nfFaceName (32 bytes): A 32-byte ASCII array that specifies the null-terminated face name of the font. There can be 31 characters maximum with a zero at the end.

nfFontFlags (2 bytes): Flags that indicate the font control to use:

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 46 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	В	Т	0	0	S	U	Ι	F	Ρ

Where the bits are defined as:

Value	Description
В	The font is aligned on the text baseline.
т	The font is a TrueType font.
S	The font is struck out.
U	The font is underlined.
Ι	The font is italic.
F	The font is scalable.
Р	The font has a fixed pitch.

Bits marked 0 MUST be set to zero.

- **nfAveWidth (2 bytes):** The average width of the characters in the font, generally defined as the width of the letter "x".
- **nfAveHeight (2 bytes):** The amount that characters are placed relative to the baseline minus the internal leading amount for characters. Internal leading is the space where accent marks are often placed.<8>
- nfAspectX (2 bytes): The horizontal aspect of the device for which the font was designed. <9>
- nfAspectY (2 bytes): The vertical aspect of the device for which the font was designed. <10>
- nfSigFats (2 bytes): The signature of the font, expressed as the sum of the width, in pixels, of the characters from 0 through 9, uppercase letters from A through Z, and the symbols @, \$, %, and &, divided by two.<11>
- **nfSigThins (2 bytes):** The signature of the font, expressed as the sum of the width, in pixels, of the characters with ASCII codes from 0x02 through 0x7E, minus **nfSigFats** before dividing by two, with the sum divided by two.<<u>12></u>
- **nfSigSymbol (2 bytes):** The signature of the font, expressed as the sum of the width, in pixels, of the characters with ASCII codes from 0x00 through 0x18 and from 0x80 through 0xFE.<a><13>

nfCodePage (2 bytes): Either the codepage of the font or one of the following codepages: <<u>14></u>

Value	Meaning
WIN_ANSI 0x0000	The codepage is Windows ANSI.<15>

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

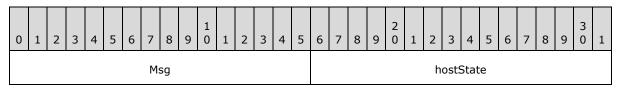
Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

Value	Meaning
OEM_FONT 0x00FF	The codepage is for an OEM font.
Unknown 0xFFFF	The codepage is unknown.

nfMaxAscent (2 bytes): For fixed size fonts, set to 0x0064.<16>

2.2.2.4.6 Host Tracking

The Host Tracking order notifies the receiver that the sender is starting or stopping application sharing.



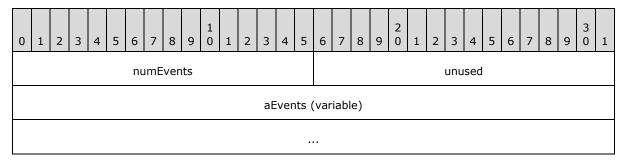
Msg (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0001.

hostState (2 bytes): Informs the receiver of the sharing state of the sender.

Value	Meaning
HET_NOTHOSTING 0x0000	The sender is no longer sharing applications or the desktop.
HET_APPSSHARED 0x0001	The sender is sharing one or more applications.
HET_DESKTOPSHARED 0xFFFF	The sender is sharing the entire desktop. This flag MAY NOT be included in $\underline{S20}$ DATA packets that have a datatype set to DT_HET30.

2.2.2.4.7 Input PDU

The Input PDU packet contains one or more input orders.



numEvents (2 bytes): The number of **IMEVENT** structures that are contained in **aEvents**.

unused (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

aEvents (variable): An array of IMEVENT structures.

2.2.2.4.7.1 IMEVENT

The **IMEVENT** structure defines keyboard and mouse events.

```
typedef struct tagIMEVENT {
  UINT32 timeMS;
  UINT16 type;
  union {
    IMKEYBOARD keyboard;
    IMMOUSE mouse;
    } data;
} IMEVENT;
```

timeMS: The time the message was generated, specified as the number of milliseconds since the sending computer was started.

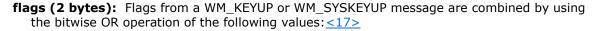
Value	Meaning
IM_TYPE_SYNC 0x0000	Obsolete after version 2.
IM_TYPE_ASCII 0x0001	The event consists of standard keyboard input.
IM_TYPE_VK1 0x0002	The event consists of virtual keyboard keys, such as ALT, CTRL, or SHIFT.
IM_TYPE_VK2 0x0003	The event consists of keyboard hot keys (also called keyboard shortcuts).
IM_TYPE_3BUTTON 0x8001	The event consists of mouse input.

type: One of the following **IMEVENT** values, indicating the type of the event:

2.2.2.4.7.1.1 IMKEYBOARD

The IMKEYBOARD packet specifies a keyboard event from the sender.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
							fla	gs														k	keyo	code	ē						



[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 49 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

data: If the **IMEVENT** type equals IM_TYPE_3BUTTON, data will contain the <u>IMMOUSE</u> packet. Otherwise, all other **IMEVENT** types will contain <u>IMKEYBOARD</u> packets.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5
U	D	A	Q	0	0	0	E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R

Where the bits are defined as:

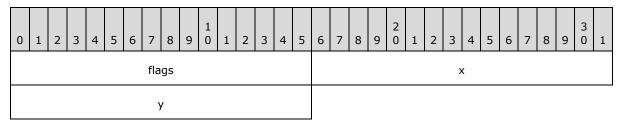
Value	Description
U IM_FLAG_KEYBOARD_RELEASE	If specified, the event is a key release. If neither this value nor IM_FLAG_KEYBOARD_DOWN is specified, the event is a simple key press.
D IM_FLAG_KEYBOARD_DOWN	If specified, the event is a repeated keystroke. If neither this value nor IM_FLAG_KEYBOARD_RELEASE is specified, the event is a simple key press.
A IM_FLAG_KEYBOARD_ALT_DOWN	The event is a keystroke from the numeric keypad.
Q IM_FLAG_KEYBOARD_QUIET	The event SHOULD NOT be injected on the receiver.
E IM_FLAG_KEYBOARD_EXTENDED	The event consists of an extended key. This flag is only set for the NUM LOCK key.
R IM_FLAG_KEYBOARD_RIGHT	The modifier in the event is located on the right side of the keyboard. This flag is only set for the SHIFT key.

Bits marked 0 are obtained from either the WM_KEYUP or WM_SYSKEYUP events.

keycode (2 bytes): The virtual key code of the keyboard event.

2.2.2.4.7.1.2 IMMOUSE

The IMMOUSE packet specifies a mouse event from the sender.



flags (2 bytes): A bitmap of the following values describing the event.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5
A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Where the bits are defined as:

Value	Description
A IM_FLAG_MOUSE_DOWN	The user pressed a mouse button.
B IM_FLAG_MOUSE_BUTTON3	The user pressed the third mouse button.
C IM_FLAG_MOUSE_BUTTON2	The user pressed the second mouse button.
D IM_FLAG_MOUSE_BUTTON1	The user pressed the first mouse button.
E IM_FLAG_MOUSE_MOVE	The user moved the mouse.
F IM_FLAG_MOUSE_DOUBLE	The user double-clicked the mouse.
G IM_FLAG_MOUSE_WHEEL	The user rotated the mouse wheel.
H IM_FLAG_MOUSE_DIRECTION	If specified, the mouse wheel is rotating backward. If not specified, the wheel is rotating forward.
R IM_FLAG_MOUSE_ROTATION_MASK	When the mouse wheel is rotated, the amount is masked with this value and encoded in the flags field. The rotation flag is already masked with IM_FLAG_MOUSE_DIRECTION (flag H).

Bits marked 0 are part of the IM_FLAG_MOUSE_ROTATION_MASK.

x (2 bytes): The new x-coordinate of the cursor in screen coordinates.

y (2 bytes): The new y-coordinate of the cursor in screen coordinates.

2.2.2.4.8 Shared Window List

The Shared Window List order describes the windows of the sender to the receiver.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
	msg																						fla	gs							
	numWindows																						Tie	ck							
	Token																				R	lese	rve	d							
	aWindow													ws	(va	riat	ole)														

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 51 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

windowText (variable)
nonRectInfo (variable)

msg (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0001.

flags (2 bytes): A bitmap of the following value.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S

Where the bits are defined as:

Value	Description
S	The receiver SHOULD resend its entire window list. This message is only sent by NetMeeting 2.x clients.

Bits marked "0" MUST be ignored.

- **numWindows (2 bytes):** The number of <u>SWLWINATTRIBUTES</u> structures in the **aWindows** field.
- **Tick (2 bytes):** The time the message was generated, which is specified as the number of milliseconds since the sending computer was started.
- **Token (2 bytes):** The sequence number that is incremented with each window list message that is sent. Only NetMeeting 2.x clients look at this value.
- **Reserved (2 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- **aWindows (variable):** An array of SWLWINATTRIBUTES structures that describe the properties of each window. The length of this field is specified by **numWindows**.
- **windowText (variable):** An array of null-terminated ASCII strings that indicate the window titles of each shared window.

Titles consist of null-terminated strings of up to SWL_MAX_WINDOW_TITLE_SEND characters; SWL_MAX_WINDOW_TITLE_SEND is 50. If the title is NULL, the string is 0x00FF.

Titles appear in the same order as the corresponding windows in the SWLWINATTRIBUTES structure. Windows MUST only be shown on the shared-application taskbar of the client if the

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 52 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

SWL_FLAG_WINDOW_HOSTED and SWL_FLAG_WINDOW_TASKBAR flags in SWLWINATTRIBUTES are set.

nonRectInfo (variable): If a window has a nonrectangular shape, this field contains nonrectangular data in a <u>SWLPACKETCHUNK</u> structure.

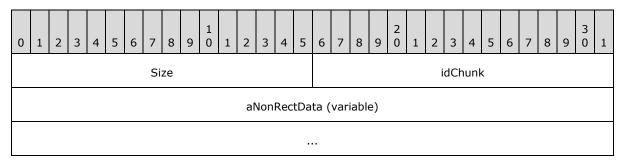
The list of windows has an associated z-order that can be used to divide the viewer window of the receiver into the following region types.

- Any portion of a shared window that is not covered by an obscuring window results in a region of the client viewer that visibly shows graphics data from the host.
- Any portion of an obscuring window that covers up a shared window results in a region of the client viewer that is obscured.
- Any portion of the desktop of the sender that is not shared or obscured is represented as a nonshared area.

The list that is sent can be either the full list of shared and obscuring windows, or simply updates to the existing list.

2.2.2.4.8.1 SWLPACKETCHUNK

The SWLPACKETCHUNK structure contains the shape of non-rectangular windows in a <u>shared</u> <u>window list</u>.



Size (2 bytes): The size, in bytes, of this structure.

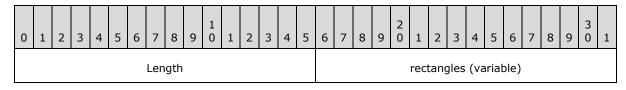
idChunk (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x524E.

aNonRectData (variable): Contains an array of non-rectangular shapes that are constructed as an array of <u>RectangleData</u> structures.

This structure MUST be word-aligned with the other fields in a shared window list.

2.2.2.4.8.1.1 NonRectData

The NonRectData packet contains an array of <u>RectangleData</u> that are the components of non-rectangular shapes.



[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

Length (2 bytes): The number of RectangleData structures that are used to compose the shape.

rectangles (variable): Contains an array of RectangleData structures.

2.2.2.4.8.1.1.1 RectangleData

The RectangleData packet contains information about rectangle data.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
DeltaLeft																				C	Pelta	aTo	р								
						D	elta	Rig	ht													De	ltaB	otto	om						

- **DeltaLeft (2 bytes):** The difference between the left edge of the last rectangle and the left edge of the current rectangle, expressed in pixels. For the first rectangle, the last edge is considered to have a value of 0x0000.
- **DeltaTop (2 bytes):** The difference between the top edge of the last rectangle and the top edge of the current rectangle, expressed in pixels. For the first rectangle, the last edge is considered to have a value of 0x0000.
- **DeltaRight (2 bytes):** The difference between the right edge of the last rectangle and the right edge of the current rectangle, expressed in pixels. For the first rectangle, the last edge is considered to have a value of 0x0000.
- **DeltaBottom (2 bytes):** The difference between the bottom edge of the last rectangle and the bottom edge of the current rectangle, expressed in pixels. For the first rectangle, the last edge is considered to have a value of 0x0000.

2.2.2.4.8.2 SWLWINATTRIBUTES

The SWLWINATTRIBUTES structure describes a window.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
															wir	nId															
	Extra																														
														ow	ner	Win	ID														
															Fla	gs															
														F	Posi	tion	I														

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

winId (4 bytes): MUST be set to the identifier of this window. If the window is not shared, this field MUST be set to 0x00000000.

- **Extra (4 bytes):** If the flags field contains the value SWL_FLAG_WINDOW_HOSTED, this field MUST be set to the identifier of the thread that created the window. If the **flags** field does not contain SWL_FLAG_WINDOW_HOSTED, this field MUST be set to 0x00000000.
- **ownerWinID (4 bytes):** MUST be set to the identifier of the window that is closest to the desktop in the parent chain of this window.

Flags (4 bytes): A 32-bit bitmap of the following flags.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	А	0	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	С	0	0	D	Е	F

Where the bits are defined as:

Value	Description
A SWL_FLAG_WINDOW_MINIMIZED	The window is minimized.
B SWL_FLAG_WINDOW_TAGGABLE	Set for compatibility with NetMeeting 2.x clients. This flag SHOULD be set if the window is shared and has either the WS_EX_APPWINDOW or WS_CAPTION styles.
C SWL_FLAG_WINDOW_HOSTED	If set, the window is shared. If not set, the window is obscuring another window.
D SWL_FLAG_WINDOW_TOPMOST	Set for compatibility with NetMeeting 2.x clients. This flag SHOULD be set if the window has the style WS_EX_TOPMOST but not the style WS_EX_TRANSPARENT.
E SWL_FLAG_WINDOW_TASKBAR	Indicates that the window title is displayed on the taskbar and the window is shared.
F SWL_FLAG_WINDOW_NONRECTANGLE	Indicates that the window does not have a rectangular shape. The shape is contained in the nonRectInfo field of the <u>Shared Window List</u> .

Bits marked 0 MUST be 0.

Position (8 bytes): A <u>TSHR RECT16</u> structure that specifies the left, top, right, and lower edges of the region, in order.

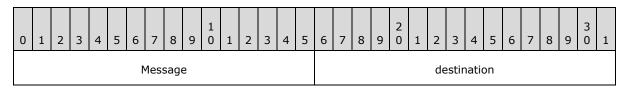
2.2.2.4.9 Synchronization Order

The Synchronization Order packet indicates to the client that it SHOULD begin processing for this application-sharing session.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013



Message (2 bytes): MUST be set to0x0001.

destination (2 bytes): The MCS layer identifier of the client for which this order is intended. If the identifier matches that of the receiving client, it SHOULD begin to process messages.

2.2.2.4.10 Update Orders

The Update Orders packet contains one or more update orders.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
updateType																				ŀ	bad	ding	9								
cOrders																				S	senc	1BPI	Þ								
													(data	a (va	aria	ble))													
														•																	

updateType (2 bytes): One of the following values, which indicate the type of update orders that are contained in the structure.

Value	Meaning
UPD_ORDERS 0x0000	The packet can contain one or more of the orders that are defined in the <u>Order Type</u> enumeration. Possible values for the Order Type enumeration are defined in section $2.2.2.4.10.1.20$.
UPD_SCREEN_DATA 0x0001	Contains an <u>UpdateBitmapPDU</u> order that updates a region of the screen.
UPD_PALETTE 0x0002	Contains an <u>UpdatePalettePDU</u> order that describes the palette of UpdateBitmapPDU orders.
UPD_SYNC 0x0003	Contains an <u>UpdateSynchronizePDU</u> order that resets the state of the connection.

If this field is set to 0x0000, this packet can contain any of the following orders:

Name	Description
<u>ArcOrder</u>	Contains an arc.
CacheBitmapOrder	Contains a bitmap to be cached.
CacheColorTableOrder	Contains a color table to be cached.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

Name	Description
<u>ChordOrder</u>	Contains a chord.
DesktopScroll	Contains a desktop scroll.
<u>DstBlt</u>	Contains a raster transfer of a rectangle.
<u>EllipseOrder</u>	Contains an ellipse.
<u>ExtTextOrder</u>	Contains a string to be displayed and positions for the individual characters.
<u>LineOrder</u>	Contains a line.
<u>MemBlt</u>	Contains a transfer from the bitmap cache to the screen.
<u>Mem3Blt</u>	Contains a transfer from the bitmap cache to the screen through a brush.
<u>OpaqueRect</u>	Contains an opaque rectangle.
<u>PatBlt</u>	Contains a brush paint.
<u>PieOrder</u>	Contains a pie wedge.
PolyBezierOrder	Contains one or more Bezier curves.
<u>PolygonOrder</u>	Contains a polygon.
RectangleOrder	Contains a rectangle.
RoundRectOrder	Contains a rectangle that has rounded corners.
<u>SaveBitmap</u>	Contains a region of the screen that the receiver SHOULD save or restore.
<u>ScreenBlt</u>	Contains a bit-block transfer between regions of the screen.
<u>TextOrder</u>	Contains a string.

padding (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

cOrders (2 bytes): The number of orders that are contained in **data**.

sendBPP (2 bytes): The bits per pixel that are in use by the sending application-sharing session node.

data (variable): An array of orders that are appropriate to the value of **updateType**.

2.2.2.4.10.1 Common Values for Multiple Parameters

Various order structures are described in this section.

2.2.2.4.10.1.1 ArcOrder

The ArcOrder packet contains an arc.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
		pCo	ontro	olFla	ags			(Ord	erT	ype	(op	otio	nal)								Fi	eldl	Byte	es						
													Вс	oun	ds (opt	iona	al)													
		BackMode (optional)																nLe	eftR	ect	(op	tion	al)								
				•									nTo	эрR	ect	(op	tion	al)							nRi	ghtF	Rect	: (oj	ptio	nal)	
												n	Bot	tom	Red	ct (d	opti	ona	I)						nک	(Sta	art (opt	iona	al)	
				•									n١	/Sta	rt (opt	iona	al)							n	XEn	nd (opti	ona	I)	
													n	YEn	d (d	opti	ona	I)							Bac	ckCo	olor	(op	otior	nal)	
																	F	ROP	2(optio	onal)			Pe	nSt	yle	(op	tion	al)	
	Per	nWie	dth	(op	tion	al)											Pe	nCo	lor	r (op	tion	al)									
4	ArcD	ireo	ctior	ס) ו	ptio	nal)																								

- **pControlFlags (1 byte):** MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration. If the order differs in type from the last order that is sent, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE. If the bounding rectangle has changed since the last order of the same type, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS. If the coordinates of the bounding rectangle are specified as deltas from the last bounding rectangle that is used, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS.
- **OrderType (1 byte):** If the order differs in type from the last, this field MUST contain the value OE2_ARC_ORDER from the <u>Order Types</u> enumeration. If the order is the same type as the last, this field is not present.
- **FieldBytes (2 bytes):** A 16-bit field, with each bit indicating which of the fields that follow **Bounds** is present. A bit set to 1 indicates that the field is present and its value has changed since the same order type was last sent.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5
А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	Ι	J	к	L	М	Ν	0	0

Where the bits are defined as:

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Value	Description
А	The BackMode value is present.
В	The nLeftRect value is present.
С	The nTopRect value is present.
D	The nRightRect value is present.
E	The nBottomRect value is present.
F	The nXStart value is present.
G	The nYStart value is present.
н	The nXEnd value is present.
Ι	The nYEnd value is present.
J	The BackColor value is present.
к	The ROP2 value is present.
L	The PenStyle value is present.
М	The PenWidth value is present.
Ν	The PenColor value is present.
0	The ArcDirection value is present.

Bits that are marked 0 MUST be set to zero.

- **Bounds (13 bytes):** A byte array of a <u>BoundsData</u> structure. This field is present only if **pControlFlags** contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS from the **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration.
- **BackMode (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents one of the BackMode values that are defined in section 2.2.1.2.1 and that specify how the foreground and background SHOULD be mixed.
- **nLeftRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the left edge of the bounding rectangle in screen coordinates.
- **nTopRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the top edge of the bounding rectangle in screen coordinates.
- **nRightRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the right edge of the bounding rectangle in screen coordinates.
- **nBottomRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the bottom edge of the bounding rectangle in screen coordinates.
- **nXStart (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the x-coordinate of the first radial endpoint.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 59 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **nYStart (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the y-coordinate of the first radial endpoint.
- **nXEnd (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the x-coordinate of the second radial endpoint.
- **nYEnd (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the y-coordinate of the second radial endpoint.
- **BackColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the background color value that is specified by a byte array of a <u>TSHR_COLOR</u> structure.
- **ROP2 (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents one of the ROP2 values that are defined in section 2.2.1.2.5 and that specify the mix mode of the foreground.
- **PenStyle (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents one of the PenStyle values that are defined in section <u>2.2.1.2.4</u>.
- **PenWidth (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the width, in pixels, of the pen.
- **PenColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the color value of the pen that specifies a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.
- **ArcDirection (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the direction in which the arc SHOULD be drawn. Possible values are as follows:

Value	Meaning
ORD_ARC_COUNTERCLOCKWISE 0x01	The arc SHOULD be drawn counterclockwise.
ORD_ARC_CLOCKWISE 0x02	The arc SHOULD be drawn clockwise.

2.2.2.4.10.1.2 CacheBitmapOrder

The CacheBitmapOrder packet contains a bitmap to be cached.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
		pCo	ontr	olFl	ags			cbOrderDataLength															fO	rde	rFla	gs					
								bmcPacketType cacheId														unu	ised	I							
	сх	Sub	Bitr	nap	Wic	lth		cxSubBitmapHeight Bpp															cbE	Bitm	napl	Bits					
			iCacheEntry															[Data	a (v	aria	ble)								

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 60 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

pControlFlags (1 byte): MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_UNENCODED from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration.

cbOrderDataLength (2 bytes): The length of the data that follows the fOrderFlags field.

fOrderFlags (2 bytes): MUST contain the value 0x0008.

bmcPacketType (1 byte): MUST be set to either 0 for uncompressed or 2 for compressed.

cacheId (1 byte): The identifier of the cache in which the bitmap SHOULD be stored.

unused (1 byte): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

cxSubBitmapWidth (1 byte): The width, in pixels, of the bitmap.

cxSubBitmapHeight (1 byte): The height, in pixels, of the bitmap.

Bpp (1 byte): The bits, per pixel, of the bitmap.

cbBitmapBits (2 bytes): The length, in bytes, of Data.

iCacheEntry (2 bytes): The first byte is an index that specifies which bitmap cache is to be used (small, medium, large). The second byte is the index within the cache for the bitmap.

Data (variable): Either the uncompressed bitmap data or a <u>Compressed Bitmap</u> structure.

2.2.2.4.10.1.3 CacheColorTableOrder

The CacheColorTableOrder packet contains a color table to be cached.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
		pCo	ontr	olFl	ags			cbOrderDataLength fOrderFlags																							
bmcPacketType Index colorTableSize														1																	
																	[Data	a (v	aria	ble)									

pControlFlags (1 byte): MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_UNENCODED from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration.

cbOrderDataLength (2 bytes): The length of the data that follows the fOrderFlags field.

fOrderFlags (2 bytes): MUST contain the value 0x0008.

bmcPacketType (1 byte): MUST be set to 0x01.

Index (1 byte): The index of the color table in the cache to be stored for future reference.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

colorTableSize (2 bytes): The number of <u>TSHR RGBQUAD</u> structures in the Data field.

Data (variable): An array of TSHR_RGBQUAD structures.

2.2.2.4.10.1.4 ChordOrder

The ChordOrder packet contains a chord.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
		рСс	ontro	olFl	ags				Ord	lerT	уре	(op	otio	nal)								Fi	eld	lByt	es						
				•													В	oune	ds ((opt	iona	ıl)									
																					Bac	:kMo	ode	e (ol	otio	nal)					
					nLe	eftR	.ect	(o)	ptior	nal)											nTo	pR	ect	: (op	tior	nal)					
nRightRect (optional)							nBottomRect (optional)																								
					nک	(Sta	art ((ор	otiona	al)											n١	′Sta	rt	(opt	ion	al)					
	nXEnd (optional)													n	YEn	d (opti	ona	ıl)												
									Bad	ckCo	olor	(op	tior	nal)											Fo	reCo	olor	(op	tior	al)	
																	Bru	shO	۱rg۶	K (ot	otio	nal)			Bru	ishC	۱rg	(ot	otio	nal)	
	Bru	shS	tyle	(op	otio	nal))			Br	ush	Hat	ch									Br	us	hExt	ra						
				•					F	ROP	2 (o	ptic	nal)			Pe	nSty	yle	(opt	tion	al)			Pe	nWi	dth	(op	tion	al)	
									Pe	nCo	lor ((opt	ion	al)											Arc[Dire	ctio	n (o	ptic	nal)

pControlFlags (1 byte): MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration. If the order differs in type from the last order that is sent, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE. If the bounding rectangle has changed since the last order of the same type, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS. If the coordinates of the bounding rectangle are specified as deltas from the last bounding rectangle used, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **OrderType (1 byte):** If the order differs in type from the last, this field MUST contain the value OE2_CHORD_ORDER from the <u>Order Types</u> enumeration. If the order is the same type as the last, this field is not present.
- **FieldBytes (3 bytes):** A 24-bit field, with each bit indicating which of the fields that follow **Bounds** is present. A bit that is set to 1 indicates that the field is present and its value has changed since the same order type was last sent.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	З	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	З	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	Ι	J	К	Г	М	Ν	0	Ρ	Q	R	S	0	0	0	0	0

Where the bits are defined as:

Value	Description
А	The BackMode value is present.
В	The nLeftRect value is present.
С	The nTopRect value is present.
D	The nRightRect value is present.
E	The nBottomRect value is present.
F	The nXStart value is present.
G	The nYStart value is present.
н	The nXEnd value is present.
Ι	The nYEnd value is present.
J	The BackColor value is present.
к	The ForeColor value is present.
L	The BrushOrgX value is present.
м	The BrushOrgY value is present.
Ν	The BrushStyle value is present.
0	The ROP2 value is present.
Р	The PenStyle value is present.
Q	The PenWidth value is present.
R	The PenColor value is present.
S	The ArcDirection value is present.

Bits marked with 0 MUST be 0.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

- **Bounds (13 bytes):** A byte array of a <u>BoundsData</u> structure. This field is present only if **pControlFlags** contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS from the **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration.
- **BackMode (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents one of the BackMode values that are defined in section 2.2.1.2.1 and that specify how the foreground and background SHOULD be mixed.
- **nLeftRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the left edge of the bounding rectangle, in screen coordinates.
- **nTopRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the top edge of the bounding rectangle, in screen coordinates.
- **nRightRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the right edge of the bounding rectangle, in screen coordinates.
- **nBottomRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the bottom edge of the bounding rectangle, in screen coordinates.
- **nXStart (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the x-coordinate of the first radial endpoint.
- **nYStart (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the y-coordinate of the first radial endpoint.
- **nXEnd (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the x-coordinate of the second radial endpoint.
- **nYEnd (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the y-coordinate of the second radial endpoint.
- **BackColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the background color value that is specified by a byte array of a <u>TSHR_COLOR</u> structure.
- **ForeColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the foreground color value that is specified by a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.
- **BrushOrgX (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the x-offset at which the brush begins. The offset is based on window coordinates where the origin of (0,0) is upper left.
- **BrushOrgY (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the y-offset at which the brush begins. The offset is based on window coordinates where the origin of (0,0) is upper left.
- **BrushStyle (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents one of the BrushStyle values that are defined in section <u>2.2.1.2.3</u>.
- **BrushHatch (1 byte):** If **BrushStyle** is set to BS_PATTERN, this field is the first byte of the 64-by-64 pixel monochrome bitmap of the brush, laid out in top-to-bottom, left-to-right order. If set to BS_HATCHED, the **BrushStyle** values that are defined in section 2.2.1.2.2 specify the orientation of the lines that are used to create the hatch. Otherwise, this field is not used.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 64 / 201

Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **BrushExtra (7 bytes):** If **BrushStyle** is set to BS_PATTERN, this field is the last seven bytes of the 64-by-64 pixel monochrome bitmap of the brush, laid out in top-to-bottom, left-to-right order. Otherwise, this field is not used.
- **ROP2 (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents one of the ROP2 values that are defined in section 2.2.1.2.5 and that specify the mix mode of the foreground.
- **PenStyle (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents one of the PenStyle values that are defined in section 2.2.1.2.4.
- **PenWidth (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the width, in pixels, of the pen.
- **PenColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the color value of the pen and is specified by a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.
- ArcDirection (1 byte): This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from FieldBytes is set. This field represents one of the following values and indicates the direction in which the arc SHOULD be drawn.

Value	Meaning
ORD_ARC_COUNTERCLOCKWISE 0x01	The arc SHOULD be drawn counterclockwise.
ORD_ARC_CLOCKWISE 0x02	The arc SHOULD be drawn clockwise.

2.2.2.4.10.1.5 Compressed Bitmap

The Compressed Bitmap structure describes a compressed 4-bits-per-pixel or 8-bits-per-pixel bitmap.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
cbCompFirstRowSize										cbCompMainBodySize																					
	cbScanWidth										cbUncompressedSize																				
	data (variable))																				

cbCompFirstRowSize (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0000.

cbCompMainBodySize (2 bytes): The size, in bytes, of the data field.

cbScanWidth (2 bytes): The width, in bytes, of each bitmap row. This value MUST be divisible by 4.

cbUncompressedSize (2 bytes): The uncompressed size, in bytes, of the bitmap.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

data (variable): An array of codes that describe compressed structures in the bitmap. The following steps MUST be taken to decode structures.

- 1. If the highest order 2 bits of the first byte do not consist entirely of ones, compare the highest order 3 bits to the 3-bit structure codes and choose the appropriate fields.
- 2. If the highest order 3 bits of the first byte do not consist entirely of ones, compare the highest order 4 bits to the 4-bit structure codes and choose the appropriate fields.
- 3. Otherwise, compare the byte to the 8-bit structure codes and choose the appropriate fields.

3-Bit Structure Codes	Meaning
MEGA_BG_RUN 0x0	A run where each byte matches the uncompressed byte from the previous line and the other 5 bits of the code are all 0. The length of the run, in bytes, is 32 plus the value (a number between 0 and 255) that is contained in the next byte. If this code occurs on the first line, the last line SHOULD be considered to have the value 0x00.
BG_RUN 0x0	A run where each byte matches the uncompressed byte from the previous line and the other 5 bits of the code are not all 0. The length of the run, in bytes, is the other 5 bits of the byte. If this code occurs on the first line, the last line SHOULD be considered to have the value 0x00.
MEGA_FG_RUN 0x1	A run where each byte is the XOR of the uncompressed byte from the previous line with the foreground color and the other 5 bits of the code are all 0. The length of the run, in bytes, is 32 plus the value (a number between 0 and 255) that is contained in the next byte. If this code occurs on the first line, the foreground color alone SHOULD be used.
FG_RUN 0x1	A run where each byte is the XOR of the uncompressed byte from the previous line that has the foreground color, and the other 5 bits of the byte are not all 0. The length of the run, in bytes, is the other 5 bits of the byte. If this code occurs on the first line, the foreground color alone SHOULD be used.
MEGA_FG_BG_IMAGE 0x2	A run where the other 5 bits of the code are all 0 and each byte is either the matching uncompressed byte from the previous line or the XOR of that byte with the foreground color. The length of the run, in bytes, is 1 plus the value (a number between 0 and 255) that is contained in the next byte. The data is specified in the following bytes: a 1 bit signifies the XOR of the byte from the previous line that has the foreground color and a 0 bit signifies that byte alone. If this code occurs on the first line, the last line SHOULD be considered to have the value 0x00.
FG_BG_IMAGE 0x2	A run where the other 5 bits of the code are all not 0 and each byte is either the matching uncompressed byte from the previous line or the XOR of that byte with the foreground color. The length of the run, in bytes, is 8 multiplied by the value (a number between 0 and 31) of the other 5 bits of the byte. The data is specified in the following bytes: a 1 bit signifies the XOR of the byte from the previous line that has the foreground color and a 0 bit signifies that byte alone. If this code occurs on the first line, the last line SHOULD be considered to have the value 0x00.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 66 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

3-Bit Structure Codes	Meaning
MEGA_COLOR_RUN 0x3	A single-color run where the other 5 bits of the code are all 0. The length of the run, in bytes, is 32 plus the value (a number between 0 and 255) that is contained in the next byte. The color is specified in the following byte.
COLOR_RUN 0x3	A single-color run where the other 5 bits of the code are not all 0. The length of the run, in bytes, is the other 5 bits of the byte. The color is specified in the following byte.
MEGA_COLOR_IMAGE 0x4	An uncompressed run where the other 5 bits of the code are all 0. The length of the run, in bytes, is 32 plus the value (a number between 0 and 255) that is contained in the next byte. The data is specified in the following bytes as 1 pixel per byte.
COLOR_IMAGE 0x4	An uncompressed run where the other 5 bits of the code are not all 0. The length of the run, in bytes, is the other 5 bits of the byte. The data is specified in the following bytes as 1 pixel per byte.
MEGA_PACKED_CLR_IMAGE 0x5	An uncompressed run where the other 5 bits of the code are all 0. The length of the run, in bytes, is 32 plus the value (a number between 0 and 255) that is contained in the next byte. The data is specified in the following bytes as 2 pixels per byte, because of the high-order nibble of all colors in the run that contains 0.
PACKED_COLOR_IMAGE 0x5	An uncompressed run where the other 5 bits of the code are not all 0. The length of the run, in bytes, is the other 5 bits of the byte. The data is specified in the following bytes as 2 pixels per byte, because of the high-order nibble of all colors in the run that contains 0.

4-Bit Structure Codes	Meaning
SET_FG_MEGA_FG_RUN 0xC	A run where each byte is the XOR of the uncompressed byte from the previous line that has a new foreground color and the other 4 bits of the code are all 0. The length of the run, in bytes, is 16 plus the value (a number between 0 and 255) that is contained in the next byte. The new foreground color is specified in the following byte. If this code occurs on the first line, the foreground color alone SHOULD be used.
SET_FG_FG_RUN 0xC	A run where each byte is the XOR of the uncompressed byte from the previous line that has a new foreground color and the other 4 bits of the code are not all 0. The length of the run, in bytes, is the other 4 bits of the byte. The new foreground color is specified in the following byte. If this code occurs on the first line, the foreground color alone SHOULD be used.
SET_FG_MEGA_FG_BG 0xD	A run where the other 4 bits of the code are all 0 and each byte is either the matching uncompressed byte from the previous line or the XOR of that byte with the foreground color. The length of the run, in bytes, is 1 plus the value (a number between 0 and 255) that is contained in the next byte. The new foreground color is specified in the byte after the length. The data is specified in the following bytes: a 1 bit signifies the XOR of the byte from the previous line that has the new foreground color and a 0 bit signifies that byte alone. If this code occurs on the first line, the last line SHOULD be considered to have the value 0x00.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 67 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

4-Bit Structure Codes	Meaning
SET_FG_FG_BG 0xD	A run where the other 4 bits of the code are not all 0 and each byte is either the matching uncompressed byte from the previous line or the XOR of that byte with the foreground color. The length of the run, in bytes, is 8 multiplied by the value (a number between 0 and 15) of the other 4 bits of the byte. The new foreground color is specified in the next byte. The data is specified in the following bytes: a 1 bit that signifies the XOR of the byte from the previous line that has the new foreground color and a 0 bit that signifies that byte alone. If this code occurs on the first line, the last line SHOULD be considered to have the value 0x00.
MEGA_DITHERED_RUN 0xE	An alternating run of two colors where the other 4 bits of the code are all 0. The length of the run, in bytes, is 16 plus the value (a number between 0 and 255) that is contained in the next byte. The colors are specified in the following two bytes as one byte each.
DITHERED_RUN 0xE	An alternating run of two colors where the other 4 bits of the code are not all 0. The length of the run, in bytes, is the other 4 bits of the byte. The colors are specified in the following 2 bytes as one byte each.

8-Bit Structure Codes	Meaning
MEGA_MEGA_BG_RUN 0xF0	A run where each byte matches the uncompressed byte from the previous line. The length of the run, in bytes, is specified in the next 2 bytes between 1 and 65,536. If this code occurs on the first line, the last line SHOULD be considered to have the value 0x00.
MEGA_MEGA_FG_RUN 0xF1	A run where each byte is the XOR of the uncompressed byte from the previous line that has the foreground color. The length of the run, in bytes, is specified in the next 2 bytes between 1 and 65,536. If this code occurs on the first line, the foreground color alone SHOULD be used.
MEGA_MEGA_FGBG 0xF2	A long run where each byte is either the uncompressed byte from the previous line or the XOR of that byte that has the foreground color. The length of the run, in bytes, is specified in the next two bytes, a value between 1 and 65,536. The data is specified in the following bytes: a 1 bit signifies the XOR of the byte from the previous line that has the foreground color and a 0 bit signifies that byte alone. If this code occurs on the first line, the last line SHOULD be considered to have the value 0x00.
MEGA_MEGA_COLOR_RUN 0xF3	A long single-color run of pixels. The length of the run, in bytes, is specified in the next 2 bytes, a value between 1 and 65,536. The color is specified in the following byte.
MEGA_MEGA_CLR_IMG 0xF4	A long, uncompressed run of pixels. The length of the run, in bytes, is specified in the next 2 bytes, a value between 1 and 65,536. The data is specified in the following bytes as 1 pixel per byte.
MEGA_MEGA_PACKED_CLR 0xF5	A long, uncompressed run of pixels that are packed 2 pixels to a byte. The length of the run, in bytes, is specified in the next 2 bytes between 1 and 65,536. The data is specified in the following bytes as 2 pixels per byte, due to the high-order nibble of all colors in the run

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

8-Bit Structure Codes	Meaning
	that contains 0.
MEGA_MEGA_SET_FG_RUN 0xF6	A long run where each byte is the XOR of the uncompressed byte from the previous line with a new foreground color. The length of the run, in bytes, is specified in the next two bytes between 1 and 65,536. The new foreground color is specified in the following byte. If this code occurs on the first line, the foreground color alone SHOULD be used.
MEGA_MEGA_SET_FGBG 0xF7	A long run where each byte is either the uncompressed byte from the previous line or the XOR of that byte with a new foreground color. The length of the run, in bytes, is specified in the next 2 bytes between 1 and 65,536. The new foreground color is specified in the byte after the length. The data is specified in the following bytes, with a 1 bit signifying the XOR of the byte from the previous line that has the foreground color and a 0 bit signifying that byte alone. If this code occurs on the first line, the last line SHOULD be considered to have the value 0x00.
MEGA_MEGA_DITHER 0xF8	A long alternating run of two colors. The length of the run, in bytes, is specified in the next 2 bytes between 1 and 65,536. The colors are specified in the following 2 bytes as 1 byte each.
SPECIAL_FGBG_CODE_1 0xF9	The 2 bytes that are the XOR of the uncompressed bytes from the previous line that has the foreground color, followed by the 6 uncompressed bytes of the previous line. If this code occurs on the first line, the last line SHOULD be considered to have the value 0x00.
SPECIAL_FGBG_CODE_2 0xFA	A byte that is the XOR of the uncompressed bytes from the previous line that has the foreground color, an uncompressed byte from the previous line, another XOR byte, and finally 5 uncompressed bytes. If this code occurs on the first line, the last line SHOULD be considered to have the value 0x00.
BLACK 0xFD	A single black pixel.
WHITE 0xFE	A single white pixel.
START_LOSSY 0xFF	A code specifying that all the following codes SHOULD have their byte count doubled: MEGA_COLOR_IMAGE, COLOR_IMAGE, MEGA_PACKED_CLR_IMAGE, PACKED_COLOR_IMAGE, MEGA_MEGA_CLR_IMG, and MEGA_MEGA_PACKED_CLR. Pixel pairs that begin with black SHOULD render as two black pixels followed by two of the next pixel. All other pairs SHOULD render dithered.

By default, the foreground color is assumed to be 0xFF (white). This color can be changed at any point in the bitmap for all the pixels through the use of the following codes: SET_FG_MEGA_FG_RUN, SET_FG_FG_RUN, SET_FG_MEGA_FG_BG, SET_FG_FG_BG, MEGA_MEGA_SET_FG_RUN, or MEGA_MEGA_SET_FGBG.

Encoding MAY NOT cross the boundary between the first line and the rest of the bitmap.

Any sequence of two BG_RUN codes MUST be separated by a single byte, which is the XOR of the byte from the previous line with the foreground color. The same applies to any combination of MEGA_MEGA_BG_RUN, MEGA_BG_RUN, and BG_RUN.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

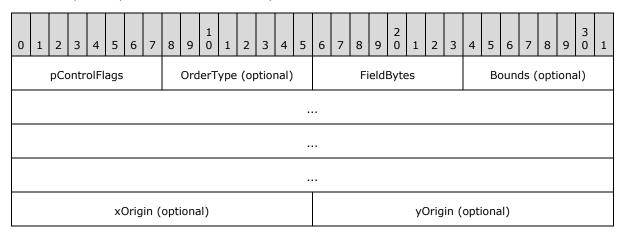
Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

Note: 4 bits-per-pixel images MUST be expanded to a full byte before compression.

2.2.2.4.10.1.6 DesktopScroll

The DesktopScroll packet contains a desktop scroll.



- **pControlFlags (1 byte):** MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration. If the order differs in type from the last order that was sent, this field MUST contain the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE. If the bounding rectangle has changed since the last order of the same type, this field MUST contain the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS. If the coordinates of the bounding rectangle are specified as deltas from the last bounding rectangle that was used, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS.
- **OrderType (1 byte):** If the order differs in type from the last, this field MUST contain the value OE2_DESKSCROLL_ORDER from the <u>Order Types</u> enumeration. If the order is the same type as the last, this field is not present.
- **FieldBytes (1 byte):** An 8-bit field, with each bit indicating which of the fields that follow **Bounds** is present. A bit set to 1 indicates that the field is present and its value has changed since the same order type was last sent.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
А	В	0	0	0	0	0	0

Where the bits are defined as:

Value	Description
А	The xOrigin value is present.
В	The yOrigin value is present.

Bits marked with 0 MUST be 0.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **Bounds (13 bytes):** A byte array of a <u>BoundsData</u> structure. This field is present only if **pControlFlags** contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS from the **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration.
- **xOrigin (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the x-coordinate where the origin of the receiver's view of the desktop SHOULD be moved.
- **yOrigin (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the y-coordinate where the origin of the receiver's view of the desktop SHOULD be moved.

2.2.2.4.10.1.7 DstBlt

The DstBlt order contains a raster transfer of a rectangle.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
pControlFlags OrderType (optional)											FieldBytes Bounds (optional)																				
	nLeftRect (optional) nTopRect (optional)																														
nWidth (optional)																	n⊦	leig	ht (opt	iona	al)									
bRop (optional)																															

- **pControlFlags (1 byte):** MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration. If the order differs in type from the last order that was sent, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE. If the bounding rectangle has changed since the last order of the same type, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS. If the coordinates of the bounding rectangle are specified as deltas from the last bounding rectangle that was used, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS.
- **OrderType (1 byte):** If the order differs in type from the last, this field MUST contain the value OE2_DSTBLT_ORDER from the <u>Order Types</u> enumeration. If the order is the same type as the last, this field will not be present.
- **FieldBytes (1 byte):** An 8-bit field, with each bit indicating which of the fields that follow **Bounds** is present. A bit set to 1 indicates that the field is present and its value has changed since the same order type was last sent.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 71 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
,	A	В	С	D	Е	0	0	0

Where the bits are defined as:

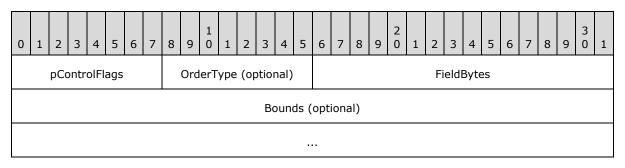
Value	Description
А	The nLeftRect value is present.
В	The nTopRect value is present.
С	The nWidth value is present.
D	The nHeight value is present.
E	The bRop value is present.

Bits marked with 0 MUST be 0.

- **Bounds (13 bytes):** A byte array of a <u>BoundsData</u> structure. This field is present only if **pControlFlags** contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS from the **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration.
- **nLeftRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the left edge of the rectangle in screen coordinates.
- **nTopRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the top edge of the rectangle in screen coordinates.
- **nWidth (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the width of the rectangle in pixels.
- **nHeight (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the height, in pixels, of the rectangle.
- **bRop (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the high-order byte of a Windows GDI ternary raster operation code.<<u>18></u>

2.2.2.4.10.1.8 EllipseOrder

The EllipseOrder packet contains an ellipse.



[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

	BackMode	(optional)	nLeftRect (optional)
	nTopRect	(optional)	nRightRect (optional)
	nBottomRe	ct (optional)	BackColor (optional)
		ForeColor	(optional)
	BrushOrgX (optional)	BrushOrgY (optional)	BrushStyle (optional)
BrushHatch		BrushExtra	
ROP2 (optional)	PenStyle (optional)	PenWidth (optional)	PenColor (optional)

- **pControlFlags (1 byte):** MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration. If the order differs in type from the last order sent, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE. If the bounding rectangle has changed since the last order of the same type, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS. If the coordinates of the bounding rectangle are specified as deltas from the last bounding rectangle that was used, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS.
- **OrderType (1 byte):** If the order differs in type from the last, this field MUST contain the value OE2_ELLIPSE_ORDER from the <u>Order Types</u> enumeration. If the order is the same type as the last, this field is not present.
- **FieldBytes (2 bytes):** A 16-bit field, with each bit indicating which of the fields that follow **Bounds** is present. A bit set to 1 indicates that the field is present and its value has changed since the same order type was last sent.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5
А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	Ι	J	К	L	М	Ν	0	0

Value	Description
А	The BackMode value is present.
В	The nLeftRect value is present.
С	The nTopRect value is present.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

73 / 201

Value	Description
D	The nRightRect value is present.
E	The nBottomRect value is present.
F	The BackColor value is present.
G	The ForeColor value is present.
н	The BrushOrgX value is present.
I	The BrushOrgY value is present.
J	The BrushStyle value is present.
к	The ROP2 value is present.
L	The PenStyle value is present.
М	The PenWidth value is present.
Ν	The PenColor value is present.

Bits marked with 0 MUST be 0.

- **Bounds (13 bytes):** A byte array of a <u>BoundsData</u> structure. This field is present only if **pControlFlags** contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS from the **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration.
- **BackMode (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents one of the BackMode values that are defined in section 2.2.1.2.1 and that specify how the foreground and background SHOULD be mixed.
- **nLeftRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the left edge of the bounding rectangle in screen coordinates.
- **nTopRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the top edge of the bounding rectangle in screen coordinates.
- **nRightRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the right edge of the bounding rectangle in screen coordinates.
- **nBottomRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the bottom edge of the bounding rectangle in screen coordinates.
- **BackColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the background color value that is specified by a byte array of a <u>TSHR_COLOR</u> structure.
- **ForeColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the foreground color value that is specified by a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.
- **BrushOrgX (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the x-offset where the brush begins. The offset is based on window coordinates where the origin (0,0) is upper left.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 74 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **BrushOrgY (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the y-offset at which the brush begins. The offset is based on window coordinates where the origin (0,0) is upper left.
- **BrushStyle (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents one of the **BrushStyle** values that are defined in section 2.2.1.2.3.
- **BrushHatch (1 byte):** If **BrushStyle** is set to BS_PATTERN, this field is the first byte of the 64-by-64 pixel monochrome bitmap of the brush, laid out in top-to-bottom, left-to-right order. If set to BS_HATCHED, one of the BrushHatch values that are defined in section 2.2.1.2.2 specifies the orientation of the lines that are used to create the hatch. Otherwise, this field is not used.
- **BrushExtra (7 bytes):** If **BrushStyle** is set to BS_PATTERN, this field is the last seven bytes of the 64-by-64 pixel monochrome bitmap of the brush, laid out in top-to-bottom, left-to-right order. Otherwise, this field is not used.
- **ROP2 (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents one of the **ROP2** values that are defined in section 2.2.1.2.5 and that specify the mix mode of the foreground.
- **PenStyle (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents one of the <u>PenStyle</u> values that are defined in section <u>2.2.1.2.4</u>.
- **PenWidth (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the width, in pixels, of the pen.
- **PenColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the color value of the pen, which is specified by a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.

2.2.2.4.10.1.9 ExtTextOrder

The ExtTextOrder packet contains a string to be displayed and positions for the individual characters.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
		рC	ontr	olFl	ags				OrderType (optional) FieldBytes																						
													Вс	ouno	ds (opti	iona	al)													
																•															
													Bac	кМо	ode	(op	tior	nal)							nک	(Sta	art (opt	iona	al)	
		nYStart (optional) BackColor (optional)																													
	ForeColor (optional)																														

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 75 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

 CharExtra	BreakExtra
 BreakCount	FontHeight (optional)
 FontWidth (optional)	FontWeight (optional)
 FontFlags (optional)	FontIndex (optional)
 fuOptions	Left (optional)
 Top (optional)	Right (optional)
 Bottom (optional)	String (variable)
deltaX (variable)	

- **pControlFlags (1 byte):** MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration. If the order differs in type from the last order that was sent, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE. If the bounding rectangle has changed since the last order of the same type, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS. If the coordinates of the bounding rectangle are specified as deltas from the last bounding rectangle that was used, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS.
- **OrderType (1 byte):** If the order differs in type from the last, this field MUST contain the value OE2_EXTTEXTOUT_ORDER from the <u>Order Types</u> enumeration. If the order is the same type as the last, this field is not present.
- **FieldBytes (2 bytes):** A 16-bit field, with each bit indicating which of the fields that follow **Bounds** is present. A bit set to 1 indicates that the field is present and its value has changed since the same order type was last sent.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5
А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	Ι	J	К	L	М	Ν	0	0

Value	Description
А	The BackMode value is present.
В	The nXStart value is present.
С	The nYStart value is present.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

76 / 201

Value	Description
D	The BackColor value is present.
E	The ForeColor value is present.
F	The FontHeight value is present.
G	The FontWidth value is present.
н	The FontWeight value is present.
Ι	The FontFlags value is present.
J	The FontIndex value is present.
к	The Left value is present.
L	The Top value is present.
м	The Right value is present.
Ν	The Bottom value is present.

Bits marked with 0 MUST be 0.

- **Bounds (13 bytes):** A byte array of a <u>BoundsData</u> structure. This field is present only if **pControlFlags** contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS from the **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration.
- **BackMode (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents one of the following values, which specify how the foreground and background SHOULD be mixed.

Value	Meaning
TRANSPARENT 0x0001	The region SHOULD be filled with the background color before the drawing is finished.
OPAQUE 0x0002	The region SHOULD NOT be filled with the background color before the drawing is finished.

- **nXStart (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the x-coordinate of the string in the window.
- **nYStart (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the y-coordinate of the string within the window.
- **BackColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the background color value that is specified by a byte array of a <u>TSHR_COLOR</u> structure.
- **ForeColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the foreground color value that is specified by a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 77 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **CharExtra (2 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- **BreakExtra (2 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- **BreakCount (2 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- **FontHeight (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the height of the font, in logical units.
- **FontWidth (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the width of the font, in logical units.<a><20>
- **FontWeight (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the weight of the font, in logical units between 0x00000000 (0) and 0x000003E8 (1000).
- **FontFlags (2 bytes):** A bitmap of the following values MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set, indicating attributes of the font.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	т	к	U	I	S	Ρ

Value	Description
Ρ	The text SHOULD use a fixed pitch.
S	The text SHOULD use a fixed size.
Ι	The text SHOULD be italic.
U	The text SHOULD be underlined.
К	The text SHOULD use strikethrough formatting.
Т	The text SHOULD be drawn with a TrueType font.

FontIndex (2 bytes): This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the index of the font in the font table. The font index is an index into an array of font names. For example, 0x41 is the first index into the remote font table that starts with the character 'A'.

fuOptions (2 bytes): A bitmap of the following values MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set, indicating the actions to apply to the text.

Value	Meaning
ETO_OPAQUE 0x0002	The background color fills the rectangle before the text is drawn.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

78 / 201

Value	Meaning
ETO_CLIPPED 0x0004	The text is clipped to the rectangle.

- **Left (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the window coordinates of the left edge of the rectangle.
- **Top (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the window coordinates of the top edge of the rectangle.
- **Right (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the window coordinates of the right edge of the rectangle.
- **Bottom (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the window's coordinates of the bottom edge of the rectangle.
- **String (variable):** A value MUST be present that represents the text to be drawn. The first byte of the string is an integer that indicates the length of the string. The string can be from 1 to 256 bytes in length.
- **deltaX (variable):** A value MUST be present that represents an array of delta positions between the letters of the string. The first 2 bytes of the array represent the length of the array as an integer. The entries that follow correspond directly to the characters in **String** and specify the delta distance to the subsequent character. This field can be from 2 to 257 bytes in length.

2.2.2.4.10.1.10 LineOrder

The LineOrder packet contains a line.

0	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9													2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1						
		pC	ontr	olFl	ags				Ord	erT	ype	(op	otior	nal)								Fi	eld	Byte	es						
													Bc	ound	ds (opti	ona	al)													
														Ba	ackl	Mod	le								nX	(Sta	art (opt	iona	al)	
													nY	'Sta	rt (opti	iona	al)							nž	XEn	ıd (o	opti	ona	I)	
													'n	YEn	d (c	opti	ona	I)							Bac	kCo	olor	(op	otior	nal)	
																	F	ROP	2 (c	ptic	nal)			Pei	nSt	yle	(opt	tion	al)	
	Pe	nWi	dth	(op	tion	nal)											Pe	nCo	lor	(opt	ion	al)									

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

79 / 201

- **pControlFlags (1 byte):** MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration. If the order differs in type from the last order that was sent, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE. If the bounding rectangle has changed since the last order of the same type, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS. If the coordinates of the bounding rectangle are specified as deltas from the last bounding rectangle that was used, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS.
- **OrderType (1 byte):** If the order differs in type from the last, this field MUST contain the value OE2_LINETO_ORDER from the <u>Order Types</u> enumeration. If the order is the same type as the last, this field is not present.
- **FieldBytes (2 bytes):** A 16-bit field, with each bit indicating which of the fields that follow is present. A bit set to 1 indicates that the field is present and its value has changed since the same order type was last sent.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5
А	В	с	D	E	F	G	Н	Ι	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Value	Description
А	The nXStart value is present.
В	The nYStart value is present.
С	The nXEnd value is present.
D	The nYEnd value is present.
E	The BackColor value is present.
F	The ROP2 value is present.
G	The PenStyle value is present.
н	The PenWidth value is present.
I	The PenColor value is present.

Bits that are marked with 0 MUST be set to zero.

- **Bounds (13 bytes):** A byte array of a <u>BoundsData</u> structure. This field is present only if the **pControlFlags** field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS from the **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration.
- **BackMode (2 bytes):** One of the BackMode values that are specified in section 2.2.1.2.1 MUST be present to specify how the foreground and background SHOULD be mixed.
- **nXStart (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the x-coordinate within the window for the start of the line.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 80 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **nYStart (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the y-coordinate within the window for the start of the line.
- **nXEnd (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the x-coordinate within the window for the end of the line.
- **nYEnd (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the y-coordinate within the window for the end of the line.
- **BackColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This field represents the background color value that is specified by a byte array of a <u>TSHR_COLOR</u> structure.
- **ROP2 (1 byte):** MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the ROP2 values that are specified in section 2.2.1.2.5.
- **PenStyle (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the PenStyle values that are specified in section <u>2.2.1.2.4</u>.
- **PenWidth (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the width, in pixels, of the pen.
- **PenColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the color value of the pen that is specified by a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.

2.2.2.4.10.1.11 Mem3Blt

The Mem3Blt packet contains a transfer from the bitmap cache to the screen through a brush.

(0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 2 3											4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1			
		р	oCo	ntr	olFl	ags				Ord	erT	ype	(op	otior	nal)		FieldBytes															
														Bo	ound	ds (opti	iona	al)													
	cacheId nLeftRect (optional)																															
														nTo	pR	ect	(op	tior	nal)							n\	Nid	th (opti	iona	ıl)	
														n⊦	leig	ht (opt	iona	al)							Ł	Roj	o (o	ptic	onal)	
						n	XSr	c (c	opti	onal)											n	YSr	c (c	ptio	onal)					
	BackColor (optional)										nal)											For	eCo	lor	(op	tior	nal)					
																		Bru	shO	rgX	(op	otio	nal)			Bru	shC	rgY	(op	otio	nal)	

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

81 / 201

BrushStyle (optional)	BrushHatch	BrushExtra
	cacheInde	(optional)

- **pControlFlags (1 byte):** MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration. If the order differs in type from the last order that was sent, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE. If the bounding rectangle has changed since the last order of the same type, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS. If the coordinates of the bounding rectangle are specified as deltas from the last bounding rectangle that was used, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS.
- **OrderType (1 byte):** If the order differs in type from the last, this field MUST contain the value OE2_MEM3BLT_R2_ORDER from the <u>Order Types</u> enumeration. If the order is the same type as the last, this field is not present.
- **FieldBytes (2 bytes):** A 16-bit field, with each bit indicating which of the fields that follow **Bounds** is present. A bit set to 1 indicates that the field is present and its value has changed since the same order type was last sent.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5
А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	Ι	J	к	L	М	0	0	0

Value	Description
А	The nLeftRect value is present.
В	The nTopRect value is present.
С	The nWidth value is present.
D	The nHeight value is present.
E	The bRop value is present.
F	The nXSrc value is present.
G	The nYSrc value is present.
Н	The BackColor value is present.
I	The ForeColor value is present.
J	The BrushOrgX value is present.
к	The BrushOrgY value is present.
L	The BrushStyle value is present.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Value	Description
М	The cacheIndex value is present.

Bits marked with 0 MUST be set to zero.

- **Bounds (13 bytes):** A byte array of a <u>BoundsData</u> structure. This field is present only if the **pControlFlags** field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS from the **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration.
- **cacheId (2 bytes):** The first byte is an index that specifies which bitmap cache (small, medium, or large) is to be used. The second byte is the index within the cache for the bitmap.
- **nLeftRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the x-coordinate within the window of the left edge of the target rectangle.
- **nTopRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the y-coordinate within the window of the upper edge of the target rectangle.
- **nWidth (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the width of the target rectangle in pixels.
- **nHeight (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the height of the target rectangle in pixels.
- **bRop (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the high-order byte of a Windows GDI ternary raster operation code.<<u><21></u>
- **nXSrc (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the x-coordinate within the window of the left side of the source rectangle within the source bitmap in the cache.
- **nYSrc (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the y-coordinate within the window of the upper edge of the source rectangle within the source bitmap in the cache.
- **BackColor (3 bytes):** Value MUST be present if corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the background color value that is specified by a byte array of a <u>TSHR_COLOR</u> structure.
- **ForeColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the foreground color value that is specified by a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.
- **BrushOrgX (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the x-offset at which the brush begins. The offset is based on window coordinates where the origin of (0,0) is upper left.
- **BrushOrgY (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the y-offset at which the brush begins. The offset is based on window coordinates where the origin of (0,0) is upper left.
- **BrushStyle (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the BrushStyle values that are specified in section 2.2.1.2.3.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 83 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **BrushHatch (1 byte):** If **BrushStyle** is set to BS_PATTERN, this field is the first byte of the 64-by-64 pixel monochrome bitmap of the brush, laid out in top-to-bottom, left-to-right order. If set to BS_HATCHED, the BrushHatch values that are specified in section 2.2.1.2.2 specify the orientation of the lines that are used to create the hatch. Otherwise, this field is not used.
- **BrushExtra (7 bytes):** If **BrushStyle** is set to BS_PATTERN, this field is the last seven bytes of the 64-by-64 pixel monochrome bitmap of the brush, laid out in top-to-bottom, left-to-right order. Otherwise, this field is not used.
- **cacheIndex (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the identifier of the bitmap in the cache.

2.2.2.4.10.1.12 MemBlt

The MemBlt packet contains a transfer from the bitmap cache to the screen.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9 ² 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9 3 1											
pControlFlags	OrderType (optional)	Field	Bytes											
	Bounds (optional)												
	cacheId	optional)	nLeftRect (optional)											
	nTopRect	(optional)	nWidth (optional)											
	nHeight	optional)	bRop (optional)											
nXSrc (d	optional)	nYSrc (c	optional)											
cacheIndex	(optional)													

- **pControlFlags (1 byte):** MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration. If the order differs in type from the last order that was sent, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE. If the bounding rectangle has changed since the last order of the same type, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS. If the coordinates of the bounding rectangle are specified as deltas from the last bounding rectangle that was used, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS.
- **OrderType (1 byte):** If the order differs in type from the last, this field MUST contain the value OE2_MEMBLT_R2_ORDER from the <u>Order Types</u> enumeration. If the order is the same type as the last, this field is not present.
- **FieldBytes (2 bytes):** A 16-bit field, with each bit indicating which of the fields that follow **Bounds** is present. A bit set to 1 indicates that the field is present and its value has changed since the same order type was last sent.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 84 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5
А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	Ι	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Value	Description
А	The cacheId value is present.
В	The nLeftRect value is present.
С	The nTopRect value is present.
D	The nWidth value is present.
E	The nHeight value is present.
F	The bRop value is present.
G	The nXSrc value is present.
н	The nYSrc value is present.
I	The cachIndex value is present.

The bits marked with 0 MUST be set to zero.

- **Bounds (13 bytes):** A byte array of a <u>BoundsData</u> structure. This field is present only if the **pControlFlags** field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS from the **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration.
- **cacheId (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the identifier of the cache where the bitmap is stored. MUST be one of the following values.

Value	Meaning
0x0000	Small
0x0001	Medium
0x0002	Large

- **nLeftRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the x-coordinate within the window of the left edge of the target rectangle.
- **nTopRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the y-coordinate within the window of the upper edge of the target rectangle.
- **nWidth (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the width, in pixels, of the target rectangle.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 85 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **nHeight (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the height, in pixels, of the target rectangle.
- **bRop (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the high-order byte of a Windows GDI ternary raster operation code.<<u>22></u>
- **nXSrc (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the x-coordinate within the window of the left side of the source rectangle within the source bitmap in the cache.
- **nYSrc (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the y-coordinates of the top side of the source rectangle within the source bitmap in the cache.
- **cacheIndex (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the identifier of the bitmap within the cache.

2.2.2.4.10.1.13 OE2 Control Flags

The **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration defines the values that describe the contents and encoding of the <u>Update Order</u> that is related to drawing.

```
typedef enum
{
    OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC = 0x01,
    OE2_CF_UNENCODED = 0x02,
    OE2_CF_BOUNDS = 0x04,
    OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE = 0x08,
    OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS = 0x10
} OE2 Control Flags;
```

OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC: The order is encoded in the OE2 format.

OE2_CF_UNENCODED: The order is un-encoded. This indicates that the following order will either be a <u>CacheBitmapOrder (section 2.2.2.4.10.1.2)</u> or a <u>CacheColorTableOrder (section 2.2.2.4.10.1.3)</u> depending on the **bmcPacketType**. If the **bmcPacketType** is 0x00 (uncompressed) or 0x02 (compressed), then the following order will be a CacheBitmapOrder. If the **bmcPacketType** is 0x01, then the following order will be a CacheColorTableOrder.

OE2_CF_BOUNDS: The order contains a bounding rectangle for the drawing order.

OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE: The order contains an order type that is different from the last.

OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS: The coordinates of the order-bounding rectangle are specified as single-byte delta values from those that are contained in the last order of the same type.

2.2.2.4.10.1.14 OpaqueRect

The OpaqueRect packet contains an opaque rectangle.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 86 / 201

Copyright \circledast 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
pControlFlags OrderType (optional) FieldBytes Bounds													ds (var	iable	e)															
					nLe	eftR	lect	(op	tior	al)											nTo	opR	ect	(op	tion	al)					
	nLeftRect (optional) nTopRect (optional) nRightRect (optional) nBottomRect (optional)																														
	ForeColor (optional)																														

- **pControlFlags (1 byte):** MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration. If the order differs in type from the last order that was sent, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE. If the bounding rectangle has changed since the last order of the same type, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS. If the coordinates of the bounding rectangle are specified as deltas from the last bounding rectangle that was used, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS.
- **OrderType (1 byte):** If the order differs in type from the last, this field MUST contain the value OE2_OPAQUERECT_ORDER from the <u>Order Types</u> enumeration. If the order is the same type as the last, this field is not present.
- **FieldBytes (1 byte):** An 8-bit field, with each bit indicating which of the fields that follow **Bounds** is present. A bit set to 1 indicates that the field is present and its value has changed since the same order type was last sent.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
А	В	С	D	E	0	0	0

Value	Description
А	The nLeftRect value is present.
В	The nTopRect value is present.
С	The nRightRect value is present.
D	The nBottomRect value is present.
E	The ForeColor value is present.

The bits that are marked with 0 MUST be set to zero.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **Bounds (variable):** A byte array of a <u>BoundsData</u> structure. This field is present only if **pControlFlags** contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS from the **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration.
- **nLeftRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the window's x-coordinate of the left edge of the rectangle.
- **nTopRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the window's y-coordinate of the top edge of the rectangle.
- nRightRect (2 bytes): This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the FieldBytes field is set. This represents the window's x-coordinate of the right edge of the rectangle.
- **nBottomRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the window's y-coordinate of the bottom edge of the rectangle.
- **ForeColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the color of the rectangle that is specified by a byte array of a <u>TSHR_COLOR</u> structure.

2.2.2.4.10.1.15 BoundsData

The BoundsData structure describes a rectangular area. It encodes (x,y) values that are based on changes from the previous rectangular position. Each value can be either a 16-bit absolute value or an 8-bit delta value, depending on the amount of change that took place.

The first byte of the BoundsData structure represents a set of flags that specify the type of data that is contained in the BoundsData structure. The flag can represent either an absolute (16-bit) or delta (8-bit) value for each x or y value that is supplied. If the flag is not set, then that x or y value is not present in the BoundsData array. The possible flags are specified below.

For each boundary value, either an 8-bit delta or a 16-bit absolute value MAY be specified. The two possible forms of representation MUST NOT be specified at the same time for any particular boundary. For example, if **X_DELTA_LEFT** is present, **X_ABSOLUTE_LEFT** MUST NOT be present.

	D	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
				fla	gs															-	SOL opti		_	ОР								
							X_ABSOLUTE_RIGHT (optional) Y_A													LUT opti			тог	Ч								
								X_DELTA_LEFT (optional) Y_DELTA_TOP (optional)									al)		Х	_	ELT <i>i</i> opti	_		IT								
Y_DELTA_BOTTOM (optional)																																

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

flags (1 byte): A set of flags that has one or more of the following bits set. The flag can represent either an absolute (16-bit) or delta (8-bit) value for each x or y value that is supplied. If a flag is not set, that x or y value is not present in the BoundsData array.

The two possible forms of representation MUST NOT be specified at the same time for any particular boundary. For example, if bit A is enabled, bit E MUST NOT be enabled.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
н	G	F	E	D	С	В	А

Where the bits are defined as:

Value	Description
A X_ABSOLUTE_LEFT	A 16-bit x (left) value is present.
B Y_ABSOLUTE_TOP	A 16-bit y (top) value is present.
C X_ABSOLUTE_RIGHT	A 16-bit x (right) value is present.
D Y_ABSOLUTE_BOTTOM	A 16-bit y (bottom) value is present.
E X_DELTA_LEFT	An 8-bit x (left) value is present.
F Y_DELTA_TOP	An 8-bit y (top) value is present.
G X_DELTA_RIGHT	An 8-bit x (right) value is present.
H Y_DELTA_BOTTOM	An 8-bit y (bottom) value is present.

- X_ABSOLUTE_LEFT (2 bytes): A 16-bit x (left) value. Present when bit A is set in the flags field.
- **Y_ABSOLUTE_TOP (2 bytes):** A 16-bit y (top) value. Present when bit B is set in the **flags** field.
- X_ABSOLUTE_RIGHT (2 bytes): A 16-bit x (right) value. Present when bit C is set in the flags field.
- **Y_ABSOLUTE_BOTTOM (2 bytes):** A 16-bit y (bottom) value. Present when bit D is set in the **flags** field.
- **X_DELTA_LEFT (1 byte):** An 8-bit x (left) value. Present when bit E is set in the **flags** field.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 89 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Y_DELTA_TOP (1 byte): An 8-bit y (top) value. Present when bit F is set in the flags field.

- **X_DELTA_RIGHT (1 byte):** An 8-bit x (right) value. Present when bit G is set in the **flags** field.
- **Y_DELTA_BOTTOM (1 byte):** An 8-bit y (bottom) value. Present when bit H is set in the **flags** field.

2.2.2.4.10.1.16 TSHR_COLOR

The TSHR_COLOR structure specifies a color value. Each color channel is represented by using a standard scale of 0-255.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
			Re	ed							gre	en							bl	ue											

Red (1 byte): The color value that represents the red channel.

green (1 byte): The color value that represents the green channel.

blue (1 byte): The color value that represents the blue channel.

2.2.2.4.10.1.17 TSHR_RGBQUAD

The TSHR_RGBQUAD structure specifies a color value to use. The TSHR_RGBQUAD structure also contains a reserved field. Each color channel is represented by using a standard scale of 0-255.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
	rgbBlue								r	gbG	ree	n						rgbl	Red						rgt	Res	serv	/ed			

rgbBlue (1 byte): The color value that represents the blue channel.

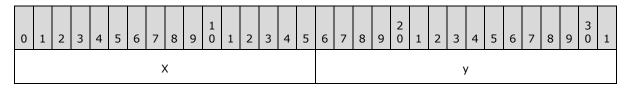
rgbGreen (1 byte): The color value that represents the green channel.

rgbRed (1 byte): The color value that represents the red channel.

rgbReserved (1 byte): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

2.2.2.4.10.1.18 TSHR_POINT16

A TSHR_POINT16 structure contains data that represents an (x,y) point. The scale and range of the structure depend on the use of TSHR_POINT16 by the implementation.



[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

X (2 bytes): The location of the point on the x-axis.

y (2 bytes): The location of the point on the y-axis.

2.2.2.4.10.1.19 TSHR_RECT16

The TSHR_RECT16 structure specifies a rectangle that has coordinates that represent left, top, right, and bottom.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
	left																			Тс	р										
	right																		Bot	tom											

left (2 bytes): The x-coordinate of the left edge of the rectangle.

Top (2 bytes): The y-coordinate of the upper edge of the rectangle.

right (2 bytes): The x-coordinate of the right edge of the rectangle.

Bottom (2 bytes): The y-coordinate of the lower edge of the rectangle.

2.2.2.4.10.1.20 OrderTypes

The **OrderTypes** enumeration defines the types of application-sharing orders and what is contained in each order.

```
typedef enum
  OE2 DSTBLT ORDER = 0 \times 00,
  OE2_PATBLT_ORDER = 0 \times 01,
  OE2\_SCRBLT\_ORDER = 0 \times 02,
  OE2 TEXTOUT ORDER = 0 \times 05,
  OE2 EXTTEXTOUT ORDER = 0 \times 06,
  OE2 RECTANGLE ORDER = 0 \times 08,
  OE2 LINETO ORDER = 0 \times 09,
  OE2 OPAQUERECT ORDER = 0 \times 0 A,
  OE2 SAVEBITMAP ORDER = 0 \times 0B,
  OE2 DESKSCROLL ORDER = 0 \times 0C,
  OE2 MEMBLT R2 ORDER = 0 \times 0 D,
  OE2 MEM3BLT R2 ORDER = 0 \times 0 E,
  OE2 POLYGON ORDER = 0 \times 0F,
  OE2 PIE ORDER = 0x10,
  OE2 ELLIPSE ORDER = 0 \times 11,
  OE2 ARC ORDER = 0 \times 12,
  OE2 CHORD ORDER = 0x13,
  OE2 POLYBEZIER ORDER = 0 \times 14,
  OE2 ROUNDRECT ORDER = 0 \times 15
} OrderTypes;
```

OE2_DSTBLT_ORDER: The order contains a raster transfer (DstBlt).

OE2_PATBLT_ORDER: The order contains a brush paint (PatBlt).

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **OE2_SCRBLT_ORDER:** The order contains a bit-block transfer between regions of the screen (<u>ScreenBlt</u>).
- **OE2_TEXTOUT_ORDER:** The order contains a string (<u>TextOrder</u>).
- **OE2_EXTTEXTOUT_ORDER:** The order contains a string to be displayed and positions for the individual characters (<u>ExtTextOrder</u>).
- **OE2_RECTANGLE_ORDER:** The order contains a rectangle (<u>RectangleOrder</u>).
- **OE2_LINETO_ORDER:** The order contains a line (LineOrder).
- **OE2_OPAQUERECT_ORDER:** The order contains an opaque rectangle (<u>OpaqueRect</u>).
- **OE2_SAVEBITMAP_ORDER:** The order contains a region of the screen that the receiver SHOULD save or restore (<u>SaveBitmap</u>).
- **OE2_DESKSCROLL_ORDER:** The order contains a desktop scroll operation (<u>DesktopScroll</u>).
- **OE2_MEMBLT_R2_ORDER:** The order contains a transfer from the bitmap cache to the screen (<u>MemBlt</u>).
- **OE2_MEM3BLT_R2_ORDER:** The order contains a transfer from the bitmap cache to the screen through a brush (<u>Mem3Blt</u>).
- **OE2_POLYGON_ORDER:** The order contains a polygon (<u>PolygonOrder</u>).

OE2_PIE_ORDER: The order contains a pie wedge (<u>PieOrder</u>).

OE2_ELLIPSE_ORDER: The order contains an ellipse (EllipseOrder).

OE2_ARC_ORDER: The order contains an arc (<u>ArcOrder</u>).

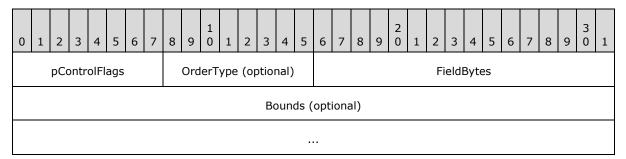
OE2_CHORD_ORDER: The order contains a chord (<u>ChordOrder</u>).

OE2_POLYBEZIER_ORDER: The order contains one or more Bezier curves (PolyBezierOrder).

OE2_ROUNDRECT_ORDER: The order contains a rectangle that has rounded corners (<u>RoundRectOrder</u>).

2.2.2.4.10.1.21 PatBlt

The PatBlt order paints the specified rectangle by using the brush that is currently selected in the specified device context. The brush pixels and the surface pixels are combined according to the specified raster operation.



[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

	nLeftRect	(optional)	nTopRect (optional)									
	nWidth (optional)	nHeight (optional)									
bRop (optional) BackColor (optional)												
		ForeColor (optional)										
BrushOrgX (optional)	BrushOrgY (optional)	BrushStyle (optional)	BrushHatch									
BrushExtra												

- **pControlFlags (1 byte):** MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration. If the order differs in type from the last order that was sent, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE. If the bounding rectangle has changed since the last order of the same type, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS. If the coordinates of the bounding rectangle are specified as deltas from the last bounding rectangle that was used, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS.
- **OrderType (1 byte):** If the order differs in type from the last, this field MUST contain the value OE2_PATBLT_ORDER from the <u>Order Types</u> enumeration. If the order is the same type as the last, this field is not present.
- **FieldBytes (2 bytes):** A 16-bit field, with each bit indicating which of the fields that follows **Bounds** is present. A bit set to 1 indicates that the field is present and its value has changed since the same order type was last sent.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5
А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	Ι	J	0	0	0	0	0	0

Value	Description
А	The nLeftRect value is present.
В	The nTopRect value is present.
С	The nWidth value is present.
D	The nHeight value is present.
E	The bRop value is present.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Value	Description
F	The BackColor value is present.
G	The ForeColor value is present.
н	The BrushOrgX value is present.
Ι	The BrushOrgY value is present.
J	The BrushStyle value is present.

The bits that are marked with 0 MUST be 0.

- **Bounds (13 bytes):** A byte array of a <u>BoundsData</u> structure. This field is present only if the **pControlFlags** field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS from the **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration.
- **nLeftRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the x-coordinate within the window of the left edge of the rectangle.
- **nTopRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the y-coordinate within the window of the top edge of the rectangle.
- **nWidth (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the width, in pixels, of the rectangle.
- **nHeight (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the height, in pixels, of the rectangle.
- **bRop (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the high-order byte of a Windows GDI ternary raster operation code.<<u><23></u>
- **BackColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the background color value that is specified by a byte array of a <u>TSHR_COLOR</u> structure.
- **ForeColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the foreground color value that is specified by a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.
- **BrushOrgX (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the x-offset at which the brush begins. The offset is based on window coordinates where the origin of (0,0) is upper left.
- **BrushOrgY (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the y-offset at which the brush begins. The offset is based on window coordinates, where the origin of (0,0) is upper left.
- **BrushStyle (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents one of the **BrushStyle** values that is specified in section 2.2.1.2.3.
- **BrushHatch (1 byte):** If **BrushStyle** is set to BS_PATTERN, this field is the first byte of the 64-by-64 pixel monochrome bitmap of the brush, laid out in top-to-bottom, left-to-right order.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 94 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

If set to BS_HATCHED, one of the BrushHatch values (as specified in section 2.2.1.2.2) specifies the orientation of the lines that are used to create the hatch. Otherwise, this field is not used.

BrushExtra (7 bytes): If **BrushStyle** is set to BS_PATTERN, this field is the last seven bytes of the 64-by-64 pixel monochrome bitmap of the brush, laid out in top-to-bottom, left-to-right order. Otherwise, this field is not used.

2.2.2.4.10.1.22 PieOrder

The PieOrder order contains a pie wedge.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9 2 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1										
pControlFlags	OrderType (optional)	Field	Bytes										
		Bounds (optional)											
		BackMode											
nLeftRect	(optional)	nTopRect (optional)											
nRightRec	t (optional)	nBottomRect (optional)											
nXStart	(optional)	nYStart (optional)										
nXEnd (optional)	nYEnd (optional)											
	BackColor (optional)		ForeColor (optional)										
		BrushOrgX (optional)	BrushOrgY (optional)										
BrushStyle (optional)	BrushHatch	Brush	Extra										
	ROP2 (optional)	PenStyle (optional)	PenWidth (optional)										
	PenColor (optional)		ArcDirection (optional)										

pControlFlags (1 byte): MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration. If the order differs in type from the last order that was sent, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE. If the bounding rectangle has changed since the last order of the same type, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 95 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

value OE2_CF_BOUNDS. If the coordinates of the bounding rectangle are specified as deltas from the last bounding rectangle that was used, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS.

- **OrderType (1 byte):** If the order differs in type from the last, this field MUST contain the value OE2_PIE_ORDER from the <u>Order Types</u> enumeration. If the order is the same type as the last, this field is not present.
- **FieldBytes (3 bytes):** A 24-bit field, with each bit indicating which of the fields that follows **Bounds** is present. A bit set to 1 indicates that the field is present and its value has changed since the same order type was last sent.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I	J	к	L	М	N	0	Ρ	Q	R	0	0	0	0	0	0

Where the bits are defined as:

Value	Description
А	The nLeftRect value is present.
В	The nTopRect value is present.
С	The nRightRect value is present.
D	The nBottomRect value is present.
E	The nXStart value is present.
F	The nYStart value is present.
G	The nXEnd value is present.
н	The nYEnd value is present.
I	The BackColor value is present.
J	The ForeColor value is present.
к	The BrushOrgX value is present.
L	The BrushOrgY value is present.
М	The BrushStyle value is present.
N	The ROP2 value is present.
0	The PenStyle value is present.
Р	The PenWidth value is present.
Q	The PenColor value is present.
R	The ArcDirection value is present.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

The bits that are marked with 0 MUST be 0.

- **Bounds (13 bytes):** A byte array of a <u>BoundsData</u> structure. This field is present only if the **pControlFlags** field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS from the **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration.
- **BackMode (2 bytes):** One of the BackMode values (as specified in section 2.2.1.2.1) MUST be present to specify how the foreground and background SHOULD be mixed.
- **nLeftRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the x-coordinate within the window of the left edge of the bounding rectangle.
- **nTopRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the y-coordinate within the window of the upper edge of the bounding rectangle.
- **nRightRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the x-coordinate within the window of the right edge of the bounding rectangle.
- **nBottomRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the y-coordinate within the window of the bottom edge of the bounding rectangle.
- **nXStart (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the x-coordinate of the first radial endpoint.
- **nYStart (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the y-coordinate of the first radial endpoint.
- **nXEnd (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the x-coordinate of the second radial endpoint.
- **nYEnd (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the y-coordinate of the second radial endpoint.
- **BackColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the background color value that is specified by a byte array of a <u>TSHR_COLOR</u> structure.
- **ForeColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the foreground color value that is specified by a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.
- **BrushOrgX (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the x-offset at which the brush begins. The offset is based on window coordinates where the origin of (0,0) is upper left.
- **BrushOrgY (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the y-offset at which the brush begins. The offset is based on window coordinates where the origin of (0,0) is upper left.
- **BrushStyle (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents one of the **BrushStyle** values specified in section 2.2.1.2.3.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 97 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **BrushHatch (1 byte):** If **BrushStyle** is set to BS_PATTERN, this field is the first byte of the 64-by-64 pixel monochrome bitmap of the brush, laid out in top-to-bottom, left-to-right order. If set to BS_HATCHED, this field is set to one of the BrushHatch values that are specified in section 2.2.1.2.2 and that specify the orientation of the lines that are used to create the hatch. Otherwise, this field is not used.
- **BrushExtra (7 bytes):** If **BrushStyle** is set to BS_PATTERN, this field is the last seven bytes of the 64-by-64 pixel monochrome bitmap of the brush, laid out in top-to-bottom, left-to-right order. Otherwise, this field is not used.
- **ROP2 (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents one of the <u>ROP2</u> values that are specified in section <u>2.2.1.2.5</u> and that specify the mix mode of the foreground.
- **PenStyle (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents one of the <u>PenStyle</u> values that are specified in section <u>2.2.1.2.4</u>.
- **PenWidth (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the width, in pixels, of the pen.
- **PenColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the color value of the pen that is specified by a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.
- ArcDirection (1 byte): This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the FieldBytes field is set. It MUST be one of the following values, which indicates the direction in which the arc SHOULD be drawn.

Value	Meaning
ORD_ARC_COUNTERCLOCKWISE 0x01	The arc SHOULD be drawn counterclockwise.
ORD_ARC_CLOCKWISE 0x02	The arc SHOULD be drawn clockwise.

2.2.2.4.10.1.23 PolyBezierOrder

The PolyBezierOrder packet contains one or more Bezier curves.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
pControlFlags OrderType (optional) FieldBytes Bounds (optional)																															
	BackMode BackColor (optional)																														

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 98 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

		ForeColor (optional)	
ROP2 (optional)	PenStyle (optional)	PenWidth (optional)	PenColor (optional)
		aPoints (variable)

- **pControlFlags (1 byte):** MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC from the OE2 <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration. If the order differs in type from the last order that was sent, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE. If the bounding rectangle has changed since the last order of the same type, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS. If the coordinates of the bounding rectangle are specified as deltas from the last bounding rectangle that was used, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS.
- **OrderType (1 byte):** If the order differs in type from the last, this field MUST contain the value OE2_POLYBEZIER_ORDER from the <u>Order Types</u> enumeration. If the order is the same type as the last, this field is not present.
- **FieldBytes (1 byte):** An 8-bit field, with each bit indicating which of the fields that follow the **Bounds** field is present. A bit set to 1 indicates that the field is present and its value has changed since the same order type was last sent.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
А	В	С	D	E	F	0	0

Value	Description
А	The BackColor value is present.
В	The ForeColor value is present.
С	The ROP2 value is present.
D	The PenStyle value is present.
E	The PenWidth value is present.
F	The PenColor value is present.

The bit that is marked with 0 MUST be 0.

Bounds (13 bytes): A byte array of a <u>BoundsData</u> structure. This field is present only if the **pControlFlags** field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS from the **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration.

BackMode (2 bytes): One of the <u>BackMode</u> values that are defined in section <u>2.2.1.2.1</u> MUST be present and specify how the foreground and background SHOULD be mixed.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 99 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **BackColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the background color value that is specified by a byte array of a <u>TSHR_COLOR</u> structure.
- **ForeColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the foreground color value that is specified by a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.
- **ROP2 (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents one of the **ROP2** values that are defined in section 2.2.1.2.5 and that specify the mix mode of the foreground.
- **PenStyle (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents one of the **PenStyle** values that are defined in section 2.2.1.2.4.
- **PenWidth (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the width, in pixels, of the pen.
- **PenColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the color value of the pen that is specified by a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.
- **aPoints (variable):** An array of <u>TSHR POINT16</u> structures that describe the curve. The first byte is the number of bytes of data. Two bytes for each point follow: one byte for the x-coordinate and one byte for the y-coordinate.

2.2.2.4.10.1.24 PolygonOrder

The PolygonOrder packet contains a polygon.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3													3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1		
		pCo	ontr	olFl	ags				Ord	lerT	уре	(op	otio	nal)								Fi	eldl	Byte	es						
													Вс	oun	ds (opt	iona	al)													
														В	ack	Mod	le								Bac	ckCo	olor	(op	tior	nal)	
																					For	eCo	olor	(op	tior	nal)					
									Bru	shO	rgX	(op	otio	nal)			Bru	shC)rgY	(op	otio	nal)			Bru	shS	tyle	e (op	otio	nal)	1
BrushHatch BrushExtra																															

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

100 / 201

ROP2 (optional)	PenStyle (optional)	PenColor (optional)	
		FillMode (optional)	aPoints (variable)

- **pControlFlags (1 byte):** MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration. If the order differs in type from the last order that was sent, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE. If the bounding rectangle has changed since the last order of the same type, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS. If the coordinates of the bounding rectangle are specified as deltas from the last bounding rectangle that was used, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS.
- **OrderType (1 byte):** If the order differs in type from the last, this field MUST contain the value OE2_POLYGON_ORDER from the <u>Order Types</u> enumeration. If the order is the same type as the last, this field is not present.
- **FieldBytes (2 bytes):** A 16-bit field, with each bit indicating which of the fields that follow the **Bounds** field is present. A bit that is set to 1 indicates that the field is present and its value has changed since the same order type was last sent.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5
А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	Ι	J	0	0	0	0	0	0

Value	Description
А	The BackColor value is present.
В	The ForeColor value is present.
С	The BrushOrgX value is present.
D	The BrushOrgY value is present.
E	The BrushStyle value is present.
F	The ROP2 value is present.
G	The PenStyle value is present.
н	The PenWidth value is present.
Ι	The PenColor value is present.
J	The FillMode value is present.

The bit that is marked with 0 MUST be 0.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **Bounds (13 bytes):** A byte array of a <u>BoundsData</u> structure. This field is present only if the **pControlFlags** field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS from the **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration.
- **BackMode (2 bytes):** One of the **BackMode** values that are defined in section 2.2.1.2.1. MUST be present. Specifies how the foreground and background SHOULD be mixed.
- **BackColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the background color value and is specified by a byte array of a <u>TSHR_COLOR</u> structure.
- **ForeColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the foreground color value and is specified by a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.
- **BrushOrgX (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the x-offset at which the brush begins. The offset is based on window coordinates where the origin of (0,0) is upper left.
- **BrushOrgY (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the y-offset at which the brush begins. The offset is based on window coordinates where the origin of (0,0) is upper left.
- **BrushStyle (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents one of the **BrushStyle** values that are defined in section 2.2.1.2.3.
- **BrushHatch (1 byte):** If **BrushStyle** is set to BS_PATTERN, this field is the first byte of the 64-by-64 pixel monochrome bitmap of the brush; it is laid out in top-to-bottom, left-to-right order. If set to BS_HATCHED, one of the <u>BrushHatch</u> values that are defined in section 2.2.1.2.2 and that specify the orientation of the lines is used to create the hatch. Otherwise, this field is not used.
- **BrushExtra (7 bytes):** If **BrushStyle** is set to BS_PATTERN, this field is the last seven bytes of the 64-by-64 pixel monochrome bitmap of the brush; it is laid out in top-to-bottom, left-to-right order. Otherwise, this field is not used.
- **ROP2 (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents one of the **ROP2** values that are defined in section <u>2.2.1.2.5</u> and that specify the mix mode of the foreground.
- **PenStyle (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents one of the <u>PenStyle</u> values that are defined in section <u>2.2.1.2.4</u>.
- **PenWidth (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the width, in pixels, of the pen.
- **PenColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the color value of the pen and is specified by a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.
- **FillMode (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents one of the following values, which determine the fill mode of the polygon.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 102 / 201

Copyright \odot 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Value	Meaning
ALTERNATE 0x01	Fills the area between odd-numbered and even-numbered polygon sides on each scan line.
WINDING 0x02	Fills any region with a nonzero winding value.

aPoints (variable): An array of <u>TSHR POINT16</u> structures that describe the curve. The first byte is the number of bytes of data. Two bytes for each point follow: one byte for the x-coordinate and one byte for the y-coordinate.

2.2.2.4.10.1.25 RectangleOrder

The RectangleOrder packet contains a rectangle.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9 ² 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1							
pControlFlags	ags OrderType (optional) FieldBytes									
	Bounds (optional)								
	BackMode nLeftRect (optional)									
	nTopRect	(optional)	nRightRect (optional)							
	nBottomRed	ct (optional) BackColor (optional)								
		ForeColor	(optional)							
	BrushOrgX (optional)	BrushOrgY (optional)	BrushStyle (optional)							
BrushHatch		BrushExtra								
ROP2 (optional)	PenStyle (optional)	PenWidth (optional)	PenColor (optional)							

pControlFlags (1 byte): MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration. If the order differs in type from the last order that was sent, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE. If the bounding rectangle has changed since the last order of the same type, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 103 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

value OE2_CF_BOUNDS. If the coordinates of the bounding rectangle are specified as deltas from the last bounding rectangle that was used, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS.

- **OrderType (1 byte):** If the order differs in type from the last, this field MUST contain the value OE2_RECTANGLE_ORDER from the <u>Order Types</u> enumeration. If the order is the same type as the last, this field is not present.
- **FieldBytes (2 bytes):** A 16-bit field, with each bit indicating which of the fields that follow the **Bounds** field is present. A bit that is set to 1 indicates that the field is present and its value has changed since the same order type was last sent.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5
А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	Ι	J	к	L	М	0	0	0

Where the bits are defined as:

Value	Description
А	The nLeftRect value is present.
В	The nTopRect value is present.
С	The nRightRect value is present.
D	The nBottomRect value is present.
E	The BackColor value is present.
F	The ForeColor value is present.
G	The BrushOrgX value is present.
н	The BrushOrgY value is present.
I	The BrushStyle value is present.
J	The ROP2 value is present.
к	The PenStyle value is present.
L	The PenWidth value is present.
м	The PenColor value is present.

The bits that are marked with 0 MUST be 0.

Bounds (13 bytes): A byte array of a <u>BoundsData</u> structure. This field is present only if the **pControlFlags** field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS from the **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration.

BackMode (2 bytes): One of the <u>BackMode</u> values that are defined in section <u>2.2.1.2.1</u> MUST be present to specify how the foreground and background SHOULD be mixed.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 104 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **nLeftRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the x-coordinate within the window of the left edge of the rectangle.
- **nTopRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the y-coordinate within the window of the top edge of the rectangle.
- **nRightRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the x-coordinate within the window of the right edge of the rectangle.
- **nBottomRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the y-coordinate within the window of the bottom edge of the rectangle.
- **BackColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the background color value that is specified by a byte array of a <u>TSHR_COLOR</u> structure.
- **ForeColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the foreground color value that is specified by a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.
- **BrushOrgX (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the x-offset at which the brush begins. The offset is based on window coordinates where the origin of (0,0) is upper left.
- **BrushOrgY (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the y-offset at which the brush begins. The offset is based on window coordinates where the origin of (0,0) is upper left.
- **BrushStyle (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents one of the **BrushStyle** values that are defined in section 2.2.1.2.3.
- **BrushHatch (1 byte):** If **BrushStyle** is set to BS_PATTERN, this field is the first byte of the 64-by-64 pixel monochrome bitmap of the brush; it is laid out in top-to-bottom, left-to-right order. If set to BS_HATCHED, the <u>BrushHatch</u> values that are defined in section <u>2.2.1.2.2</u> and that specify the orientation of the lines that are used to create the hatch. Otherwise, this field is not used.
- **BrushExtra (7 bytes):** If **BrushStyle** is set to BS_PATTERN, this field is the last seven bytes of the 64-by-64 pixel monochrome bitmap of the brush, laid out in top-to-bottom, left-to-right order. Otherwise, this field is not used.
- **ROP2 (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents one of the <u>ROP2</u> values that are defined in section <u>2.2.1.2.5</u> and that specify the mix mode of the foreground.
- **PenStyle (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents one of the <u>PenStyle</u> values that are defined in section <u>2.2.1.2.4</u>.
- **PenWidth (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the width, in pixels, of the pen.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 105 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

PenColor (3 bytes): This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the color value of the pen that is specified by a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.

2.2.2.4.10.1.26 RoundRectOrder

The RoundRectOrder packet contains a rectangle that has rounded corners.

0	1	2	З	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	(1)	3 4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
	pControlFlags OrderType (optional)													FieldBytes																	
													Bounds (optional)																		
	I																														
								••														В	ac	ckMo	de						
	nLeftRect (optional)																														
					nT	opR	ect	(op	tior	nal)						nRightRect (optional)															
				n	Bot	ton	۱Re	ct (d	opti	ona)					nEllipseWidth (optional)															
																nEllipseHeight (optional)															
									Bad	ckCo	olor	(op	tior	nal)											Fo	reCo	olor	(op	tior	nal)	
								••									Bru	shO	rgX	(ot	otio	nal))		Brı	ishC)rg`	((ol	otio	nal)	1
	Bru	shS	tyle	(o	otio	nal))			Br	ush	Hat	ch									Br	านร	shEx	tra						
	I I I																														
				•					F	ROP	2 (c	ptic	onal)			Pe	nSt	yle (opt	ion	al)			Pe	nWi	dth	(op	tion	al)	
									Pe	nCo	lor	(opt	tion	al)																	

pControlFlags (1 byte): MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration. If the order differs in type from the last order that was sent, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE. If the bounding rectangle has changed since the last order of the same type, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS. If the coordinates of the bounding rectangle are specified as deltas from the last bounding rectangle that was used, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 106 / 201

Copyright ${\small ©}$ 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **OrderType (1 byte):** If the order differs in type from the last, this field MUST contain the value OE2_ROUNDRECT_ORDER from the <u>Order Types</u> enumeration. If the order is the same type as the last, this field is not present.
- **FieldBytes (3 bytes):** A 24-bit field, with each bit indicating which of the fields that follow the **Bounds** field is present. A bit that is set to 1 indicates that the field is present and its value has changed since the same order type was last sent.

0	1	2	З	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	З	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	Ι	J	к	L	М	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Value	Description
А	The nLeftRect value is present.
В	The nTopRect value is present.
С	The nRightRect value is present.
D	The nBottomRect value is present.
E	The nEllipseWidth value is present.
F	The nEllipseHeight value is present.
G	The BackColor value is present.
н	The ForeColor value is present.
I	The BrushOrgX value is present.
J	The BrushOrgY value is present.
к	The BrushStyle value is present.
L	The ROP2 value is present.
м	The PenStyle value is present.
Ν	The PenWidth value is present.
0	The PenColor value is present.

The bit that is marked with 0 MUST be 0.

Bounds (13 bytes): A byte array of a <u>BoundsData</u> structure. This field is present only if the **pControlFlags** field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS from the **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration.

BackMode (2 bytes): One of the <u>BackMode</u> values that are defined in section <u>2.2.1.2.1</u> MUST be present to specify how the foreground and background SHOULD be mixed.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 107 / 201

Copyright ${\small ©}$ 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **nLeftRect (4 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the x-coordinate within the window of the left edge of the rectangle.
- **nTopRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the y-coordinate within the window of the top edge of the rectangle.
- **nRightRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the x-coordinate within the window of the right edge of the rectangle.
- **nBottomRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the y-coordinate within the window of the bottom edge of the rectangle.
- **nEllipseWidth (4 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the width of the ellipse that is used to draw the rounded corners.
- nEllipseHeight (2 bytes): This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit fromFieldBytes is set. This represents the height of the ellipse that is used to draw the rounded corners.
- **BackColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the background color value that is specified by a byte array of a <u>TSHR_COLOR</u> structure.
- **ForeColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the foreground color value that is specified by a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.
- **BrushOrgX (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the x-offset at which the brush begins. The offset is based on window coordinates where the origin of (0,0) is upper left.
- **BrushOrgY (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from **FieldBytes** is set. This represents the y-offset at which the brush begins. The offset is based on window coordinates where the origin of (0,0) is upper left.
- **BrushStyle (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents one of the **BrushStyle** values that are defined in section 2.2.1.2.3.
- **BrushHatch (1 byte):** If **BrushStyle** is set to BS_PATTERN, this field is the first byte of the 64-by-64 pixel monochrome bitmap of the brush; it is laid out in top-to-bottom, left-to-right order. If set to BS_HATCHED, the <u>BrushHatch</u> values are defined in section <u>2.2.1.2.2</u> and specify the orientation of the lines that are used to create the hatch. Otherwise, this field is not used.
- **BrushExtra (7 bytes):** If **BrushStyle** is set to BS_PATTERN, this field is the last 7 bytes of the 64-by-64 pixel monochrome bitmap of the brush; it is laid out in top-to-bottom, left-to-right order. Otherwise, this field is not used.
- **ROP2 (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents one of the <u>ROP2</u> values that are defined in section <u>2.2.1.2.5</u> and that specify the mix mode of the foreground.
- **PenStyle (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents one of the <u>PenStyle</u> values that are defined in section <u>2.2.1.2.4</u>.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 108 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

PenWidth (1 byte): This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the width, in pixels, of the pen.

PenColor (3 bytes): This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the color value of the pen that is specified by a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.

2.2.2.4.10.1.27 SaveBitmap

The SaveBitmap order contains a region of the screen that the receiver SHOULD save or restore.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
	pControlFlags OrderType (optional)												Fi	eldl	Byte	es				Bo	oun	ds (opt	iona	ıl)						
											Sa	ave	dBit	maj	oPo	sitio	on (opti	iona	l)											
					nLe	eftR	ect	(op	otion	nal)											nTo	эрR	ect	(op	tion	al)					
	nRightRect (optional) nBottomRect (optional)																														
Operation																															

- **pControlFlags (1 byte):** MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration. If the order differs in type from the last order that was sent, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE. If the bounding rectangle has changed since the last order of the same type, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS. If the coordinates of the bounding rectangle are specified as deltas from the last bounding rectangle that was used, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS.
- **OrderType (1 byte):** If the order differs in type from the last, this field MUST contain the value OE2_SAVEBITMAP_ORDER from the <u>Order Types</u> enumeration. If the order is the same type as the last, this field is not present.
- **FieldBytes (1 byte):** An 8-bit field, with each bit indicating which of the fields that follow the **Bounds** field is present. A bit set to 1 indicates that the field is present and its value has changed since the same order type was last sent.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
А	В	С	D	E	0	0	0

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 109 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Where the bits are defined as:

Value	Description
А	The SavedBitmapPosition value is present.
В	The nLeftRect value is present.
С	The nTopRect value is present.
D	The nRightRect value is present.
E	The nBottomRect value is present.

The bits that are marked with 0 MUST be 0.

- **Bounds (13 bytes):** A byte array of a <u>BoundsData</u> structure. This field is present only if the **pControlFlags** field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS from the **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration.
- **SavedBitmapPosition (4 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the start position for the rectangle in the saved bitmap of the client.
- **nLeftRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the x-coordinate within the window of the left edge of the rectangle.
- **nTopRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the y-coordinate within the window of the top edge of the rectangle.
- **nRightRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the x-coordinate within the window of the right edge of the rectangle.
- **nBottomRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the y-coordinate within the window of the bottom edge of the rectangle.
- **Operation (2 bytes):** MUST be set to 0x0000 or 0x0001. If set to 0x0000, the receiver SHOULD save the referenced region of the screen. If set to 0x0001, the receiver SHOULD restore the referenced region of the screen from the saved copy.

Value	Meaning
0×0000	SHOULD save the referenced screen region.
0x0001	SHOULD restore the referenced screen region.

2.2.2.4.10.1.28 ScreenBlt

The ScreenBlt order contains a bit-block transfer between regions of the screen.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
		pCc	ontr	olFl	ags				Ord	erT	ype	(op	otior	nal)				Fi	eldl	Byte	es				Вс	ouno	ds (opti	iona	ıl)	
																•															
					nLe	eftR	ect	(op	tion	al)											nTo	opR	ect	(op	tion	al)					
					n١	Wid	th (opti	iona	l)											n⊦	leig	ht (opt	iona	al)					
	bRop (optional) nXSr												c (c	(optional)							nYSrc (optional)										
								•																							

- **pControlFlags (1 byte):** MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration. If the order differs in type from the last order that was sent, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE. If the bounding rectangle has changed since the last order of the same type, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS. If the coordinates of the bounding rectangle are specified as deltas from the last bounding rectangle that was used, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS.
- **OrderType (1 byte):** If the order differs in type from the last, this field MUST contain the value OE2_SCRBLT_ORDER from the <u>Order Types</u> enumeration. If the order is the same type as the last, this field is not present.
- **FieldBytes (1 byte):** An 8-bit field, with each bit indicating which of the fields that follow the **Bounds** field is present. A bit set to 1 indicates that the field is present and its value has changed since the same order type was last sent.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
А	В	С	D	E	F	G	0

Where the bits are defined as:

Value	Description
А	The nLeftRect value is present.
В	The nTopRect value is present.
С	The nWidth value is present.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 111 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Value	Description
D	The nHeight value is present.
E	The bRop value is present.
F	The nXSrc value is present.
G	The nYSrc value is present.

The bits that are marked with 0 MUST be 0.

- **Bounds (13 bytes):** A byte array of a <u>BoundsData</u> structure. This field is present only if the **pControlFlags** field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS from the **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration.
- **nLeftRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the x-coordinate of the left edge of the target rectangle.
- **nTopRect (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the y-coordinate top edge of the target rectangle.
- **nWidth (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the width, in pixels, of the target rectangle.
- **nHeight (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the height, in pixels, of the target rectangle.
- **bRop (1 byte):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the high-order byte of a Windows GDI ternary raster operation code.<<u>24></u>
- **nXSrc (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the x-coordinate of the left side of the source rectangle.
- **nYSrc (4 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the y-coordinate of the top side of the source rectangle.

2.2.2.4.10.1.29 TextOrder

The TextOrder order contains a string.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
	pControlFlags OrderType (optional) FieldBytes																														
	Bounds (optional)																														

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 112 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

 BackMode	(optional)	nXStart (optional)			
 nYStart (optional)	BackColor (optional)			
	ForeColor	(optional)			
 Charl	BreakExtra				
 Break	FontHeight (optional)				
 FontWidth	FontWeight (optional)				
 FontFlags	(optional)	FontIndex (optional)			
	String (variable)				

- **pControlFlags (1 byte):** MUST be set to the value OE2_CF_STANDARD_ENC from the <u>OE2</u> <u>Control Flags</u> enumeration. If the order differs in type from the last order that was sent, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_TYPE_CHANGE. If the bounding rectangle has changed since the last order of the same type, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS. If the coordinates of the bounding rectangle are specified as deltas from the last bounding rectangle that was used, this field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_DELTACOORDS.
- **OrderType (1 byte):** If the order differs in type from the last, this field MUST contain the value OE2_TEXTOUT_ORDER from the <u>Order Types</u> enumeration. If the order is the same type as the last, this field is not present.
- **FieldBytes (2 bytes):** A 16-bit field, with each bit indicating which of the fields that follow the **Bounds** field is present. A bit set to 1 indicates that the field is present and its value has changed since the same order type was last sent.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5
А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	Ι	J	0	0	0	0	0	0

Where the bits are defined as:

Value	Description
А	The BackMode value is present.
В	The nXStart value is present.
С	The nYStart value is present.
D	The BackColor value is present.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

113 / 201

Value	Description
E	The ForeColor value is present.
F	The FontHeight value is present.
G	The FontWidth value is present.
н	The FontWeight value is present.
I	The FontFlags value is present.
ſ	The FontIndex value is present.

The bits that are marked with 0 MUST be 0.

- **Bounds (13 bytes):** A byte array of a <u>BoundsData</u> structure. This field is present only if the **pControlFlags** field contains the bitwise **AND** of the value OE2_CF_BOUNDS from the **OE2 Control Flags** enumeration.
- **BackMode (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents one of the **BackMode** values that are defined in section 2.2.1.2.1 and that specify how the foreground and background SHOULD be mixed.
- **nXStart (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the window's x-coordinate of the string.
- **nYStart (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the window's y-coordinate of the string.
- **BackColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the background color value and is specified by a byte array of a <u>TSHR COLOR</u> structure.
- **ForeColor (3 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the foreground color value and is specified by a byte array of a TSHR_COLOR structure.
- **CharExtra (2 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- **BreakExtra (2 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- **BreakCount (2 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- **FontHeight (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the height of the font, in logical units.
- **FontWidth (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the width of the font, in logical units.<a><26>
- **FontWeight (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the weight of the font, in logical units from 0x00000000 through 0x000003E8 (1000).

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 114 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

FontFlags (2 bytes): This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents a bitmap of the following values, indicating attributes of the font.

Value	Meaning
NF_FIXED_PITCH 0x00000001	The text SHOULD use a fixed pitch.
NF_FIXED_SIZE 0x00000002	The text SHOULD use a fixed size.
NF_ITALIC 0x00000004	The text SHOULD be italic.
NF_UNDERLINE 0x0000008	The text SHOULD be underlined.
NF_STRIKEOUT 0x00000010	The text SHOULD be struck out.
NF_TRUETYPE 0x0000080	The text SHOULD be drawn with a TrueType font.

- **FontIndex (2 bytes):** This value MUST be present if the corresponding bit from the **FieldBytes** field is set. This represents the index of the font in the font table. The font index is an index into an array of font names. For example, 0x41 is the first index into the remote font table that starts with the character 'A'.
- **String (variable):** The text to be drawn. The first byte of the string is an integer that indicates the length of the string. The string MUST be from 1 to 256 bytes in length.

2.2.2.4.10.1.30 UpdateBitmapPDU

The UpdateBitmapPDU order updates a region of the screen.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
														F	Posi	tion	I														
																•															
						r	ealV	Vidt	:h													re	ealH	leigl	ht						
							For	mat	:													со	mpi	ress	ed						
						c	lata	Size	e												(data	a (v	aria	ble))					
																•															

Position (8 bytes): A byte array of a <u>TSHR RECT16</u> structure that specifies the left, upper, right, and lower edges of the region, in order.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 115 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

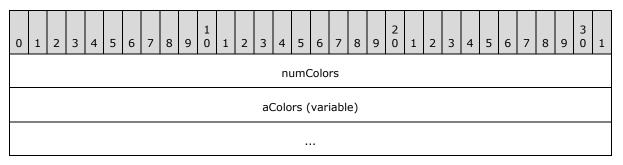
- **realWidth (2 bytes):** The width of the included bitmap, which MAY exceed the width that is specified in the **position** field because of padding in pixels.
- **realHeight (2 bytes):** The height of the included bitmap, which MAY exceed the height that is specified in the **position** field because of padding in pixels.
- Format (2 bytes): The bits per pixel of the bitmap.
- **compressed (2 bytes):** MUST be set to 0x0000 or 0x0001. If set to 0x0001, the bitmap is compressed. If set to 0x0000, the bitmap is not compressed.

dataSize (2 bytes): The length, in bytes, of the data.

data (variable): Either the uncompressed bitmap data or a <u>Compressed Bitmap</u> structure.

2.2.2.4.10.1.31 UpdatePalettePDU

The UpdatePalettePDU order describes the palette for <u>UpdateBitmapPDU</u> orders.

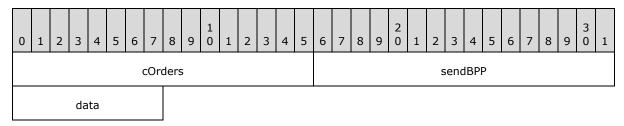


numColors (4 bytes): An integer that indicates the number of <u>TSHR COLOR</u> structures in **aColors**.

aColors (variable): An array of TSHR_COLOR structures, with each color specified as 1 byte each for the red, green, and blue components.

2.2.2.4.10.1.32 UpdateSynchronizePDU

The UpdateSynchronizePDU order resets the state of the connection.



Note that the values "cOrders", "sendBPP", and "data" MUST NOT be sent.

2.2.2.5 S20_DELETE

The S20_DELETE packet is sent by a host to remove a client from an application-sharing session.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 116 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
	length																				Ver	rsio	n/Ty	/pe							
	user																			C	orre	lato	or								
																							tar	get							
						le	enN	lam	e									с	aps	Dat	а										

length (2 bytes): The length, in bytes, of the packet including the 2 bytes required for this length value.

Version/Type (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0034.

- **user (2 bytes):** The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.
- **correlator (4 bytes):** The unique identifier for the new session. The first two bytes are the MCS user identifier (above) followed by a monotonically increasing 2-byte sequence number starting at zero.
- **target (2 bytes):** The identifier of the node to remove from the session, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) layer.

lenName (2 bytes): MUST be set to the value 0x0000.

capsData (1 byte): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

2.2.2.6 S20_END

The S20_END packet is sent by a host to end an application-sharing session.

0	1	2	З	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
	length																					Ver	sio	n/Ty	/pe						
	user																				C	orre	elato	or							
	user 																					le	enN	am	e						
		с	aps	Dat	a																										

length (2 bytes): The length, in bytes, of the packet including the 2 bytes required for this length value.

Version/Type (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0036.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 117 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **user (2 bytes):** The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.
- **correlator (4 bytes):** The unique identifier for the new session. The first two bytes are the MCS user identifier (above) followed by a monotonically increasing 2-byte sequence number starting at zero.

lenName (2 bytes): SHOULD be set to the value 0x0000.

capsData (1 byte): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

2.2.2.7 S20_JOIN

The S20_JOIN packet is sent by a client to join an existing application-sharing session.

0	1 2	3	}	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	5 6	7	8	9	9 2 9 0	1	2	3	4	5		6 7	8	9	3 0	1
							Len	gth	l													Ver	rsio	n/T	уре						
							Us	er														le	enN	lam	e						
							lenC	Cap	S												nar	neD	ata	ı (va	arial	bl	e)				
	capsData																														
	(capsData cont'd for 43 rows)																														

Length (2 bytes): The length, in bytes, of the packet including the 2 bytes required for this length value.

Version/Type (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0032.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

lenName (2 bytes): The length, in bytes, of nameData.

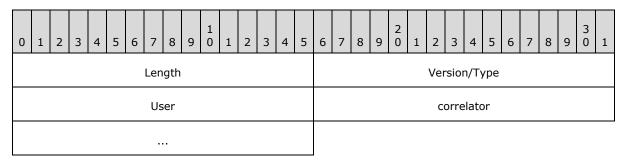
lenCaps (2 bytes): The length, in bytes, of capsData.

nameData (variable): A null-terminated array of 8-bit, unsigned ASCII characters. The name of the user. The default value of the **nameData** field is supplied by the user. <<u><27></u>

capsData (204 bytes): A <u>CPCALLCAPS</u> structure that describes the capabilities of the sender.

2.2.2.8 S20_LEAVE

The S20_LEAVE packet is sent by a client to end its participation in an application-sharing session.



Length (2 bytes): The length, in bytes, of the packet including the 2 bytes required for this length value.

Version/Type (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0035.

User (2 bytes): The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Server (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.

correlator (4 bytes): The unique identifier for the new session. The first two bytes are the MCS user identifier (above) followed by a monotonically increasing 2-byte sequence number starting at zero.

2.2.2.9 S20_RESPOND

The S20_RESPOND packet is sent from a host or client to respond to an <u>S20_CREATE</u>, <u>S20_JOIN</u> or S20_RESPONDmessage.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
	Length																		Ver	sior	ו/Ty	уре									
							Us	ser														C	orre	lato	or						
																				0	rigir	nato	or								

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 119 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

lenName	lenCaps										
nameData	(variable)										
caps	Data										
(capsData cont'd for 43 rows)											

Length (2 bytes): The length, in bytes, of the packet including the 2 bytes required for this length value.

Version/Type (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0033.

- **User (2 bytes):** The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.
- **correlator (4 bytes):** The unique identifier for the new session. The first two bytes are the MCS user identifier (above) followed by a monotonically increasing 2-byte sequence number starting at zero.
- **originator (2 bytes):** The identifier of the node to which this packet is in response, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) layer.

lenName (2 bytes): The length, in bytes, of nameData.

- lenCaps (2 bytes): The length, in bytes, of capsData.
- **nameData (variable):** A null-terminated array of 8-bit, unsigned ASCII characters. The name of the user. By default, the user supplies this name; otherwise, the computer name is used from GetComputerName().

capsData (204 bytes): A <u>CPCALLCAPS</u> structure that describes the capabilities of the sender.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 120 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

2.2.3 Chat Protocol

The Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol allows for peers to exchange text communication data in a packet utilizing MCS. It should be noted that the Chat Protocol uses MCS for its transport layer.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
			len	gth															hea	der											
													(data	a (va	aria	ble))													

length (1 byte): The length of the header, including this field. MUST be set to 0x08.

header (7 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0000000000000.

data (variable): A null-terminated string that contains text data. Note that this string is in UTF-16 format and is transmitted in little-endian order.

2.2.4 File Transfer Protocol

Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol peers engage in File Transfer Protocol (FTP) through the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) T.127 standard, as specified in [T127], except for the following extensions.

Microsoft NetMeeting Extensions

For cases of NonStandardPDU messages in FTP, the following string constants are used.

Constant	Value
PROSHARE_STRING	"NetMeeting 1 MBFT"
PROSHARE_FILE_END_STRING	"NetMeeting 1 FileEnd"
PROSHARE_CHANNEL_LEAVE_STRING	"NetMeeting 1 ChannelLeave"

Sending NonStandardPDUs uses the following logic:

- If the NonStandardPDU is sent at the end of file transfer, the protocol data unit (PDU) is transferred with a PROSHARE_FILE_END_STRING key.
- If the NonStandardPDU is sent while leaving the channel, the PDU is transferred with a PROSHARE_CHANNEL_LEAVE_STRING key.
- Otherwise, the NonStandardPDU is sent with the PROSHARE_STRING key.

The following members are optional.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Member	Description
ASNHandle ASNfile_request_handle; /* optional */	A unique handle to reference the file throughout the file transfer operation. Its value is obtained from the ASNFile_OfferPDU structure.
ASNUserID ASNmbft_ID; /* optional */	A unique handle to identify the user throughout the file transfer session. Its value is obtained from the ASNFile_OfferPDU structure.

2.2.5 NetMeeting Object Manager

The NetMeeting Object Manager provides a generic way to manage abstract data. It manages the creation, sequence, access control, update, and order of any abstract object in a session that has two or more nodes. The NetMeeting Object Manager protocol defines a set of four control packet types to be exchanged via the S20 protocol layer:

- Joiner
- Lock
- Wsgroup send
- Operation

Packets of type joiner, lock, and wsgroup send MUST be present as fixed-length data structures. The operation packet length varies per operation message type. The operation packet length MUST be used to determine whether a variable-length data packet follows. Each data packet MUST begin with an unsigned 32-bit integer length field. For more information on each packet type, refer to sections specified by the table below.

The late joiner protocol is defined as a subset of NetMeeting Object Manager messages. For more information, refer to <u>Late Joiner Protocol Overview (section 3.1.5.4)</u>.

Packet Name	Packet Type	Description of Packet Function
OMNET HELLO	joiner	Requests user ID discovery.
OMNET WELCOME	joiner	Replies to OMNET_HELLO.
OMNET LOCK REQ	lock	Requests a lock on a workset /object.
OMNET LOCK GRANT	lock	Grants a lock on a workset/object.
OMNET LOCK DENY	lock	Denies a lock on a workset/object.
OMNET LOCK NOTIFY	lock	Sends notification granting a lock request.
OMNET UNLOCK	lock	Unlocks a workset/object.
OMNET WSGROUP SEND REQ	wsgroup send	Requests the current contents of a workset group after a late join.
OMNET WSGROUP SEND MIDWAY	wsgroup send	Notifies a late joiner that it knows about all worksets currently in use.
OMNET WSGROUP SEND COMPLETE	wsgroup	Notifies the late joiner that all workset group

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Packet Name	Packet Type	Description of Packet Function
	send	contents have been sent.
OMNET WSGROUP SEND DENY	wsgroup send	Denies a late joiner catch-up request.
OMNET WORKSET CLEAR	operation	Requests that an Object Manager delete the contents of a specific workset group.
OMNET WORKSET NEW	operation	Notifies a late joiner of each workset in a workset group.
OMNET WORKSET CATCHUP	operation	Notifies a late joiner of each workset in a workset group.
OMNET OBJECT ADD	operation + data	Adds an object at a relative position in a workset list.
OMNET OBJECT CATCHUP	operation + data	Notifies a late joiner of each object in a workset group.
OMNET OBJECT REPLACE	operation + data	Replaces a workset list object with new data.
OMNET OBJECT UPDATE	operation + data	Updates a workset list object with new data.
OMNET OBJECT DELETE	operation	Deletes a specified object from a workset group.
OMNET OBJECT MOVE	operation	Moves an object to a relative position in a workset list.
OMNET MORE DATA	operation + data	Sends an operation header plus an object segment in a data packet. Invoked when an object cannot be sent in a single buffer.

2.2.5.1 NetMeeting Object Manager Hello

A 'late joiner' **object manager instance** broadcasts an OMNET_HELLO packet on the well-known ObManControl (Object Manager Control) channel after attaching to a domain that contains an incoming call. ObManControl is used by the client to register a workset group. ObManControl also allows the client to open and examine the contents of workset #0 to discover the names and profiles of all workset groups existing in a domain. Each receiving object manager instance responds with an <u>OMNET WELCOME</u> message. This exchange enables a 'late joiner' instance to discover the user IDs of the other object manager instances in the domain. The 'late joiner' object manager instance later requests a copy of the ObManControl workset group from one of the responding instances.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
							Ser	lder														me	ssa	geT	ype						
														(caps	Ler	ı														

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 123 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

compressionCaps

Sender (2 bytes): The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x000A.

capsLen (4 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0000004.

compressionCaps (4 bytes): The bitwise OR of OM_CAPS_ bits. MUST be one of the following values.

Name	Value
OM_CAPS_PKW_COMPRESSION	0x0000002
OM_CAPS_NO_COMPRESSION	0x0000004

2.2.5.2 NetMeeting Object Manager Lock Deny

An object manager instance replies to the sender of an <u>OMNET_LOCK_REQ</u> packet with an OMNET_LOCK DENY packet to indicate an unsuccessful workset/object lock attempt.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Ser	-	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2 me	3 ssag	4 geT	-	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
		w	sGro	oup	ID					w	ork	setI	D										dat	ta1							
														r	ese	rve	ł														

Sender (2 bytes): The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0017.

wsGroupID (1 byte): Workset group ID (unique to the domain). This value is generated internally by the <u>NetMeeting Object Manager</u>. It consists of a value from 0 to 63 that is checked for uniqueness among other NetMeeting nodes present on the network.

worksetID (1 byte): An 8-bit workset ID defined within a workset group.

data1 (2 bytes): Unsigned 16-bit integer correlator.

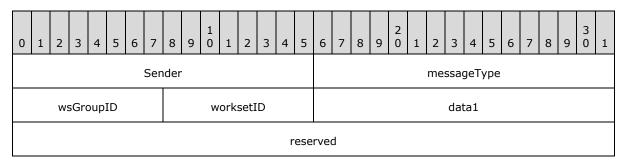
reserved (4 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 124 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

2.2.5.3 NetMeeting Object Manager Lock Grant

An object manager instance replies to the sender of an <u>OMNET_LOCK_REQ</u> packet with an OMNET_LOCK_GRANT packet to indicate a successful workset/object lock attempt.



Sender (2 bytes): The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0016.

wsGroupID (1 byte): The workset group ID (unique to the domain). This value is generated internally by the <u>NetMeeting Object Manager</u>. It consists of a value from 0 to 63 that is checked for uniqueness among other NetMeeting nodes present on the network.

worksetID (1 byte): An 8-bit workset ID defined within a workset group.

data1 (2 bytes): An unsigned 16-bit integer correlator.

reserved (4 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

2.2.5.4 NetMeeting Object Manager Lock Notify

An object manager instance broadcasts an OMNET_LOCK_NOTIFY packet on the well-known ObManControl channel after relinquishing a workset lock to another object manager instance.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
							Ser	lder														me	ssag	geT	ype						
		w	sGro	oup	ID					w	ork	setI	D										dat	a1							
								•						r	ese	rve	ł														

Sender (2 bytes): The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0019.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 125 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

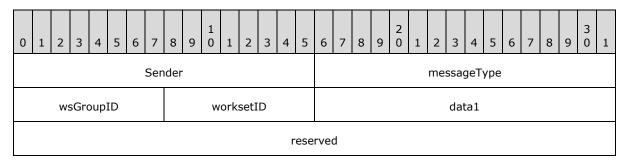
wsGroupID (1 byte): The workset group ID (unique to the domain). This value is generated internally by the <u>NetMeeting Object Manager</u>. It consists of a value from 0 to 63 that is checked for uniqueness among other NetMeeting nodes present on the network.

worksetID (1 byte): An 8-bit workset ID defined within a workset group.

data1 (2 bytes): An unsigned 16-bit integer correlator used to identify the locking instance.

2.2.5.5 NetMeeting Object Manager Lock Request

The OMNET_LOCK_REQ packet is the initial message of the NetMeeting Object Manager workset locking protocol. An object manager instance attempts to lock a workset by enumerating the User IDs of the other object manager instances currently using its workset group, and by adding these User IDs to a list of 'expected respondents'. If this list is non-empty, the locking object manager instance sends an OMNET_LOCK_REQ packet on the workset group channel to each object manager instance in the list.



Sender (2 bytes): The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0015.

- **wsGroupID (1 byte):** The workset group ID (unique to the domain). This value is generated internally by the <u>NetMeeting Object Manager</u>. It consists of a value from 0 to 63 that is checked for uniqueness among other NetMeeting nodes present on the network.
- worksetID (1 byte): An 8-bit workset ID defined within a workset group.
- data1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- **reserved (4 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

2.2.5.6 NetMeeting Object Manager More Data

An object manager instance sends an OMNET_MORE_DATA packet on the workset group channel to continue transmission of a workset object. This packet is immediately followed by a data packet containing a full or partial workset object.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 126 / 201

Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

reserved (4 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
							Ser	der	•													me	ssa	geT	уре						
														da	itaL	eng	th														
													(data	a (v	aria	ble))													

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0046.

dataLength (4 bytes): The total byte length of the following data packet.

data (variable): Data packet containing a full or partial workset object, as specified in section 2.2.5.22 and subsections.

2.2.5.7 NetMeeting Object Manager Object Add

An Object Manager helper instance sends an OMNET_OBJECT_ADD message to a late joiner instance on its single node channel. For each object in each workset in a workset group, an OMNET_OBJECT_ADD message adds an object at a relative position in a workset list, as specified by **position** and by the Object Manager sequence stamp that is contained in **seqStamp_genNumber** and **seqStamp_userID**.

Depending on the enumerated value of **position**, (FIRST or LAST), the Object Manager searches (forward / backward) from the (start / end) of the workset until finding an object that does not have a (FIRST / LAST) position, or that has a (lower / higher) sequence stamp. The Object Manager inserts the object to be added (before / after) the found object.

For more information about operations sequencing via sequence stamps, see <u>NetMeeting Object</u> <u>Manager Sequence Stamps</u>.

Each OMNET_OBJECT_ADD message is followed by a data packet that contains a full or partial workset object.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
							Ser	nder														me	ssag	geT	ype						
		w	sGro	oup	ID				worksetID										oosi	tior	ı						fla	igs			
								•				s	eqS	Stan	1p_q	gen	Nur	nbe	r												
					se	eqSt	am	p_u	iser]	[D											S	eqS	tan	ן_קו	bad	1					

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 127 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

ObjectID_	_sequence										
ObjectID_creator	ObjectID_pad1										
tota	lSize										
updat	updateSize										
dataL	ength										
data (v	ariable)										

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0032.

wsGroupID (1 byte): The workset group ID (unique to the domain). This value is generated internally by the <u>NetMeeting Object Manager</u>. It consists of a value from 0 to 63 that is checked for uniqueness among other NetMeeting nodes that are present on the network.

worksetID (1 byte): An 8-bit workset ID that is defined in a workset group.

position (1 byte): An enumerated relative position in the workset that is defined as FIRST or LAST.

Value	Meaning
0x02	FIRST
0x01	LAST

flags (1 byte): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

- **seqStamp_genNumber (4 bytes):** The current workset generation number of the operation sequence stamp as of the issue time.
- seqStamp_userID (2 bytes): The MCS user ID of the issuing object manager instance.
- seqStamp_pad1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored
 on receipt.
- **ObjectID_sequence (4 bytes):** An unsigned 32-bit integer sequence number (3.1.5.5).
- **ObjectID_creator (2 bytes):** An unsigned 16-bit integer MCS userid of the object manager instance that created the Object ID.
- **ObjectID_pad1 (2 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 128 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

totalSize (4 bytes): The total byte length of the transferred data.

updateSize (4 bytes): The total byte length of the update data transferred.

dataLength (4 bytes): The total byte length of the following data packet.

data (variable): A data packet that contains a full or partial workset object, as specified in section <u>2.2.5.22</u> and its subsections.

2.2.5.8 NetMeeting Object Manager Object Catchup

The OMNET_OBJECT_CATCHUP message is part of the late-joiner message set. In response to an <u>OMNET_WSGROUP_SEND_REQ</u> message from a late joiner instance, an Object Manager helper instance sends an OMNET_OBJECT_CATCHUP message to a late joiner instance on its single node channel for each object in each workset within its workset group.

The OMNET_OBJECT_CATCHUP message contains the <u>OMNET_OBJECT_ADD</u> message format and specifies extra fields for the position, replace, and update stamps. Except for deleted workset objects, the OMNET_OBJECT_CATCHUP message is followed by a data packet that contains a workset object.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4		5 6	7	8	9	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
							Ser	lder												•		me	ssag	jeTy	ype						
		ws	Gro	oup	ID					w	orks	setI	D					I	pos	sitior	۱						fla	gs			
												s	eqS	Stan	np	o_ger	Nur	nbe	er												
					se	eqSt	tam	p_u	serI	D											S	eqS	stam	ıp_p	bad	1					
													Ob	ject	I	D_se	quer	nce													
	ObjectID_creator ObjectID_pad1																														
	totalSize																														
														up	bd	lateS	ze														
												pos	itio	nSt	ar	mp_g	enN	lum	be	er											
				F	oosi	tior	۱Sta	mp_	_use	erID)										pos	itio	nSta	amp	o_pa	ad1					
												rep	lac	eSta	an	np_g	enN	uml	ber	r											
	replaceStamp_userID replaceStamp_pad1																														
		updateStamp_genNumber																													

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 129 / 201

Copyright ${\small ©}$ 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

updateStamp_userID	updateStamp_pad1
dataL	ength
data (v	ariable)

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0033.

wsGroupID (1 byte): The workset group ID (unique to the domain). This value is generated internally by the NetMeeting Object Manager. It consists of a value from 0 to 63 that is checked for uniqueness among other NetMeeting nodes present on the network.

worksetID (1 byte): An 8-bit workset ID that is defined in a workset group.

position (1 byte): An enumerated relative position in the workset that is defined as FIRST or LAST.

Value	Meaning
0x02	FIRST
0x01	LAST

flags (1 byte): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

- **seqStamp_genNumber (4 bytes):** The current workset generation number of the operation sequence stamp as of the issue time.
- seqStamp_userID (2 bytes): The MCS user ID of the issuing object manager instance.
- seqStamp_pad1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored
 on receipt.
- **ObjectID_sequence (4 bytes):** An unsigned 32-bit integer sequence number (3.1.5.5).
- **ObjectID_creator (2 bytes):** An unsigned 16-bit integer MCS userid of the object manager instance that created the Object ID.
- **ObjectID_pad1 (2 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- totalSize (4 bytes): The total byte length of the transferred data.
- updateSize (4 bytes): The total byte length of the update transferred data.
- **positionStamp_genNumber (4 bytes):** The workset generation number of the operation position stamp.

positionStamp_userID (2 bytes): The MCS user ID of the position stamp.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

130 / 201

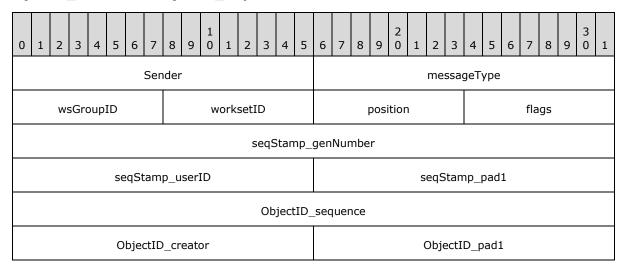
- **positionStamp_pad1 (2 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- **replaceStamp_genNumber (4 bytes):** The workset generation number of the operation replacement stamp.
- replaceStamp_userID (2 bytes): The MCS user ID of the operation replacement stamp.
- replaceStamp_pad1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be
 ignored on receipt.
- updateStamp_genNumber (4 bytes): The workset generation number of the operation
 update stamp.
- updateStamp_userID (2 bytes): The MCS user ID of the operation update stamp.
- updateStamp_pad1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be
 ignored on receipt.

dataLength (4 bytes): The total byte length of the following data packet.

data (variable): Data packet containing a full or partial workset object, as specified in section 2.2.5.22 and subsections.

2.2.5.9 NetMeeting Object Manager Object Delete

An object manager instance broadcasts an OMNET_OBJECT_DELETE message on the workset group channel to delete a specified object from a workset group. The object is uniquely identified by a network user ID and a four-byte unsigned integer sequence number. Refer to fields **ObjectID_creator** and **ObjectID_sequence**.



Sender (2 bytes): The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0036.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 131 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **wsGroupID (1 byte):** The workset group ID (unique to the domain). This value is generated internally by the NetMeeting Object Manager. It consists of a value from 0 to 63 that is checked for uniqueness among other NetMeeting nodes that are present on the network.
- worksetID (1 byte): An 8-bit workset ID that is defined in a workset group.
- position (1 byte): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- flags (1 byte): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- **seqStamp_genNumber (4 bytes):** The current workset generation number of the operation sequence stamp as of the issue time.
- seqStamp_userID (2 bytes): The MCS user ID of the issuing object manager instance.
- seqStamp_pad1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored
 on receipt.
- **ObjectID_sequence (4 bytes):** An unsigned 32-bit integer sequence number (3.1.5.5).
- **ObjectID_creator (2 bytes):** An unsigned 16-bit integer MCS userid of the object manager instance that created the Object ID.
- **ObjectID_pad1 (2 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

2.2.5.10 NetMeeting Object Manager Object Move

An object manager instance broadcasts an OMNET_OBJECT_MOVE message on the workset group channel to move an object to a relative position in a workset list, as specified by **position** and by the Object Manager sequence stamp that is formed from the ordered values of

seqStamp_genNumber. Depending on the enumerated value of **position**, (FIRST or LAST), the Object Manager searches (forward / backward) from the (start / end) of the workset until it finds an object that is not (FIRST / LAST), or that has a (lower / higher) position stamp. The Object Manager inserts the object to be moved (before / after) the found object. For more information about relative stamp order, refer to <u>OMNET_OBJECT_ADD</u>.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9 ² 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9 3 1
Sen	nder	messag	јеТуре
wsGroupID	worksetID	position	flags
	seqStamp_	genNumber	
seqStam	p_userID	seqStam	ıp_pad1
	ObjectID_	sequence	
ObjectID	_creator	ObjectII	D_pad1

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 132 / 201

Copyright \odot 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0037.

wsGroupID (1 byte): The workset group ID (unique to the domain). This value is generated internally by the <u>NetMeeting Object Manager</u>. It consists of a value from 0 to 63 that is checked for uniqueness among other NetMeeting nodes present on the network.

worksetID (1 byte): An 8-bit workset ID that is defined in a workset group.

position (1 byte): An enumerated relative position in the workset that is defined as FIRST or LAST.

Value	Meaning
0x02	FIRST
0x01	LAST

flags (1 byte): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

seqStamp_genNumber (4 bytes): The current workset generation number of the operation sequence stamp as of the issue time.

seqStamp_userID (2 bytes): The MCS user ID of the issuing object manager instance.

seqStamp_pad1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored
 on receipt.

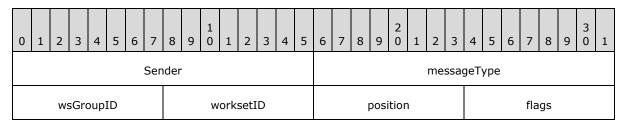
ObjectID_sequence (4 bytes): An unsigned 32-bit integer sequence number (3.1.5.5).

- **ObjectID_creator (2 bytes):** An unsigned 16-bit integer MCS userid of the object manager instance that created the Object ID.
- **ObjectID_pad1 (2 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

2.2.5.11 NetMeeting Object Manager Object Replace

An object manager instance broadcasts an OMNET_OBJECT_REPLACE message on the workset group channel to replace an object in a workset list with new object data that is sent in an attached data packet. The replacement sequence stamp is sent in the **seqStamp_genNumber** and **seqStamp_userID** fields.

For more information about operations sequencing via sequence stamps, refer to <u>NetMeeting Object</u> <u>Manager Sequence Stamps</u>.



[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

seqStamp_	genNumber
seqStamp_userID	seqStamp_pad1
ObjectID_	sequence
ObjectID_creator	ObjectID_pad1
tota	Size
dataL	ength
data (v	ariable)

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0034.

- **wsGroupID (1 byte):** The workset group ID (unique to the domain). This value is generated internally by the <u>NetMeeting Object Manager</u>. It consists of a value from 0 to 63 that is checked for uniqueness among other NetMeeting nodes that are present on the network.
- worksetID (1 byte): An 8-bit workset ID that is defined in a workset group.
- **position (1 byte):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- flags (1 byte): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- **seqStamp_genNumber (4 bytes):** The current workset generation number of the operation sequence stamp as of the issue time.
- seqStamp_userID (2 bytes): The MCS user ID of the issuing object manager instance.
- seqStamp_pad1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored
 on receipt.
- **ObjectID_sequence (4 bytes):** An unsigned 32-bit integer sequence number (3.1.5.5).
- **ObjectID_creator (2 bytes):** An unsigned 16-bit integer MCS userid of the object manager instance that created the Object ID.
- **ObjectID_pad1 (2 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- totalSize (4 bytes): The total byte length of the transferred data.
- dataLength (4 bytes): The total byte length of the following data packet.
- **data (variable):** The data packet that contains a full or partial workset object, as specified in section <u>2.2.5.22</u> and subsections.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

134 / 201

2.2.5.12 NetMeeting Object Manager Object Update

An object manager instance broadcasts an OMNET_OBJECT_UPDATE message on the workset group channel to update an object in a workset list with the new object data that is sent in an attached data packet.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 ¹ 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
Ser	nder												me	ssag	geT	уре						
wsGroupID	W	orks	setII	D					I	oos	itior	ı						fla	gs			
seqStamp_genNumber																						
seqStamp_userID seqStamp_pad1																						
				Obj	ect	ID_	seq	uer	nce													
ObjectIE	_creator											(Obj∉	ectI	D_p	oad1	_					
					t	otal	Size	9														
					da	taL	eng	th														
				d	lata	ı (va	aria	ble))													

Sender (2 bytes): The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0035.

- **wsGroupID (1 byte):** The workset group ID (unique to the domain). This value is generated internally by the <u>NetMeeting Object Manager</u>. It consists of a value from 0 to 63 that is checked for uniqueness among other NetMeeting nodes present on the network.
- worksetID (1 byte): An 8-bit workset ID that is defined in a workset group.
- position (1 byte): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- flags (1 byte): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- **seqStamp_genNumber (4 bytes):** The current workset generation number of the operation sequence stamp as of the issue time.

seqStamp_userID (2 bytes): The MCS user ID of the issuing object manager instance.

seqStamp_pad1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored
 on receipt.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

135 / 201

ObjectID_sequence (4 bytes): An unsigned 32-bit integer sequence number (3.1.5.5).

ObjectID_creator (2 bytes): An unsigned 16-bit integer MCS user ID of the object manager instance that created the Object ID.

ObjectID_pad1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

totalSize (4 bytes): The total byte length of the transferred data.

dataLength (4 bytes): The total byte length of the following data packet.

data (variable): The data packet that contains a full or partial workset object, as specified in section <u>2.2.5.22</u> and its subsections.

2.2.5.13 NetMeeting Object Manager Unlock

An object manager instance broadcasts an OMNET_UNLOCK packet on the well-known ObManControl channel to unlock a workset/object.



Sender (2 bytes): The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0018.

wsGroupID (1 byte): The workset group ID (unique to the domain). This value is generated internally by the <u>NetMeeting Object Manager</u>. It consists of a value from 0 to 63 that is checked for uniqueness among other NetMeeting nodes present on the network.

worksetID (1 byte): An 8-bit workset ID defined within a workset group.

data1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

reserved (4 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

2.2.5.14 NetMeeting Object Manager Welcome

An object manager instance broadcasts an OMNET WELCOME packet on the well-known ObManControl channel after (1) attaching to a domain that contains an outgoing call or (2) receiving an <u>OMNET HELLO</u> message.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 136 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
Sender messageType																															
														(caps	Ler	ı														
													СС	omp	res	sion	ıCap	os													

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x000B.

capsLen (4 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0000004.

compressionCaps (4 bytes): The bitwise OR of OM_CAPS_ bits. The only two bit values
 allowed are:

Name	Value
OM_CAPS_PKW_COMPRESSION	0x0000002
OM_CAPS_NO_COMPRESSION	0x0000004

2.2.5.15 NetMeeting Object Manager Workset Catchup

The OMNET_WORKSET_CATCHUP message is part of the Object Manager late joiner message set. In response to an <u>OMNET_WSGROUP_SEND_REQ</u> message from a late joiner instance, an Object Manager helper instance sends an OMNET_WORKSET_CATCHUP message for each workset in a workset group.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9 2 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9 3 1
Sen	nder	messag	деТуре
wsGroupID	worksetID	position	flags
	seqStamp_	genNumber	
seqStam	p_userID	seqStam	ıp_pad1
	ObjectID_	sequence	
ObjectID)_creator	ObjectII	D_pad1

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 137 / 201

Copyright ${\small ©}$ 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0030.

wsGroupID (1 byte): The workset group ID (unique to the domain). This value is generated internally by the <u>NetMeeting Object Manager</u>. It consists of a value from 0 to 63 that is checked for uniqueness among other NetMeeting nodes that are present on the network.

worksetID (1 byte): An 8-bit workset ID that is defined in a workset group.

position (1 byte): The low byte of a NET_PRIORITY value. A NET_PRIORITY value indicates the priority for the workset for WORKSET_NEW/WORKSET_CATCHUP messages. NET_PRIORITY has a size of two bytes. Priorities are contiguous numbers in the range NET_TOP_PRIORITY=0 and NETPRIORITY_LOWEST=65535.

flags (1 byte): The high byte of a NET_PRIORITY value.

- seqStamp_genNumber (4 bytes): The current workset generation number of the operation
 sequence stamp as of the issue time.
- seqStamp_userID (2 bytes): The MCS user ID of the issuing NetMeeting Object Manager
 instance.
- seqStamp_pad1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored
 on receipt.
- **ObjectID_sequence (4 bytes):** An unsigned 32-bit integer sequence number. For <u>OMNET_WORKSET_NEW</u> / OMNET_WORKSET_CATCHUP messages, the first byte contains a BOOL flag that designates whether the workset is persistent. If the flag is set to 0 (false), then the workset is not persistent. If the flag is set to any value other than 0, then the workset is persistent.
- **ObjectID_creator (2 bytes):** An unsigned 16-bit integer MCS user ID of the object manager instance that created the Object ID.
- **ObjectID_pad1 (2 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

2.2.5.16 NetMeeting Object Manager Workset Clear

An object manager instance broadcasts an OMNET_WORKSET_CLEAR message on the workset group channel to delete all workset objects that have addition stamps lower than the clear stamp that is specified by **clearStamp_genNumber** and **clearStamp_userID**. For more information about relative stamp order, refer to <u>OMNET_OBJECT_ADD</u>.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9 0 1 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9 3 1
Ser	nder	messag	јеТуре
wsGroupID	worksetID	position	flags
	clearStamp_	genNumber	

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 138 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

clearStamp_userID	clearStamp_pad1
-------------------	-----------------

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0028.

wsGroupID (1 byte): The workset group ID (unique to the domain). This value is generated internally by the <u>NetMeeting Object Manager</u>. It consists of a value from 0 to 63 that is checked for uniqueness among other NetMeeting nodes that are present on the network.

worksetID (1 byte): An 8-bit workset ID that is defined in a workset group.

position (1 byte): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

flags (1 byte): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

clearStamp_genNumber (4 bytes): The current workset generation number of the operation sequence stamp as of the issue time.

clearStamp_userID (2 bytes): The MCS user ID of the issuing object manager instance.

clearStamp_pad1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored
 on receipt.

2.2.5.17 NetMeeting Object Manager Workset New

The OMNET_WORKSET_NEW message is used to enumerate each workset in a workset group. For each workset in its workset group, an Object Manager helper instance sends an OMNET_WORKSET_NEW message to a late joiner instance on its single node channel.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
							Ser	nder	•													me	ssa	geT	ype						
		ws	Gro	oup	ID					w	ork	setI	D					I	posi	itior	ı						fla	gs			
												s	eqS	Stan	np_	gen	Nur	nbe	r												
					se	eqSt	am	p_u	iser]	ID											s	eqS	Stan	ו_p	pad	1					
													Ob	ject	ID_	sec	lner	nce													
					0	bje	ctID)_cr	eato	or											(Obje	ectI	D_p	ad1	L					

Sender (2 bytes): The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0029.

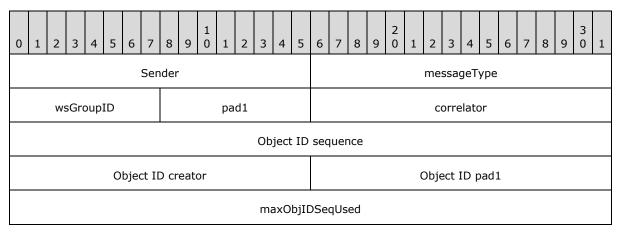
[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 139 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **wsGroupID (1 byte):** The workset group ID (unique to the domain). This value is generated internally by the <u>NetMeeting Object Manager</u>. It consists of a value from 0 to 63 that is checked for uniqueness among other NetMeeting nodes that are present on the network.
- worksetID (1 byte): An 8-bit workset ID that is defined in a workset group.
- **position (1 byte):** The low byte of a NET_PRIORITY value. A NET_PRIORITY value indicates the priority for the workset for WORKSET_NEW/WORKSET_CATCHUP messages. NET_PRIORITY has a size of two bytes. Priorities are contiguous numbers in the range NET_TOP_PRIORITY=0 and NETPRIORITY_LOWEST=65535.
- flags (1 byte): The high byte of a NET_PRIORITY value.
- **seqStamp_genNumber (4 bytes):** The current workset generation number of the operation sequence stamp as of the issue time.
- seqStamp_userID (2 bytes): The MCS user ID of the issuing object manager instance.
- seqStamp_pad1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored
 on receipt.
- **ObjectID_sequence (4 bytes):** An unsigned 32-bit integer sequence number. For the OMNET_WORKSET_NEW / <u>OMNET_WORKSET_CATCHUP</u> messages, the first byte contains a BOOL flag that designates whether the workset is persistent. If the flag is set to 0 (false), then the workset is not persistent. If the flag is set to any value other than 0, then the workset is persistent.
- **ObjectID_creator (2 bytes):** An unsigned 16-bit integer MCS user ID of the object manager instance that created the Object ID.
- **ObjectID_pad1 (2 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

2.2.5.18 NetMeeting Object Manager WSGROUP Send Complete

An Object Manager helper instance sends an OMNET_WSGROUP_SEND_COMPLETE message to notify an Object Manager late joiner instance that it has received a complete copy of the workset group contents.



[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 140 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0020.

- **wsGroupID (1 byte):** The workset group ID (unique to the domain). This value is generated internally by the <u>NetMeeting Object Manager</u>. It consists of a value from 0 to 63 that is checked for uniqueness among other NetMeeting nodes present on the network.
- pad1 (1 byte): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

correlator (2 bytes): A monotonically increasing 2-byte sequence number starting at zero.

- **Object ID sequence (4 bytes):** An unsigned 32-bit integer sequence number.
- **Object ID creator (2 bytes):** An unsigned 16-bit integer MCS userid of the object manager instance which created the Object ID.
- **Object ID pad1 (2 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- **maxObjIDSeqUsed (4 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

2.2.5.19 NetMeeting Object Manager WSGROUP Send Deny

An Object Manager helper instance sends an OMNET_WSGROUP_SEND DENY message as a negative response to an <u>OMNET WSGROUP SEND REQ</u> message from an Object Manager late joiner instance. After receiving this message, the late joiner instance selects a different helper instance to enumerate the workset group contents.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
							Ser	nder														me	ssag	geT	ype						
wsGroupID pad1 correlator																															
								•					Ob	ject	ID	sec	luer	nce													
					0	bje	ct II	D cr	eat	or											(⊃bje	ect I	D p	ad 1	L					
													ma	axO	bjIC	Se	qUs	ed													

Sender (2 bytes): The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0021.

wsGroupID (1 byte): The workset group ID (unique to the domain). This value is generated internally by the NetMeeting Object Manager. It consists of a value from 0 to 63 that is checked for uniqueness among other NetMeeting nodes present on the network.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 141 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

pad1 (1 byte): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

correlator (2 bytes): A monotonically increasing, 2-byte sequence number starting at zero.

Object ID sequence (4 bytes): An unsigned 32-bit integer sequence number.

Object ID creator (2 bytes): An unsigned 16-bit integer MCS user ID of the object manager instance that created the Object ID.

- **Object ID pad1 (2 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- **maxObjIDSeqUsed (4 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

2.2.5.20 NetMeeting Object Manager WSGROUP Send Midway

An Object Manager helper instance sends an OMNET_WSGROUP_SEND_MIDWAY message to advise an Object Manager late joiner instance that its list of worksets currently in use is complete. A helper instance sends this message after sending one or more <u>OMNET_WORKSET_CATCHUP</u> messages to inform the late joiner instance of the workset group contents.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
							Ser	nder														me	ssa	geT	ype						
	wsGroupID pad1 correlator																														
													Ob	ject	: ID	sec	quer	nce													
					0	bje	ct II) cr	eat	or											(⊃bje	ect I	ID p	bad :	1					
													ma	axO	bjII	DSe	qUs	ed													

Sender (2 bytes): The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x001F.

wsGroupID (1 byte): The workset group ID (unique to the domain). This value is generated internally by the <u>NetMeeting Object Manager</u>. It consists of a value from 0 to 63 that is checked for uniqueness among other NetMeeting nodes present on the network.

pad1 (1 byte): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

correlator (2 bytes): A monotonically increasing 2-byte sequence number starting at zero.

Object ID sequence (4 bytes): An unsigned 32-bit integer sequence number.

Object ID creator (2 bytes): An unsigned 16-bit integer MCS user ID of the object manager instance that created the Object ID.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

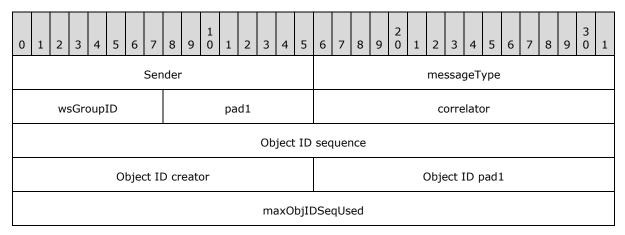
Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Object ID pad1 (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

maxObjIDSeqUsed (4 bytes): An unsigned 32-bit integer representing the maximum Object ID sequence number previously used by the late joiner user ID in the workset group. This value prevents the re-use of Object IDs.

2.2.5.21 NetMeeting Object Manager WSGROUP Send Request

A late-joiner object manager instance requests a copy of the workset group contents by sending an OMNET_WSGROUP_SEND_REQ packet at high priority on the user ID channel of an Object Manager helper instance.



Sender (2 bytes): The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.

messageType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x001E.

- **wsGroupID (1 byte):** The workset group ID (unique to the domain). This value is generated internally by the <u>NetMeeting Object Manager</u>. It consists of a value from 0 to 63 that is checked for uniqueness among other NetMeeting nodes present on the network.
- pad1 (1 byte): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- correlator (2 bytes): An unsigned 16-bit integer catchup correlator.
- **Object ID sequence (4 bytes):** An unsigned 32-bit integer sequence number.
- **Object ID creator (2 bytes):** An unsigned 16-bit integer MCS user ID of the object manager instance that created the Object ID.
- **Object ID pad1 (2 bytes):** Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.
- maxObjIDSeqUsed (4 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

2.2.5.22 Object Manager Data Packet Structures

2.2.5.22.1 NetMeeting Object Manager WSGROUP Info

A WSGROUP Info (WORKSET GROUP IDENTIFICATION OBJECT) structure identifies a workset within a domain. Objects of this form reside in workset #0 of ObManControl (Object Manager Control), known as the INFO workset.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1
length		
idStamp		
channelID		creator
wsGroupID	pad1	pad2
functionProfile		
wsGroupName		

length (4 bytes): The byte length of this data packet, exclusive of the byte length of this field.

idStamp (4 bytes): An unsigned 32-bit integer initialized to the equivalent of the character literal "OMWI".

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright ${\small ©}$ 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **channelID (2 bytes):** An unsigned 16-bit integer containing the workset group MCS channel number.
- **creator (2 bytes):** An unsigned 16-bit integer MCS userid of the object manager instance which created the workset group.
- wsGroupID (1 byte): The workset group ID (unique to the domain).
- pad1 (1 byte): For alignment.
- pad2 (2 bytes): For alignment.
- **functionProfile (16 bytes):** A NULL-terminated function profile name, of at most 16 characters, including the NULL. This field MUST contain only ASCII characters between 0x2C and 0x5B. This range includes all uppercase characters, all digits, and certain punctuation marks.
- **wsGroupName (32 bytes):** A client-supplied NULL-terminated workset group name, of at most 32 characters, including the NULL. This field MUST contain only ASCII characters between0x2C and 0x5B. This range includes all uppercase characters, all digits and certain punctuation marks.

2.2.5.22.2 NetMeeting Object Manager WSGROUP_REG_REC

A WSGROUP_REG_REC (WORKSET GROUP REGISTRATION OBJECTS) structure identifies a node's usage of a workset group. These objects can reside in any ObManControl (Object Manager Control) workset. In the case of workset #0, these objects identify a node's usage of the ObManControl workset group itself. Since all instances of ObMan in a Domain are used, the ObManControl workset group, the registration objects in workset #0 form a complete list of all the instances of ObMan in a Domain.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
	length																														
	idStamp																														
	userID																				status										
	person																														
																••															

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

(person cont'd for 4 rows)	
handle	

length (4 bytes): The byte length of this data packet, exclusive of the byte length of this field.

idStamp (4 bytes): An unsigned 32-bit integer initialized using the following algorithm.

- Initialize four input parameters: X1, X2, X3, and X4. This can be done using any
 implementation-specific method. This algorithm MUST be able to accept any generic
 datatype as a parameter. This algorithm MUST type cast the parameters as unsigned 32-bit
 integers before performing any operations with them.
- Initialize an unsigned, 32-bit integer *I* to 0.
- Bitwise-OR X1 with I, and store the result in I.
- Left-shift X2 by 8 bits and Bitwise-OR the new value with I. Store the result of the OR operation in I.
- Left-shift X3 by 16 bits and Bitwise-OR the new value with I. Store the result of the OR operation in I.
- Left-shift X4 by 24 bits and Bitwise-OR the new value with I. Store the result of the OR operation in I.
- Initialize **idStamp** with the value stored in *I*.

This algorithm can be represented algebraically using the following expression.

idStamp = X1+X2*256+X3*65536+X4*16777216;

- **userID (2 bytes):** The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.
- status (2 bytes): An unsigned 16-bit integer state field set to either 1 = CATCHING_UP or 2 = READY_TO_SEND.

person (48 bytes): The name of the node. MUST be present as an array of UCHAR.

handle (4 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

2.2.5.22.3 WB_GRAPHIC

WB_GRAPHIC contains the header that is used on all graphic objects, such as lines, rectangles, ellipses, and freehand drawings, that are used when representing a whiteboard object.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 146 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9 2 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1													
Len	Length														
Туре	Dataoffset														
rectBo															
Color		Locked													
penWidth	penStyle														
Re	ect														
lockPe	rsonID														
rasterOp	smoothed	Tooltype													
LoadedFromfile	loadingClientID														
reser	ved1														
reser	ved2														

Length (4 bytes): The total length of the structure plus the length of the variable data that follows this structure.

Type (2 bytes): The following values indicate the type of compression that is used for the type field.

Value	Meaning
TYPE_GRAPHIC_FREEHAND 0x0003	A freehand drawing.
TYPE_GRAPHIC_LINE 0x0004	A line drawing.
TYPE_GRAPHIC_RECTANGLE 0x0005	A rectangle drawing.
TYPE_GRAPHIC_FILLED_RECTANGLE 0x0006	A filled rectangle drawing.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 147 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Value	Meaning
TYPE_GRAPHIC_ELLIPSE 0x0007	An ellipse drawing.
TYPE_GRAPHIC_FILLED_ELLIPSE 0x0008	A filled ellipse drawing.
TYPE_GRAPHIC_GRAPHIC_TEXT 0x0009	A line text string.
TYPE_GRAPHIC_GRAPHIC_DIB 0x000A	A device-independent bitmap.

Dataoffset (2 bytes): The size, in bytes, of this structure.

- **rectBounds (8 bytes):** A <u>TSHR RECT16</u> structure that specifies the left, upper, right, and lower edges of the drawings bounding rectangle.
- **Color (3 bytes):** A value MAY be present that represents the pen color value that is specified by a <u>TSHR COLOR</u> structure.
- **Locked (1 byte):** A value that indicates if a node that is editing the drawing could be 0 (for not editing) or 1 (for editing).

Value	Meaning
0x00	A node is not editing the drawing.
0x01	A node is editing the drawing.

penWidth (2 bytes): A value that indicates the width, in pixels, of the pen.

penStyle (2 bytes): One of the following pen style values MAY be present.

Value	Meaning
PS_SOLID 0x0000	The pen is solid.
PS_DASH 0x0001	The pen is dashed.
PS_DOT 0x0002	The pen is dotted.
PS_DASHDOT 0x0003	The pen has alternating dashes and dots.
PS_DASHDOTDOT 0x0004	The pen has alternating dashes and double dots.
PS_NULL 0x0005	The pen is invisible.
PS_INSIDEFRAME 0x0006	The pen is solid. When this pen is used with a bounding rectangle, the dimensions of the figure are shrunk so that it fits entirely in the bounding

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 148 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Value	Meaning
	rectangle, taking into account the width of the pen. This applies only to geometric pens.

- **Rect (8 bytes):** A TSHR_RECT16 structure that specifies the left, upper, right, and lower edges of the drawings that define the rectangle.
- **lockPersonID (8 bytes):** The ID of the locking person. This field is maintained internally and SHOULD NOT be altered.

Value	Meaning
R2_BLACK 0x0001	The pixel is always drawn as black.
R2_NOTMERGEPEN 0x0002	The pixel is the inverse of the R2_MERGEPEN color.
R2_MASKNOTPEN 0x0003	The pixel is a combination of the colors that are common to both the screen and the inverse of the pen.
R2_NOTCOPYPEN 0x0004	The pixel is the inverse of the pen color.
R2_MASKPENNOT 0x0005	The pixel is a combination of the colors that are common to both the pen and the inverse of the screen.
R2_NOT 0x0006	The pixel is the inverse of the screen color.
R2_XORPEN 0x0007	The pixel is a combination of the colors in the pen and in the screen, but not in both.
R2_NOTMASKPEN 0x0008	The pixel is the inverse of the R2_MASKPEN color.
R2_MASKPEN 0x0009	The pixel is a combination of the colors that are common to both the pen and the screen.
R2_NOTXORPEN 0x000A	The pixel is the inverse of the R2_XORPEN color.
R2_NOP 0x000B	The pixel SHOULD remain unchanged.
R2_MERGENOTPEN 0x000C	The pixel is a combination of the screen color and the inverse of the pen color.
R2_COPYPEN 0x000D	The pixel always has the color of the pen.
R2_MERGEPENNOT 0x000E	The pixel is a combination of the pen color and the inverse of the screen color.
R2_MERGEPEN	The pixel is a combination of the pen color and the screen color.

rasterOp (2 bytes): The raster operation that is used to draw the object.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 149 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Value	Meaning
0x000F	
R2_WHITE 0x0010	The pixel is always drawn as white.

smoothed (1 byte): Flag field that MUST be set to 0x0 or 0x1, specifying if the drawing uses the curve smoothing algorithm.

Name	Value
No smoothing	0x00
Smoothing	0x01

Tooltype (1 byte): The type of tool that is used to create this drawing. It SHOULD be one of the values that are specified in section <u>2.2.5.22.3.1</u>.

LoadedFromfile (2 bytes): The flag that indicates if this drawing was loaded from a file.

loadingClientID (2 bytes): The local identifier of the user, which is obtained from the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) [T122] layer. For more information about the MCS user ID, see [T122] section 3 (Definitions) in the ITU-T Recommendation.

reserved1 (4 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero and ignored upon receipt.

reserved2 (4 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero and ignored upon receipt.

2.2.5.22.3.1 TOOLTYPE

The **TOOLTYPE** enumeration indicates the type of tool that is used to create a drawing.

```
typedef enum
{
   TOOLTYPE_SELECT = 0x00,
   TOOLTYPE_ERASER,
   TOOLTYPE_TEXT,
   TOOLTYPE_HIGHLIGHT,
   TOOLTYPE_PEN,
   TOOLTYPE_BOX,
   TOOLTYPE_BOX,
   TOOLTYPE_FILLEDBOX,
   TOOLTYPE_FILLEDELIPSE
} TOOLTYPE;
```

2.2.5.22.4 WB_GRAPHIC_DIB

The WB_GRAPHIC_DIB packet consists of a header that is followed by a raw bitmap.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
	header																														
												(he	ead	er c	ont	'd fo	or 6	rov	vs)												
													(data	a (v	aria	ble))													

header (56 bytes): The basic information of the drawing. A <u>WB_GRAPHIC</u> structure.

data (variable): The raw data definition of a bitmap in memory.

2.2.5.22.5 WB_GRAPHIC_FREEHAND

The WB_GRAPHIC_FREEHAND packet contains <u>TSHR_POINT16</u> structures.

С)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
	header																															

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

(header cont	d for 6 rows)											
pointCount	points (variable)											

header (56 bytes): The basic information about the drawing. A WB GRAPHIC structure.

pointCount (2 bytes): The number of TSHR_POINT16 structures contained in points and specified in units of points.

points (variable): An array of TSHR_POINT16 structures.

2.2.5.22.6 WB_GRAPHIC_TEXT

The WB_GRAPHIC_TEXT packet contains a string along with other data that is used to generate graphic text.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
															hea	der															
																·															
												(h	ead	er c	ont'	d fo	or 6	rov	vs)												
						ch	nar⊦	leig	Iht												av	rera	geC	Char	Wid	lth					
						stro	oke'	Wei	ight										ita	lic						u	inde	erlin	e		
		s	trik	eou	It						pit	ch										fa	acel	Varr	ne						

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

	codePage											
stringCount	text (variable)											

header (56 bytes): The basic information of the drawing, which consists of a byte array of WB_GRAPHIC structures.

charHeight (2 bytes): The maximum height of characters in the text string.

averageCharWidth (2 bytes): The average character width in the text string.

strokeWeight (2 bytes): One of the following values.

Value	Meaning
0×0000	The font weight is unspecified.
0x0064	Thin font.
0x00C8	Extra-light font.
0x012C	Light font.
0x0190	Normal font.
0x01F4	Medium font.
0x0258	Semi-bold font.
0x02BC	Bold font.
0x0320	Extra-bold font.
0x0384	Heavy font.

italic (1 byte): A flag value that indicates whether the font is normal (0x00) or italic (0x01).

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

Name	Value
Normal	0x00
Italic	0x01

underline (1 byte): A flag value that indicates whether the font is normal (0x00) or underline (0x01).

Name	Value
Normal	0x00
Underline	0x01

strikeout (1 byte): A flag value that indicates whether the font is normal (0x00) or strikeout (0x01).

Name	Value
Normal	0x00
Strikeout	0x01

pitch (1 byte): One of the following values.

Value	Meaning
Default 0x00	Default font pitch.
Fixed 0x01	Fixed font pitch.
Variable 0x02	Variable font pitch.

faceName (32 bytes): A 32-byte ASCII array that specifies the null-terminated face name of the font. There can be 31 characters maximum. The string MUST be null-terminated.

codePage (2 bytes): Either the codepage of the font or one of the following codepages.

Value	Meaning
WIN_ANSI 0x0000	The codepage is Windows ANSI. <u><28></u>
OEM_FONT 0x00FF	The codepage is for an OEM font.
Unknown 0xFFFF	The codepage is unknown.

stringCount (2 bytes): The number of lines of text in text.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

text (variable): Null-terminated text strings.

2.2.5.22.7 WB_PAGE_ORDER

The WB_PAGE_ORDER packet contains data that is used to build the **page control object** that is kept in the **page control workset**.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5													6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1			
						oł	ojec	tTyp	be													ger	nera	itioi	nLo						
						ge	nera	atio	nHi													со	untl	Pag	les						
	page															ges															
-																															
-																															
															•																
												(pa	ages	s co	nt'c	l for	- 54	rov	vs)												

objectType (2 bytes): The object type. MUST be set to 0x0002.

generationLo (2 bytes): The generation number of the object (low 16-bits).

generationHi (2 bytes): The generation number of the object (high 16-bits).

countPages (2 bytes): The number of active pages.

pages (250 bytes): The byte array of worksets (in page order).

2.2.5.22.8 WB_LOCK

The WB_LOCK packet contains the type and owner who is currently locking the whiteboard contents.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
	objectType														lockType																
seqStamp_userID																				pa	ad										

objectType (2 bytes): MUST be set to 0x0002.

lockType (2 bytes): MUST be set to one of the following values:

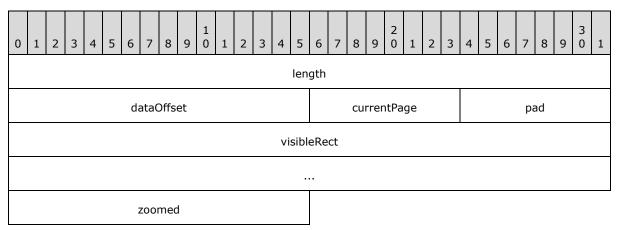
Value	Meaning
0x0000	No objects are locked.
0x0001	The entire whiteboard workspace is locked.
0x0002	The objects in the current page are locked.

seqStamp_userID (2 bytes): The MCS user ID of the issuing object manager instance.

pad (2 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero when sent and MUST be ignored on receipt.

2.2.5.22.9 WB_SYNC

The WB_SYNC packet contains synchronization data.



length (4 bytes): The total byte length of this packet.

dataOffset (2 bytes): The offset to data from start.

currentPage (1 byte): The current page identifier.

pad (1 byte): Reserved. MUST be set to zero and ignored upon receipt.

visibleRect (8 bytes): A <u>TSHR_RECT16</u> structure that defines the area that is visible in the node's window.

zoomed (2 bytes): The zoom synchronization participants.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

2.2.5.22.10 WB_PERSON

The WB_PERSON packet contains the person object data.

0	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
				•				•	•	•				per	son)		•		•			•		•					
											(pe	erso	on c	ont	'd fo	or 4	rov	vs)												
					(colo	rID											syn	ced						cu	rrer	ntPa	ge		
													vi	sibl	eRe	ect														
	роі	inter	Acti	ive													cm	gPe	erso	nID										
																	re	eser	rvec	11										
			•														re	eser	rvec	12										
			•																											

person (48 bytes): The name of the node. MUST be present as an array of UCHAR.

colorID (2 bytes): The offset to data from start.

synced (1 byte): 0x00 if not synchronized, 0x01 if synchronized.

Name	Value
Not synchronized	0x00

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Name	Value
Synchronized	0x01

currentPage (1 byte): The current page identifier.

visibleRect (8 bytes): A <u>TSHR RECT16</u> structure that specifies the left, upper, right, and lower edges of the region, in order.

pointerActive (1 byte): 0x00 if the pointer is inactive; 0x01 if the pointer is active.

Name	Value
Inactive	0x00
Active	0x01

cmgPersonID (4 bytes): The Generic Conference Control (GCC) user ID.

reserved1 (4 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero and ignored on receipt.

reserved2 (4 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero and ignored on receipt.

2.2.6 Voice Communication Protocol

Peer nodes engage in voice communication through the H.245 Protocol: Microsoft Extensions, as specified in [MS-H245].

2.2.6.1 AudioCapability Element

The AudioCapability element is a **Capability** element. **Capability** elements are part of the **capabilityTable** field in the **TerminalCapabilitySet** request packet. The **TerminalCapabilitySet** request packet is specified in [H245].

NetMeeting uses the G.723 standard [G723.1] by specifying the g7231 codepoint type in the AudioCapability element. NetMeeting, however, offers bit-rates between 4.8 kbit/s and 64 kbit/s, instead of the 24 kbit/s to 40 kbit/s range specified in [H245].

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
		Ch	oice	eVal	lue			Codepoint																							

ChoiceValue (1 byte): This field is set to 1 to indicate an Audio capability type, as specified in [H245].

Codepoint (2 bytes): Indicates the type of audio codepoint in use. NetMeeting sets this field to the g7231 code point, as specified in [H245].

2.2.7 Whiteboard Protocol Extensions

Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol peers engage in whiteboard data-sharing by exchanging International Telecommunications Union (ITU) T.126 data, as specified in [T126], except for the following extensions.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

The Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol adds support to T.126 for the exchange of bitmaps and textual data.

The bitmap data is transferred in T.126 BitmapCreate and BitmapCreateContinue packets. The **nonStandardParameter** field of each is used, with **nonStandardIdentifier** set to the **Octet String** "B500534C4269746D617032340" and **data** set to a **BITMAPINFOHEADER** structure, as defined in [T126].

Up to 2000 bytes of bitmap data can be transferred per message, in the **bitmapData** field of BitmapCreate or BitmapCreateContinue.

Textual data is transferred in a T.126 **nonStandardPDU** message. The **nonStandardIdentifier** field of **nonStandardParameter** contains the **Octet String** "B5004C5354657874320", and the **data** field contains an <u>MSTextPDU</u> structure.

2.2.7.1 MSTextPDU

The MSTextPDU structure provides associated information for text data.

```
typedef struct {
   TEXTPDU_HEADER header;
   TEXTPDU_ATTRIB attrib;
} MSTextPDU;
```

header: A TEXTPDU HEADER that describes what to do with the text.

attrib: A **TEXTPDU_ATTRIB** that defines the attributes of the text.

One or more **attributesFlag** values in the **TEXTPDU_ATTRIB** field can be set that correspond to the **textPenColor**, **textFillColor**, **textViewState**, **textZOrder**, **textAnchorPoint**, **textFont**, **numberOfLines**, or **textString** fields. A field only contains valid data if its attribute flag is set.

If the **nonStandardPdu** field in **TEXTPDU_HEADER** is set to **textDeletePDU_chosen** (31), the **attrib** field in **MSTextPDU** is not present.

2.2.7.2 TEXTPDU_ATTRIB

The **TEXTPDU_ATTRIB** structure defines the attributes of an **MSTextPDU** structure.

```
typedef struct {
   DWORD attributesFlag;
   ColorRef textPenColor;
   ColorRef textFillColor;
   UINT textViewState;
   UINT textZOrder;
   POINT textAnchorPoint;
   LogFont textFont;
   UINT numberOfLines;
   VARIABLE_STRING textString;
} TEXTPDU_ATTRIB,
 *PTEXTPDU_ATTRIB;
```

attributesFlag: The bitmap of flags that describe the changes of an edit operation.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 159 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	х	N	A	Z	v	F	Ρ

Where the bits are defined as:

Value	Description
X ChangedText	The text has changed.
N ChangedFont	The font has changed.
A ChangedAnchorPoint	The position of the text has changed.
Z ChangedZOrder	The Z-order has changed.
V ChangedViewState	The view state has changed.
F ChangedFillColor	The fill color has changed.
P ChangedPenColor	The pen color has changed.

The bits that are marked 0 MUST be zero.

- **textPenColor:** A <u>ColorRef</u> structure (<u>MS-WMF</u> section 2.2.2.8) that describes the color of the text.
- **textFillColor:** A ColorRef structure ([MS-WMF] section 2.2.2.8) that describes the fill color.

textViewState: If set to 0x0000, the text is not selected. Otherwise, the text is selected.

textZOrder: The Z-order value of the text.

textAnchorPoint: A <u>POINT</u> structure that describes the position of the text.

textFont: A LogFont structure ([MS-EMF] section 2.2.13) that describes the text font.

numberOfLines: The number of lines that are spanned by the text.

textString: A VARIABLE STRING structure that contains the text to change.

One or more **attributesFlag** values in the **TEXTPDU_ATTRIB** field can be set that correspond to the **textPenColor**, **textFillColor**, **textViewState**, **textZOrder**, **textAnchorPoint**, **textFont**, **numberOfLines**, or **textString** fields. A field only contains valid data if its attribute flag is set.

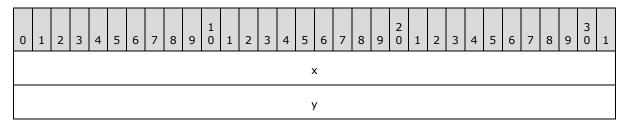
[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

2.2.7.2.1 POINT

The POINT structure specifies the coordinates of a point on the x, y axis. \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} are both **LONG** integers.



2.2.7.3 TEXTPDU_HEADER

The **TEXTPDU_HEADER** structure describes what SHOULD be done with the text in an **MSTextPDU** structure.

typedef struct {
 UINT nonStandardPdu;
 UINT textHandle;
 UINT workspaceHandle;
} TEXTPDU_HEADER,
 *PTEXTPDU HEADER;

nonStandardPdu: MUST be one of the following values.

Value	Meaning
textCreatePDU_chosen 0x1E	The text SHOULD be added.
textDeletePDU_chosen 0x1F	The text SHOULD be deleted.
textEditPDU_chosen 0x20	The text SHOULD be changed.

textHandle: The device context of the text.

workspaceHandle: The device context of the window on which the text is drawn.

If the **nonStandardPdu** field in **TEXTPDU_HEADER** is set to **textDeletePDU_chosen** (31), the **attrib** field in **MSTextPDU** is not present.

2.2.7.4 VARIABLE_STRING

The **VARIABLE_STRING** structure contains a string.

```
typedef struct {
   VARIABLE_STRING_HEADER header;
   CHAR string[];
} VARIABLE STRING;
```

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright \odot 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

header: A VARIABLE_STRING_HEADER that describes the VARIABLE_STRING structure.

string: An array of ASCII characters.

2.2.7.5 VARIABLE_STRING_HEADER

The **VARIABLE_STRING_HEADER** structure describes a **VARIABLE_STRING** structure.

```
typedef struct {
  ULONG len;
  TSHR_POINT16 start;
} VARIABLE STRING HEADER;
```

len: The length, in bytes, of the **VARIABLE STRING** structure, including this **VARIABLE_STRING_HEADER** structure.

start: A <u>TSHR POINT16</u> structure that describes the column (in the X field) and the line (in the Y variable) at which the string SHOULD be placed.

2.2.8 Optional Elements in Q.931 Call SETUP PDU

This section describes optional information elements within an [ITU-Q.931] Call SETUP Request PDU. This request is responsible for call control. The SETUP Request PDU is sent from the calling user to the network and from the network to the called user to initiate a call establishment.

[ITU-Q.931] protocol messages have the following general structure. Optional field usage is described below the following packet diagram.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9											
ProtocolDiscriminator CallReference MessageT											
Shift (o	ptional)	MoreData (optional)	SendingComplete (optional)								
CongestionLevel (optional) RepeatIndicator (optional)											
	SegmentedMes	sage (optional)									
BearerCapability											
Cause (optional)											
	CallIdentity	r (optional)									

The Call SETUP Request PDU has following structure:

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 162 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

CallState (optional)
ChannelIdentification (optional)
ProgressIndicator (optional)
NetworkFacilities (optional)
NotificationIndicator (optional)
Display
Date (optional)
Keypad (optional)
Signal (optional)
InformationRate (optional)
EndToEndTransitDelay (optional)
TransitDelay (optional)
PacketLayerBinaryParams (optional)
PacketLayerWindowSize (optional)
PacketSize (optional)
ClosedUserGroup (optional)
ReverseChargeIndication (optional)
CallingPartyNumber (optional)
CallingPartySubaddress (optional)
CalledPartyNumber (optional)
CalledPartySubaddress (optional)
RedirectingNumber (optional)
TransitNetworkSelection (optional)

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

RestartIndicator (optional)
LowLayerCompatibility (optional)
HighLayerCompatibility (optional)
Facility (optional)
UserToUser

ProtocolDiscriminator (1 byte): Used as specified in [ITU-0.931].

CallReference (2 bytes): Used as specified in [ITU-Q.931].

MessageType (1 byte): MUST be set to 0x05 for SETUP.

Shift (2 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt.

MoreData (1 byte): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt.

SendingComplete (1 byte): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt.

CongestionLevel (2 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt.

RepeatIndicator (2 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt.

SegmentedMessage (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt.

BearerCapability (4 bytes): Used as specified in [ITU-Q.931].

Cause (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt.

CallIdentity (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt.

CallState (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt.

ChannelIdentification (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt.

ProgressIndicator (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt.

NetworkFacilities (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt.

NotificationIndicator (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt.

Display (4 bytes): Used as specified in [ITU-Q.931].

Date (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt.

Keypad (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt.

Signal (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt.

InformationRate (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt.

EndToEndTransitDelay (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

TransitDelay (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt. PacketLayerBinaryParams (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt. PacketLayerWindowSize (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt. PacketSize (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt. **ClosedUserGroup (4 bytes):** Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt. ReverseChargeIndication (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt. **CallingPartyNumber (4 bytes):** Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt. CallingPartySubaddress (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt. **CalledPartyNumber (4 bytes):** Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt. CalledPartySubaddress (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt. RedirectingNumber (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt. TransitNetworkSelection (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt. RestartIndicator (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt. LowLayerCompatibility (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt. HighLayerCompatibility (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt. Facility (4 bytes): Not used. MUST be set to 0 and ignored upon receipt. UserToUser (4 bytes): Used as specified in [ITU-0.931].

2.2.9 Audio/Video Conferencing

NetMeeting includes audio conferencing and video conferencing based on the H.323 [H323-v2] infrastructure. NetMeeting interoperates with the generic H.323 protocol. NetMeeting use of H.323 messages, including extensions, is defined in subsections 2.2.9.1, 2.2.9.2, and 2.2.9.3.

The H.323 protocol includes several protocol layers that function in tandem to provide audio and video transport. The Q.931 [ITU-Q.931] protocol defines the interaction and coordination between H.323 layers:

- Q.931 allows participants to determine compatible formats and successfully interoperate.
- Q.931 is a link layer protocol for establishing connections and framing data, providing part of the H.323 call control functionality.
- Q.931 provides a method for defining logical channels inside of a larger channel.
- Q.931 messages contain a protocol discriminator that identifies each unique message with a call reference value and a message type.
- The Q.931 protocol resides within H.225.0 [H225]. The H.225.0 layer specifies how Q.931 messages are received and processed.

Q.931 messages contain audio/video conference data. For more information, see [H323-v2], [H225], and [ITU-Q.931].

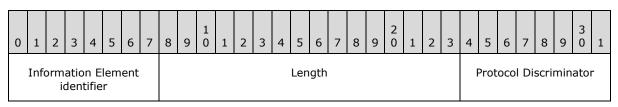
[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

2.2.9.1 User-User Signalling Information Element

The NetMeeting protocol sends the User-User Signalling Information Element specified in $[\underline{ITU}-\underline{Q.931}]$ section 4.5.30. This element carries information that is not interpreted by the network. This information is delivered transparently to remote user(s).



- **Information Element identifier (1 byte):** Defines the information element type. MUST be set to 0x08 for user-user signaling.
- **Length (2 bytes):** Length of user-user contents. The NetMeeting protocol does not include user-user contents. This field MUST be set to zero.
- **Protocol Discriminator (1 byte):** Indicates the user protocol within the user information element. The NetMeeting protocol sets this field to 0x00 for user-specific protocol, as specified in [ITU-0.931] section 4.5.30.

2.2.9.2 nonStandardData Structure

The **nonStandardData** structure is part of the H.323 [H323-v2] protocol. NetMeeting uses the **nonStandardData** structure to discover the status of nonstandard feature support.

The **nonStandardData** field consists of an identity and a set of parameters coded as an octet string, as specified in [H225] Annex H.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
					t	35C	Coun	try	Cod	e						t35Extension manufacturerCode															
									De	terr	nina	antL	.eng	jth							Bi	nary	/Lar	·ge(⊃bje	ect					

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

(BinaryLargeObjec	t cont'd for 7 rows)

t35CountryCode (2 bytes): Country code, as specified in [H323-v2].

t35Extension (1 byte): The t35extension field contains an assigned provider code.

manufacturerCode (2 bytes): Manufacturer code, as specified in [H323-v2].

- **DeterminantLength (1 byte):** Length of the **BinaryLargeObject** field. MUST be set to 60 bytes.
- **BinaryLargeObject (60 bytes):** A 60-byte octet string. This field includes additional, optional fields that allow participants to determine the nonstandard feature support of other participants.

The **BinaryLargeObject** field has the following structure.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	E	5 6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
											Ν	ON:	STA	ANC)A	RD_I	DAT	A_	TYI	PE											
											SI	ZE_	OF	_AI	PP	PLICA	TIC	DN_	DA	TA											
														Re	es	erve	d0														
													H	323	_เ	UDF_	FL/	٩G													
												U	NIC	QUE	=	NOD	E_0	GUII	D												
										G	UID	str	ing) siz	ze	for r	nex	t pa	ira	mete	er										
														LOC	CA	AL_G	UID														

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

...

- NONSTANDARD_DATA_TYPE (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer. MUST be set to 0x0002. This value indicates that the **BinaryLargeObject** describes an **APPLICATION_DATA** structure.
- **SIZE_OF_APPLICATION_DATA (4 bytes):** A 32-bit unsigned integer. MUST be set to 0x0028.
- Reserved0 (4 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero and MUST be ignored upon receipt.
- **H323_UDF_FLAG (4 bytes):** A 32-bit unsigned integer. Indicates the conference state. Indicates whether or not the conference supports video, audio, and the call state.
- **UNIQUE_NODE_GUID (16 bytes):** A 16-byte <u>GUID</u> value, as specified in <u>[MS-DTYP]</u> section 2.3.4.2. MUST be set to "{74423881-cc84-11d2-b4e3-00a0c90d0660}" to indicate the NetMeeting protocol.
- **GUID string size for next parameter (4 bytes):** A 32-bit unsigned integer. MUST be set to 16 bytes (0x0010).
- **LOCAL_GUID (16 bytes):** A 16-byte GUID value, as specified in [MS-DTYP] section 2.3.4.2. Uniquely identifies the local participant.

Reserved1 (8 bytes): Reserved. MUST be set to zero and MUST be ignored upon receipt.

2.2.9.3 Alerting-UUIE Response PDU

The alerting response PDU is the part of the H.323 [H323-v2] protocol that supports of the calling party's alert information during an incoming call.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
	ProtocolIdentifier									destinationInfo																					
h245Address (optional)										callIdentifier																					
	h245SecurityMode (optional)									Tokens (optional)																					
	cryptoTokens (optional)									fastStart (optional)																					

The alerting information element is specified in [H225] section 7.3.1 Alerting.

ProtocolIdentifier (2 bytes): This field identifies the protocol version, as specified in [H225] section 7.3.1 Alerting. NetMeeting sets this field to 0x0080 to indicate the H.225 protocol.

destinationInfo (2 bytes): Contains an EndpointType, as specified in [H225] section 7.3.1 Alerting.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 168 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **h245Address (2 bytes):** A specific transport address upon which to establish signaling, as specified in [H225] section 7.3.1 Alerting. This field MAY be used with the NetMeeting protocol.<29>
- **callIdentifier (2 bytes):** A globally unique call identifier, as specified in [H225] section 7.3.1 Alerting.
- **h245SecurityMode (2 bytes):** An acceptable security mode, as specified in [H225] section 7.3.1 Alerting. This field MAY be used with the NetMeeting protocol.<30>
- **Tokens (2 bytes):** This data field is specified in [H225] section 7.3.1 Alerting. This field MAY be used with the NetMeeting protocol.<31>
- **cryptoTokens (2 bytes):** This data field is specified in [H225] section 7.3.1 Alerting. This field MAY be used with the NetMeeting protocol.<32>
- **fastStart (2 bytes):** Describes media channels, as specified in [H225] section 7.3.1 Alerting. This field MAY be used with the NetMeeting protocol.<33>

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

3 Protocol Details

3.1 Peer-to-Peer Protocol Details

3.1.1 Abstract Data Model

There are no changes in the Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol from the abstract data model that is defined in [T120].

3.1.2 Timers

No timers are specified in the [T120] protocol. Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol implementations MAY use a connection time-out mechanism. $\leq 34 \geq$

3.1.3 Initialization

There are no changes in initialization procedure from those that are defined in [T120].

3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

None.

3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

Malformed, unrecognized, and out-of-sequence packets MUST be ignored by the host and the client.

3.1.5.1 S20 Protocol MCS Channel

Share v2.0 (S20) is the protocol that is used by Microsoft NetMeeting. It is functionally similar to T.120 but is an earlier legacy protocol.

The S20 protocol MCS channel provides session management for application-sharing between nodes in a share session. The S20 protocol provides the session establishment for application-sharing, and Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) provides the broadcast transport for the S20 protocol.

The S20 protocol functions on the **distributed model**: one node (the creator node) creates the share session and other nodes join the share session. Each node builds its own **share roster** and keeps the roster locally. Each roster is built from received <u>S20 RESPOND</u> packets. After a node joins the share session, it can also share its local application with the other nodes in the share session.

The S20 protocol is used on each node in a session share to learn all the names and capabilities of nodes that participate in the share session. Nodes that request application-sharing send control and data packets via the S20 protocol. The S20 protocol sends the received control and data packets to MCS. The S20 protocol also retrieves application-sharing control and data packets from MCS, and forwards application and control data packets from MCS.

For interoperability, the S20 protocol MCS channel is designed to allow rudimentary communication with legacy application-sharing clients. The preferred procedure for establishing a new T.128 application-sharing session is to use the advancements that are available through T.124 Generic Conference Control (GCC) services, rather than the legacy S20 protocol.

The following table lists the S20 protocol session establishment control packets.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

Packet Name	Packet Type	Description of Packet Function
S20 CREATE	Control packet	Creates a new application-sharing session.
<u>S20 JOIN</u>	Control packet	Joins an existing share session.
S20 RESPOND	Control packet	Responds to an S20_CREATE, S20_JOIN, or S20_RESPOND message.
S20 DELETE	Control packet	Removes a node from a share session.
S20 LEAVE	Control packet	Used by a node to leave a share session.
S20 END	Control packet	Used by a share creator node to end a share session.
S20 DATA	Data packet	Used by any node as a general transport packet (part of the S20 data packet payload).
S20 COLLISION	Control packet	Used to inform another node that is attempting to create a share that it is already created.

3.1.5.1.1 Standard Connection Establishment

The goal of the Standard Connection Establishment sequence is to exchange client and host settings and to negotiate common settings to use for the duration of the connection. This allows input, graphics, and other data to be exchanged and processed between client and host. Standard Connection Establishment is shown in the following figure.

All protocol data units (PDUs) in the client-to-host direction MUST be sent in the specified order. All PDUs in the host-to-client direction MUST be sent in the specified order. Sending client-to-host PDUs before host-to-client PDUs is not required. PDUs MAY be sent concurrently as long as the sequencing in either direction is maintained.

Copyright ${\small ©}$ 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

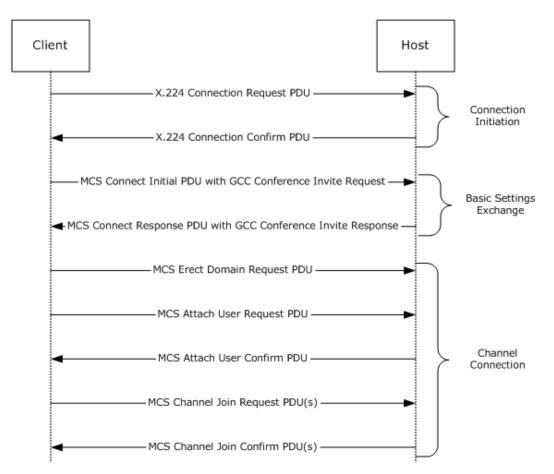


Figure 3: NetMeeting Protocol standard connection establishment

The Standard Connection Establishment sequence can be divided into three phases:

 Connection Initiation: The client initiates the connection by sending the host a class 0 X.224 <u>Connection Request PDU</u> (<u>[MS-RDPBCGR]</u> section 2.2.1.1). The host responds with a class 0 X.224 Connection Confirm PDU (<u>[MS-RDPBCGR]</u> section 2.2.1.2).

From this point, all subsequent data sent between client and host is wrapped in an [X224] data PDU.

 Basic Settings Exchange: Basic settings are exchanged between the client and host by using the <u>MCS Connect Initial PDU</u> (<u>[MS-RDPBCGR]</u> section 2.2.1.3) and the <u>MCS Connect Response</u> <u>PDU</u> (<u>[MS-RDPBCGR]</u> section 2.2.1.4). The MCS Connect Initial PDU contains a Generic Conference Control (GCC) Conference Invite Request. The MCS Connect Response PDU contains a GCC Conference Invite Response.

These two GCC packets contain concatenated blocks of settings data (such as conference name, node ID, and various privileges) that are utilized by client and host.

3. **Channel Connection:** The client sends an <u>MCS Erect Domain Request PDU</u> (<u>[MS-RDPBCGR]</u> section 2.2.1.5) followed by an <u>MCS Attach User Request PDU</u> (<u>[MS-RDPBCGR]</u> section 2.2.1.6) to attach the primary user identity to the MCS domain. The host responds with an <u>MCS Attach User Confirm PDU</u> (<u>[MS-RDPBCGR]</u> section 2.2.1.7) containing the user channel ID. The client

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 172 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

then proceeds to join the user channel, the input/output (I/O) channel, and all of the static virtual channels (the I/O and static virtual channel IDs are obtained from the data embedded in the GCC packets) by using multiple <u>MCS Channel Join Request PDUs</u> (<u>[MS-RDPBCGR]</u> section 2.2.1.8). The host confirms each channel with an <u>MCS Channel Join Confirm PDU</u> (<u>[MS-RDPBCGR]</u> section 2.2.1.9). The client sends an MCS Channel Join Request PDU only after it has received the MCS Channel Join Confirm PDU for the previously sent request.

From this point, all subsequent data sent from the client to the host is wrapped in an MCS Send Data Request PDU. Data sent from the host to the client is wrapped in an MCS Send Data Indication PDU. This is in addition to the data being wrapped by an X.224 Data PDU [X224].

Besides input and graphics data, other data that can be exchanged between client and host after the connection has been established include connection management information and virtual channel messages (exchanged between client-side plug-ins and host-side applications).

Connection details are covered in [T124] section 7 and [T125] section 11.

3.1.5.1.2 Sequencing

A typical sequence for a host that creates a session is as follows.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

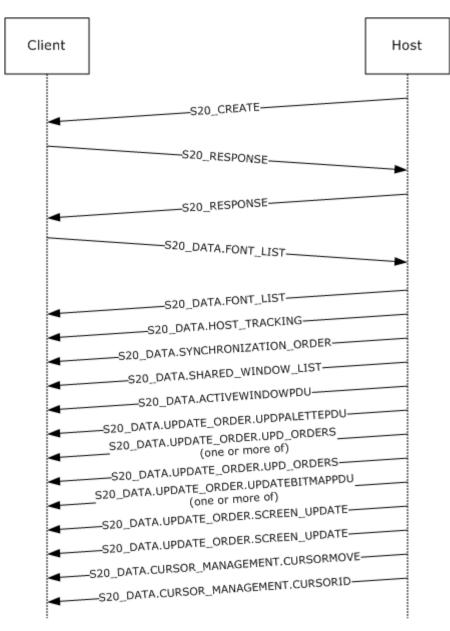


Figure 4: Sequencing as a host creates a session

A typical sequence for a client that takes control of a session is as follows.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

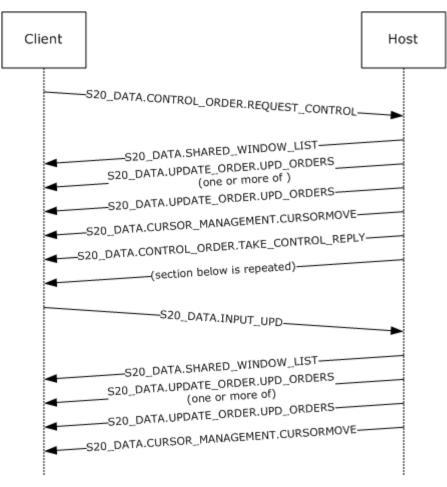


Figure 5: Sequencing as a client takes control of a session

Packet Name	Description
S20 CREATE	Creates a new application-sharing session.
S20 JOIN	Joins an existing application-sharing session.
S20 RESPOND	Responds to an S20_CREATE or S20_JOIN message. Each host or client that receives the S20_RESPOND packets from the other host or client MUST add each sender node to its local share roster. If one of the participating nodes already has a node in its share roster, it MUST not respond to the S20_RESPOND packet but MUST update its share roster with only the name and capabilities of the sender node.
S20 DELETE	Removes a client from an application-sharing session. After sending S20_DELETE, the host MUST remove the client from its local share rosters and the client MUST destroy its local share roster and MUST leave the application-sharing session.
S20 LEAVE	Ends the participation of the sending client in an application-sharing session. After sending S20_LEAVE, the host MUST remove the client from its local share rosters and the client MUST destroy its local share roster and MUST leave the application-sharing

The following table shows the detailed descriptions of the layer packet.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 175 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Packet Name	Description
	session.
S20 END	Ends an application-sharing session. After sending S20_END, the host and client MUST delete their local share roster and leave the application-sharing session.
S20 COLLISION	Indicates that a share already exists with the referenced correlator.
<u>S20 DATA</u>	Sends data to an application-sharing session. S20_DATA MUST be sent to the nodes present in the application-sharing session only after they complete the S20_CREATE and S20_RESPOND negotiations.

Examples of S20 events can be found in Protocol Examples (section 4)

3.1.5.1.3 Interaction between S20 Protocol and MCS

Interactions between the Multipoint Communication Service (MCS) and S20 protocol for starting a share session can be summarized as follows:

- S20 attaches itself through the MCS_ATTACH_USER function to the MCS session and waits for the MCS_ATTACH_CONFIRM event.
- When the S20 protocol node receives the MCS_ATTACH_CONFIRM event, it joins its local channel and the S20 protocol node broadcast channel through the MCS_CHANNEL_JOIN function.
- After the S20 protocol node receives both MCS_CHANNEL_JOIN_CONFIRM events, one for its local channel and the other for the S20 protocol broadcast channel, it starts the S20 protocol state machine.

Interactions between MCS and the S20 protocol for leaving (ending) a share session can be summarized as follows:

- The S20 protocol node leaves (in the case of a non-creator node) or ends (in the case of the creator node) the share session.
- The S20 protocol node leaves its local channel and the S20 protocol broadcast channel through MCS_CHANNEL_LEAVE.
- The S20 protocol node detaches itself through MCS_DETACH_USER from the MCS session.

(MCS) provides the broadcast transport services for the Share v2.0 (S20) protocol.

3.1.5.1.4 MCS Broadcast Transport Service Functions for S20 Protocol

Nodes use the following MCS functions for the broadcast transport service for the S20 protocol.

Note A "node" in S20 protocol usage is a "user" in MCS. Also, the "MCS Top Provider" is the creator node of an MCS session. The MCS session-creator node can be different from an S20 share-creator node. The MCS session-creator node creates the MCS session. The S20 share-creator node creates the application-sharing session.

Function	Description
MCS_ATTACH_USER	Attaches the node to the MCS session. The S20 protocol node MUST use this function to attach the node to the session before it can create a share session.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 176 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Function	Description
MCS_DETACH_USER	Detaches the node from the MCS session. The S20 protocol node MUST use this function to detach itself from the session. This SHOULD happen after a node leaves or ends an application-sharing session.
MCS_SEND_DATA	Sends data to another node or all the nodes in the MCS session. The S20 protocol node uses this function to send all S20 protocol control and data packets.
MCS_CHANNEL_JOIN	Joins a channel in the MCS session. In MCS, every node (user) is associated with a channel automatically. In order for this node to receive data, the node MUST join its local channel. A node in the S20 protocol needs to join its local channel and the S20 protocol node broadcast channel before it can send any S20 protocol control and data packets.
MCS_CHANNEL_LEAVE	Leaves a channel in the MCS session. A node in the S20 protocol needs to leave its local channel and the S20 protocol node broadcast channel after leaving or ending the application-sharing session.

3.1.5.1.4.1 MCS Broadcast Transport Service Events for the S20 Protocol

According to network activities (such as incoming data, new user attach, user detach, and timeout), MCS sends the following events (notifications) to the S20 protocol nodes.

Event (Notification)	Description
MCS_ATTACH_CONFIRM	A node receives an MCS_ATTACH_CONFIRM event after it successfully attaches itself to the MCS session. The S20 protocol node MUST attach itself to the MCS session and wait for this confirmation before it can join its local and S20 protocol broadcast channels.
MCS_DETACH_INDICATION	A node can be detached voluntarily or involuntarily. A node can detach itself voluntarily from the session by using MCS_DETACH_USER. A node can be detached involuntarily from the session if the MCS top provider deletes this node or its parent node, or if the TCP connection to this node or its parent node times out or shuts down unexpectedly. In general, this MCS_DETACH_INDICATION event means one of the following three possibilities:
	 This node has been forced out. This is the case when the user ID in the event is equal to this node's user ID.
	 A remote node has detached. This is the case when the event has a single user ID that is not equal to this node's user ID.
	 A set of remote nodes has been detached. This is the case when the event contains a set of user IDs and none of them is equal to this node's user ID.
MCS_CHANNEL_JOIN_CONFIRM	A node receives this MCS_CHANNEL_JOIN_CONFIRM event after it successfully joins a channel. The S20 protocol receives two such events:
	 Joining its local channel.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 177 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Event (Notification)	Description
	Note Joining the local channel is required by MCS. Every node is required to join its local channel in order to receive data that is sent to this node.
	 Joining the S20 protocol broadcast channel.
MCS_CHANNEL_LEAVE_INDICATION	A node receives this MCS_CHANNEL_LEAVE_INDICATION event when it voluntarily leaves this channel through the MCS_CHANNEL_LEAVE function, or it is forced to leave this channel. In the S20 protocol, a node can be forced to leave the S20 protocol broadcast channel by the application-sharing creator; in which case, this node SHOULD detach itself from MCS and terminate the share session locally.
MCS_SEND_INDICATION	This event is triggered when another established node transmits an S20 protocol packet to this session. It can be an S20 protocol packet of any type, for instance, S20_CREATE. The S20 protocol packet is contained within the payload of the MCS data packet.

3.1.5.1.4.1.1 MCS Handling of Network Transmission, Time-outs, and Retransmissions

All the network transmission time-outs and retransmissions are specified within MCS. If a time-out causes the TCP connection to shut down, a user-detach indication with the lost nodes' user IDs MUST be broadcast by MCS. The S20 protocol on live nodes SHOULD receive this user-detach indication and remove the lost nodes from the live nodes' share rosters. For the lost nodes themselves, their local MCS providers MUST send a user-detach indication locally to the S20 protocol node. Then the S20 protocol node in the lost nodes MUST terminate the share session locally.

The interaction between MCS and the S20 protocol for a node that leaves normally or abnormally (for example, due to TCP time-out) can be summarized in the following steps. For the S20 protocol, it cannot tell whether a node leaves normally or abnormally. All S20 protocol nodes receive a MCS_DETACH_INDICATION event from MCS.

- After receiving a user-detach MCS_DETACH_INDICATION event that has a set of user IDs, the S20 protocol node MUST check to see if the set contains the nodes's user ID.
- If the node's user ID is in the set, this node is forced out, and the S20 protocol MUST terminate the share session locally.
- If the node's user ID is not in the set, the S20 protocol removes the node (with matching user ID in the set) from the share roster locally. The MCS session MUST remove the node with matching user ID.

A node can be deleted by the MCS top provider. This happens when a node receives a user-detach MCS_DETACH_INDICATION event. In this case, the S20 protocol node MUST destroy the share locally. A node can also be forced out by the share creator. This happens when a node receives an MCS_CHANNEL_LEAVE_INDICATION event, but this node did not leave the channel voluntarily through the MCS_CHANNEL_LEAVE function. In this case, the S20 protocol node MUST destroy the share locally and detach itself through the MCS_DETACH_USER function from the MCS session.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 178 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

3.1.5.2 State Machine Control State Transitions

The state machine for the S20 protocol has seven transitions between the four control states. The following table and diagram illustrate these seven transitions.

Control State Transition	Description
1	The session creator node sends an <u>S20_CREATE</u> packet, or a new node sends an <u>S20_JOIN</u> packet.
2	A node receives an S20_CREATE packet from the creator node.
3	A node receives an <u>S20_RESPOND</u> packet from another node.
4	A node receives an S20_RESPOND packet from another node.
5	The creator node sends an <u>S20 END</u> packet or receives an <u>S20 COLLISION</u> packet. This transition also occurs when a non-creator node sends an <u>S20 LEAVE</u> packet or receives either an S20_END packet, an <u>S20 DELETE</u> packet, or an S20_COLLISION packet.
6	The creator node sends an S20_END packet or receives an S20_COLLISION packet. This transition also occurs when a non-creator node sends an S20_LEAVE packet or receives either an S20_END packet, an S20_DELETE packet, or an S20_COLLISION packet.
7	A node sends an S20_LEAVE packet or receives either an S20_END packet, S20_DELETE packet, or an S20_COLLISION packet.

The diagram in figure 5 illustrates the control flow of these seven transitions. Note that any requests sent out of order (for example, S20_JOIN while in the Share State) are ignored and discarded.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

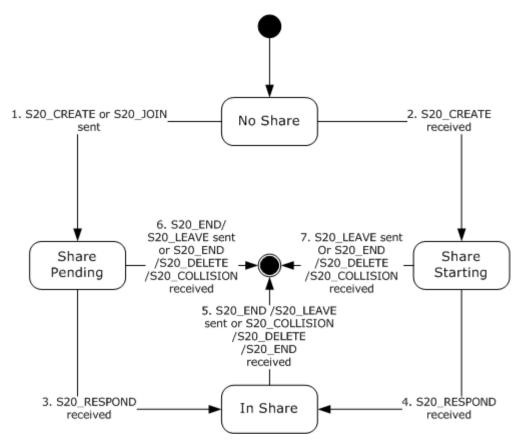


Figure 6: S20 protocol control state transitions

3.1.5.3 NetMeeting Object Manager Initial Join Protocol

During the initial connecting sequence of two NetMeeting nodes, a minimal Object Manager packet exchange is carried out between the two nodes. The first node created in the domain is considered the host. The second node created and connecting to the first node is considered a joining client. The <u>NetMeeting Object Manager</u> implements a joiner protocol to bring the joining client instance up to date with the current contents of the host's workset group. When a NetMeeting client registers with a host's workset group that exists in a domain, the client is treated as a joiner for the workset group.

The joiner instance sends a message to the host to announce its arrival and receives one or more replies from the host instance.

The joiner object manager instance:

- 1. Sends an <u>OMNET WORKSET NEW</u> message indicating that a new joiner is attempting to join the workset group. It sets the **sender** value to 0 indicating the beginning of a "join" operation.
- 2. Requests to join the host's workset group channel by broadcasting the <u>OMNET HELLO</u> message.
- 3. Waits for the host instance to respond with an <u>OMNET WELCOME</u> message.
- 4. Sends a high-priority <u>OMNET WSGROUP SEND REQ</u> message to the host on its user ID channel requesting INFO Workset (Workset #0).

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

- 5. Receives the host's INFO Workset (Workset #0).
- 6. Examines the Object Manager's INFO Workset and determines the workset group MCS channel ID and the MCS user ID of the host instance from which to request a workset group copy.
- 7. Sends an <u>OMNET OBJECT UPDATE</u> to indicate that Workset #0 retrieval is complete.
- 8. Sends an OMNET_WELCOME to the host.
- 9. Retrieves additional workset groups found in the INFO Workset (Workset #0).

The Host Manager Instance:

- Receives the OMNET_WSGROUP_SEND_REQ message.
- Marks its copy of the workset group as non-discardable.
- The joiner then broadcasts an <u>OMNET LOCK REQ</u> to the workset group, ensuring that all other Object Manager instances in the domain keep their local workset group copies.
- Sends the first workset in the workset group using <u>OMNET OBJECT ADD</u>, <u>OMNET WORKSET CATCHUP</u>, <u>OMNET WSGROUP SEND MIDWAY</u>, and <u>OMNET WSGROUP SEND COMPLETE</u>.
- For each object in each workset within the workset group, sends one OMNET_OBJECT_ADD message to the late joiner on its single node channel.
- Sends an OMNET_WSGROUP_SEND_COMPLETE message to advise the late joiner that it has caught up with the state of the workset group as of the initial join time.
- Sends an OMNET_OBJECT_UPDATE to indicate that workset retrieval is complete.

3.1.5.3.1 Sequencing

The following illustration describes a typical join sequence. In this illustration, the host initiated the meeting.

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

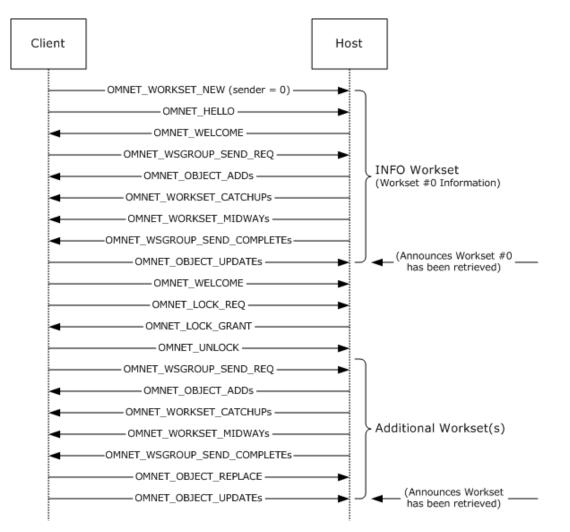


Figure 7: Typical sequencing during the arrival of a joiner.

In addition, other NetMeeting Object Manager events may take place during this operation. For example, an <u>OMNET LOCK DENY</u> or <u>OMNET LOCK NOTIFY</u> may be issued in response to the <u>OMNET LOCK REQ</u>. Refer to section <u>2.2.5</u>, NetMeeting Object Manager, for a complete list of all possible NetMeeting Object Manager packet request/response events.

3.1.5.4 NetMeeting Object Manager Late Joiner Protocol

The NetMeeting Object Manager implements the late joiner protocol to bring a late-joining instance up to date with the current contents of the workset group. When a NetMeeting client registers with a workset group that exists in a domain, the client is treated as a late joiner for the workset group.

The late joiner instance sends a message to the domain to announce its arrival, and receives one or more replies from the current domain instances. Next, the late joiner instance selects the first responding instance as its helper. The helper instance polls the other domain instances, assembles a current copy of the workset, and sends it to the late joiner.

The late joiner object manager instance:

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

182 / 201

- 1. Sends an <u>OMNET WORKSET NEW</u> message indicating that a new late joiner is attempting to join the workset group. It sets the "sender" value to 0 indicating the beginning of a "join" operation.
- 2. Requests to join the workset group channel by broadcasting the <u>OMNET_HELLO</u> message and waiting for replies.
- 3. Waits for one or more current instances to respond with an <u>OMNET_WELCOME</u> message.
- 4. Selects the first responding instance as its helper, and sends a high priority <u>OMNET WSGROUP SEND REQ</u> message to the helper on its user ID channel.
- 5. Examines the Object Manager workset group and determines the workset group MCS channel ID and the MCS user ID of an instance from which to request a workset group copy.
- 6. Unlocks the Object Manager workset group by broadcasting an <u>OMNET_UNLOCK</u> message at low priority on the Object Manager control channel.

The helper object manager instance:

- 1. Receives the OMNET_WSGROUP_SEND_REQ message.
- 2. Marks its copy of the workset group as not discardable.
- 3. Examines the workset and determines the MCS user IDs of the object manager instances that already have copies of the workset group.
- 4. The helper then broadcasts an <u>OMNET LOCK REQ</u> to the workset group, ensuring that all other object manager instances in the domain keep their local workset group copies.
- 5. Sends the first workset in the workset group using <u>OMNET WORKSET CATCHUP</u>, <u>OMNET WSGROUP SEND MIDWAY</u>, and <u>OMNET WSGROUP SEND COMPLETE</u>.
- 6. For each additional workset in the workset group, sends one OMNET_WORKSET_NEW message to the late joiner on its single-node channel.
- 7. For each object in each workset within the workset group, sends one <u>OMNET OBJECT ADD</u> message to the late joiner on its single node channel.
- 8. Sends an OMNET_WSGROUP_SEND_COMPLETE message to advise the late joiner that it has caught up with the state of the workset group as of the initial join time.

3.1.5.4.1 Sequencing

The following illustration describes a typical late joiner sequence. In this illustration, Host-A initiated a meeting and Client-B had previously established a connection with Host-A. At a later time, Client-C joins the meeting. The letters in parenthesis indicate where the packet originated:

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright ${\small ©}$ 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

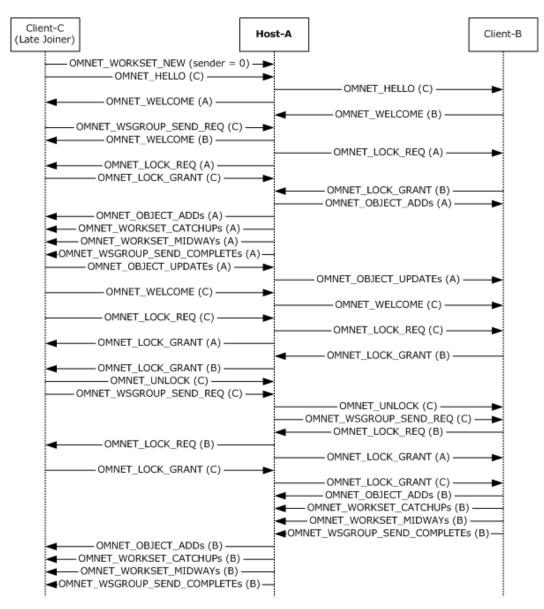


Figure 8: Typical sequencing during the arrival of a late joiner

In addition, other NetMeeting Object Manager events may take place during this operation. For example, an OMNET_LOCK_DENY or OMENT_LOCK_NOTIFY may be issued in response to the OMNET_LOCK_REQ. Refer to section 2.2.5, NetMeeting Object Manager, for a complete list of all possible NetMeeting Object Manager packet request/response events.

3.1.5.5 NetMeeting Object Manager Sequence Stamps

Operation Sequencing and Resequencing

The NetMeeting Object Manager protocol specifies one or more **sequence stamps**, which are used to re-order packets that arrive in varying orders at different nodes. Before being broadcast, each operation packet is assigned a sequence stamp that consists of an ordered pair of a **workset**

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

184 / 201

generation number and a **node id**. After receiving an operation packet, an object manager instance compares the packet stamp to one or more stamps that are maintained locally. Depending on the comparison results, an object manager instance executes or ignores the requested operation.

Sequence Stamps

The **workset generation number** is an unsigned integer that begins at zero when the workset is created; increments whenever the Object Manager performs a local operation; and accepts the greater of the existing local value or of the workset generation number that is contained in the network operation sequence stamp whenever a network operation arrives.

The **node id** is the domain-unique integer user ID that is allocated by the MCS subsystem to the object manager instance.

Sequence Stamp Types

Object Manager implements the following sequence stamps:

One **clear stamp** per workset, representing the last relative time that the workset was cleared; initialized to <0.ID>, where ID is the ID of the node that created the workset.

Four sequence stamps per object:

The **addition stamp**, representing the relative time that the object was added to the workset.

The **position stamp**, representing the relative time that the object was last moved within the workset.

The **update stamp**, representing the relative time that the object was last updated.

The **replace stamp**, representing the relative time that the object was last replaced.

The position-, update-, and replace- stamps are initialized with the addition stamp value.

Sequence Stamp Relative Order

The relative order of sequence stamps is defined as follows, where **stamp_X** = **workset_generation_number_X.node_id_X**:

If workset_generation_number_1 < workset_generation_number_2, then stamp_1 < ("is lower than") stamp_2;

Else if workset_generation_number_1 = workset_generation_number_2, then:

If node_id_1 < node_id_2, then stamp_1 < stamp_2;

Else stamp_2 < stamp_1;

Else stamp_2 < stamp_1.

3.1.5.6 NetMeeting Chat Protocol

The NetMeeting Chat Protocol utilizes MCS as its transport mechanism in order to transfer textual messages between peers. The following diagram illustrates the method of communication.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 185 / 201

Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

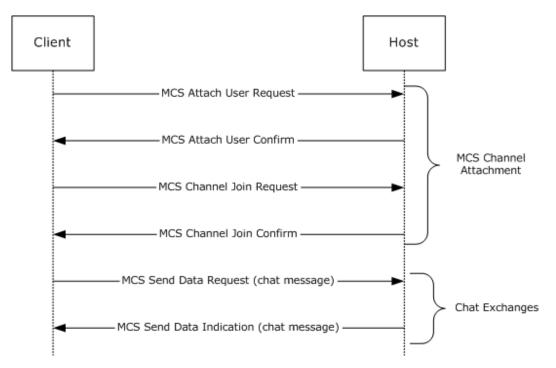


Figure 9: NetMeeting Chat Protocol communication method

3.1.5.7 NetMeeting File Transfer Protocol

Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol peers engage in File Transfer Protocol (FTP) through the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) T.127 standard, as specified in [T127], with the exception of the extensions outlined in section 2.2.4. The following diagram illustrates a typical file transfer sequence.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

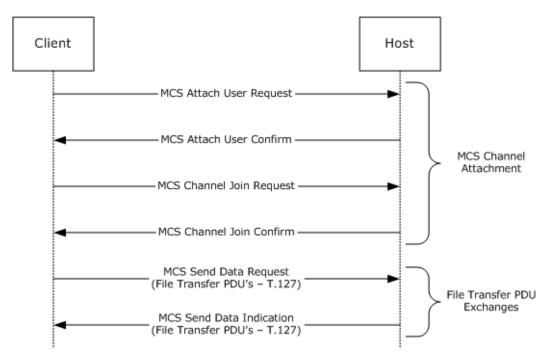


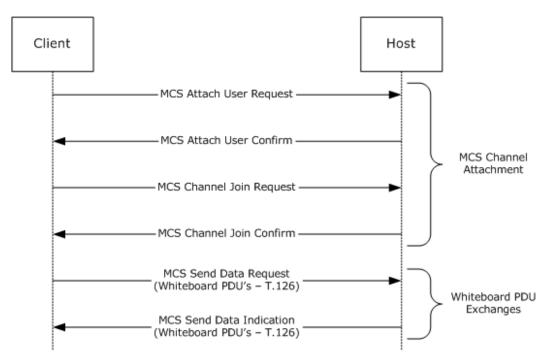
Figure 10: Typical sequencing during a file transfer

3.1.5.8 NetMeeting Whiteboard Protocol

Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol peers engage in whiteboard data-sharing by exchanging International Telecommunications Union (ITU) T.126 data, as specified in [T126], with the exception of the extensions outlined in section 2.2.7. The following diagram illustrates a typical white board exchange sequence.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.





3.1.6 Timer Events

None.

3.1.7 Other Local Events

None.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

4 Protocol Examples

4.1 Sample Session Establishment Packet Flows

The following sections provide examples that illustrate control packet flow for S20 session establishment:

- Example one: Creating a new application-sharing session with multiple nodes in section 4.1.1.
- Example two: Joining an existing application-sharing session in section <u>4.1.2</u>.
- Example three: Leaving an application-sharing session in section <u>4.1.3</u>.
- Example four: Deleting a node from an application-sharing session in section 4.1.4.
- Example five: Ending an application-sharing session (node creator action) in section <u>4.1.5</u>.

4.1.1 Creating a New Application-Sharing Session with Multiple Nodes

This application-sharing session is between four nodes. One node (node A) shares an application and starts a new application-sharing session. Node B, node C, and node D are participants. The following list describes the steps that are involved:

- 1. Node A creates a share session. Node A becomes the owner of the session.
- 2. Node A broadcasts an <u>S20 CREATE</u> packet to node B, node C, and node D. Node A is listed as the owner.
- Node B, node C, and node D each receive the S20_CREATE packet and broadcast an S20_RESPOND packet to all nodes in the session. The <u>S20_RESPOND</u> packet contains the name and capabilities of the responding node.
- 4. Each node receives the S20_RESPOND packets from the other nodes and adds each sender node to its local share roster.
- Each receiving node broadcasts another S20_RESPOND packet to indicate to the other nodes that it received their responses.
- If one of the participating nodes already has a node in its share roster, it does not respond to the S20_RESPOND packet but updates its share roster with only the name and capabilities of the sender node.

4.1.2 Joining an Existing Application-Sharing Session

This application-sharing session is between five nodes. Node E is new and wants to join the application-sharing session with node A, node B, node C, and node D. The following list describes the steps that are involved:

- 1. Node E broadcasts an <u>S20 JOIN</u> packet that contains its name and capabilities to the other nodes in the session that node E wants to join.
- Node A, node B, node C, and node D receive the S20_JOIN packet that is sent by node E. They in turn, broadcast an <u>S20_RESPOND</u> packet that contains their name and capabilities to all other nodes.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 189 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- 3. Node E receives all the S20_RESPOND packets from all the other nodes and adds each sender to its local share roster.
- 4. Node E broadcasts an S20_RESPOND packet that includes its name and capabilities to all the other nodes.
- If one of the participating nodes already has a node in its share roster, it does not respond to the S20_RESPOND packet, but updates its share roster with only the name and capabilities of the sender node.

4.1.3 Leaving an Application-Sharing Session

This application-sharing session is between five nodes. Node-E wants to leave the applicationsharing session. The following list describes the steps that are involved:

- 1. Node E broadcasts an <u>S20 LEAVE</u> packet to node A, node B, node C, and node D.
- 2. Node A, node B, node C, and node D all receive the S20_LEAVE packet that is sent by node E. They delete node E from their local share rosters.

4.1.4 Deleting a Node from an Application-Sharing Session

This application-sharing session is between four nodes. Node A, the application-sharing session creator, wants to delete node D from the application-sharing session. The following list describes the steps that are involved:

- 1. Node A broadcasts an <u>S20 DELETE</u> packet that contains the name of node D to all other nodes.
- Node B, node C, and node D receive the S20_DELETE packet. Node B and node C delete node D from their local share rosters. Node D destroys its local share roster and leaves the applicationsharing session.

4.1.5 Ending an Application-Sharing Session

This application-sharing session is between three nodes. Node A, the application-sharing session creator, wants to end the application-sharing session. The following list describes the steps that are involved:

- 1. Node A broadcasts an <u>S20 END</u> packet to all other nodes.
- 2. Node B and node C receive the S20_END packet. All nodes delete their local share roster and leave the application-sharing session.

4.2 UUIE Response PDU: Use Case Scenario

This section describes a use case for the <u>Alerting-UUIE Response PDU (section 2.2.9.3)</u> in the NetMeeting protocol.

This use case involves two endpoints:

- 1. Endpoint 1 (the caller) makes a call to endpoint 2.
- 2. Endpoint 2 receives the call.
- 3. Endpoint 2 sends a request using the Alerting-UUIE Response PDU.

Endpoint 2 includes the following values in the request:

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

[[]MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

- **ProtocolIdentifier:** This field contains the protocol version currently in use. NetMeeting sets this field to the string "0.0.8.225.0.2", for the H.225 protocol version 2.
- **DestinationInfo:** This field contains the endpoint connection type. It can be a **Terminal** connection type or a **Gateway** connection type. The **Terminal** connection type is used in most cases.

CallIdentifier: This field is unique for each endpoint. In this use case, this field contains the unique endpoint GUID for Endpoint 2.

- 4. All other fields in the Alerting-UUIE Response PDU, although supported, are set to zero by Endpoint 2 and ignored by Endpoint 1.
- 5. The Alerting-UUIE Response PDU is encoded by Endpoint 2 and sent to Endpoint 1.
- 6. Endpoint 1 decodes the Alerting-UUIE Response PDU.
- 7. Endpoint 1 (the caller) performs the following actions:
 - Endpoint 1 indicates to the user that call establishment is in progress (rings).
 - Endpoint 1 sends a notification message to Endpoint 2.

This message indicates that Endpoint 1 is ready to proceed and currently awaits call acceptance from Endpoint 2.

Endpoint 1 identifies Endpoint 2 for this callback by setting the **CallIdentifier** field to the GUID for Endpoint 2.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

5 Security

5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers

MCS and GCC packets are encoded and decoded by using ASN.1.

Transport Layer Security (TLS) is negotiated by following T.123, as specified in [T123] Annex B. In a secure mode, X.244 payloads are encrypted by using TLS, as specified in [X224]. Additional TLS can also be used. <35>

5.2 Index of Security Parameters

None.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

6 Appendix A: Product Behavior

The information in this specification is applicable to the following Microsoft products or supplemental software. References to product versions include released service packs:

- Windows 98 operating system Second Edition
- Windows 2000 operating system
- Windows 2000 Server operating system
- Windows Millennium Edition operating system
- Windows XP operating system
- Windows Server 2003 operating system

Exceptions, if any, are noted below. If a service pack or Quick Fix Engineering (QFE) number appears with the product version, behavior changed in that service pack or QFE. The new behavior also applies to subsequent service packs of the product unless otherwise specified. If a product edition appears with the product version, behavior is different in that product edition.

Unless otherwise specified, any statement of optional behavior in this specification that is prescribed using the terms SHOULD or SHOULD NOT implies product behavior in accordance with the SHOULD or SHOULD NOT prescription. Unless otherwise specified, the term MAY implies that the product does not follow the prescription.

<<u>1> Section 1.3:</u> The Microsoft implementation of the Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol exists in the Windows NetMeeting feature. This implementation is backwards-compatible with the ITU T.120 protocols, as specified in [T128-06/08] and the S20 protocols.

<2> Section 2.2.2.1.3: The version of Windows being used is defined by one of the following values. The OSVersion field is always set to one of these values by Windows.

Value	Meaning
CAPS_WINDOWS_31 0x0001	Windows NT 3.1
CAPS_WINDOWS_95 0x0002	Windows 95, Windows 98, or Windows Millennium Edition
CAPS_WINDOWS_NT 0x0003	Windows XP, Windows 2000, or Windows Server 2003

<a>> Section 2.2.2.4.2.3: The hot spot of a cursor is the point to which Windows refers when tracking the cursor position.

<4> Section 2.2.2.4.2.3: The hot spot of a cursor is the point to which Windows refers when tracking the cursor position.

<5> Section 2.2.2.4.2.5: The hot spot of a cursor is the point to which Windows refers when tracking the cursor position.

<6> Section 2.2.2.4.2.5: The hot spot of a cursor is the point to which Windows refers when tracking the cursor position.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

193 / 201

<7> Section 2.2.2.4.5.1: The NetMeeting application obtains various information about fonts used between application sharing from the following Windows GDI data structures:

- TEXTMETRIC: The TEXTMETRIC structure contains basic information about a physical font. All sizes are specified in logical units; that is, they depend on the current mapping mode of the display context.
- **GetTextMetrics**: The GetTextMetrics function fills the specified buffer with the metrics for the currently selected font.

<8> Section 2.2.2.4.5.1: The NetMeeting application obtains various information about fonts used between application sharing from the following Windows GDI data structures:

- TEXTMETRIC: The TEXTMETRIC structure contains basic information about a physical font. All sizes are specified in logical units; that is, they depend on the current mapping mode of the display context.
- **GetTextMetrics**: The GetTextMetrics function fills the specified buffer with the metrics for the currently selected font.

<9> Section 2.2.2.4.5.1: The NetMeeting application obtains various information about fonts used between application sharing from the following Windows GDI data structures:

- TEXTMETRIC: The TEXTMETRIC structure contains basic information about a physical font. All sizes are specified in logical units; that is, they depend on the current mapping mode of the display context.
- **GetTextMetrics**: The GetTextMetrics function fills the specified buffer with the metrics for the currently selected font.

<<u>10> Section 2.2.2.4.5.1</u>: The NetMeeting application obtains various information about fonts used between application sharing from the following Windows GDI data structures:

- TEXTMETRIC: The TEXTMETRIC structure contains basic information about a physical font. All sizes are specified in logical units; that is, they depend on the current mapping mode of the display context.
- **GetTextMetrics**: The GetTextMetrics function fills the specified buffer with the metrics for the currently selected font.

<<u>11> Section 2.2.2.4.5.1</u>: The NetMeeting application obtains various information about fonts used between application sharing from the following Windows GDI data structures:

- **TEXTMETRIC**: The TEXTMETRIC structure contains basic information about a physical font. All sizes are specified in logical units; that is, they depend on the current mapping mode of the display context.
- **GetTextMetrics**: The GetTextMetrics function fills the specified buffer with the metrics for the currently selected font.

<<u>12> Section 2.2.2.4.5.1</u>: The NetMeeting application obtains various information about fonts used between application sharing from the following Windows GDI data structures:

• **TEXTMETRIC**: The TEXTMETRIC structure contains basic information about a physical font. All sizes are specified in logical units; that is, they depend on the current mapping mode of the display context.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 194 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

• **GetTextMetrics**: The GetTextMetrics function fills the specified buffer with the metrics for the currently selected font.

<<u>13> Section 2.2.2.4.5.1</u>: The NetMeeting application obtains various information about fonts used between application sharing from the following Windows GDI data structures:

- TEXTMETRIC: The TEXTMETRIC structure contains basic information about a physical font. All sizes are specified in logical units; that is, they depend on the current mapping mode of the display context.
- **GetTextMetrics**: The GetTextMetrics function fills the specified buffer with the metrics for the currently selected font.

<14> Section 2.2.2.4.5.1: The NetMeeting application obtains various information about fonts used between application sharing from the following Windows GDI data structures:

- **TEXTMETRIC**: The TEXTMETRIC structure contains basic information about a physical font. All sizes are specified in logical units; that is, they depend on the current mapping mode of the display context.
- **GetTextMetrics**: The GetTextMetrics function fills the specified buffer with the metrics for the currently selected font.

<15> Section 2.2.2.4.5.1: "ANSI" is an acronym for the American National Standards Institute. The term "ANSI", as used to signify Windows code pages, is a historical reference and is a misnomer that continues to persist in the Windows community. This misnomer arose because the Windows code page 1252 was originally based on an ANSI draft—which became International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Standard 8859-1 [ISO/IEC-8859-1]. "ANSI applications" are usually a reference to non-Unicode or code page-based applications. For more information, please see [MS-GLOS].

<<u>16> Section 2.2.2.4.5.1</u>: The NetMeeting application obtains various information about fonts used between application sharing from the following Windows GDI data structures:

- TEXTMETRIC: The TEXTMETRIC structure contains basic information about a physical font. All sizes are specified in logical units; that is, they depend on the current mapping mode of the display context.
- **GetTextMetrics**: The GetTextMetrics function fills the specified buffer with the metrics for the currently selected font.

<<u>17> Section 2.2.2.4.7.1.1:</u> WM_KEYUP Notification: The WM_KEYUP message is posted to the window that has the keyboard focus when a nonsystem key is released. A nonsystem key is a key that is pressed when the ALT key is not pressed, or a keyboard key that is pressed when a window has the keyboard focus.

WM_SYSKEYUP Notification: The WM_SYSKEYUP message is posted to the window that has the keyboard focus when the user releases a key that was pressed while the ALT key was held down. It also occurs when no window currently has the keyboard focus; in this case, the WM_SYSKEYUP message is sent to the active window. The window that receives the message can distinguish between these two contexts by checking the context code in the IParam parameter.

<18> Section 2.2.2.4.10.1.7: Ternary raster-operation codes define how Windows GDI combines the bits in a source bitmap with the bits in the destination bitmap.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 195 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Each raster-operation code represents a Boolean operation in which the values of the pixels in the source, the selected brush, and the destination are combined. Refer to [MSDN-TRO] for additional information.

<<u>19> Section 2.2.2.4.10.1.9</u>: The NetMeeting application obtains various information about fonts that are used between application sharing from the following Windows GDI data structures:

- TEXTMETRIC: The TEXTMETRIC structure contains basic information about a physical font. All sizes are specified in logical units; that is, they depend on the current mapping mode of the display context.
- **GetTextMetrics**: The GetTextMetrics function fills the specified buffer with the metrics for the currently selected font.

<20> Section 2.2.2.4.10.1.9: The NetMeeting application obtains various information about fonts that are used between application sharing from the following Windows GDI data structures:

- TEXTMETRIC: The TEXTMETRIC structure contains basic information about a physical font. All sizes are specified in logical units; that is, they depend on the current mapping mode of the display context.
- **GetTextMetrics**: The GetTextMetrics function fills the specified buffer with the metrics for the currently selected font.

<21> Section 2.2.2.4.10.1.11: Ternary raster-operation codes define how Windows GDI combines the bits in a source bitmap with the bits in the destination bitmap.

Each raster-operation code represents a Boolean operation in which the values of the pixels in the source, the selected brush, and the destination are combined. Refer to [MSDN-TRO] for additional information.

<22> Section 2.2.2.4.10.1.12: Ternary raster-operation codes define how Windows GDI combines the bits in a source bitmap with the bits in the destination bitmap.

Each raster-operation code represents a Boolean operation in which the values of the pixels in the source, the selected brush, and the destination are combined. Refer to [MSDN-TRO] for additional information.

<23> Section 2.2.2.4.10.1.21: Ternary raster-operation codes define how Windows GDI combines the bits in a source bitmap with the bits in the destination bitmap.

Each raster-operation code represents a Boolean operation in which the values of the pixels in the source, the selected brush, and the destination are combined. Refer to [MSDN-TRO] for additional information.

<24> Section 2.2.2.4.10.1.28: Ternary raster-operation codes define how Windows GDI combines the bits in a source bitmap with the bits in the destination bitmap.

Each raster-operation code represents a Boolean operation in which the values of the pixels in the source, the selected brush, and the destination are combined. Refer to [MSDN-TRO] for additional information.

<25> Section 2.2.2.4.10.1.29: The NetMeeting application obtains various information about fonts that are used between application sharing from the following Windows GDI data structures:

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol 196 / 201

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

- **TEXTMETRIC**: The TEXTMETRIC structure contains basic information about a physical font. All sizes are specified in logical units; that is, they depend on the current mapping mode of the display context.
- **GetTextMetrics**: The GetTextMetrics function fills the specified buffer with the metrics for the currently selected font.

<26> Section 2.2.2.4.10.1.29: The NetMeeting application obtains various information about fonts that are used between application sharing from the following Windows GDI data structures:

- **TEXTMETRIC**: The TEXTMETRIC structure contains basic information about a physical font. All sizes are specified in logical units; that is, they depend on the current mapping mode of the display context.
- **GetTextMetrics**: The GetTextMetrics function fills the specified buffer with the metrics for the currently selected font.

<27> Section 2.2.2.7: If the **nameData** field is not supplied by the user in a Windows implementation, the computer name is taken from the Windows WMI Instrumentation API function GetComputerName().

<28> Section 2.2.5.22.6: "ANSI" is an acronym for the American National Standards Institute. The term "ANSI", as used to signify Windows code pages, is a historical reference and is a misnomer that continues to persist in the Windows community. This misnomer arose because the Windows code page 1252 was originally based on an ANSI draft, which became International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Standard 8859-1 [ISO/IEC-8859-1]. "ANSI applications" are usually a reference to non-Unicode or code page-based applications. For more information, please see [MS-GLOS].

<29> Section 2.2.9.3: NetMeeting implementations do not use the h245address field. On NetMeeting implementations, this field is set to zero and ignored.

<30> Section 2.2.9.3: NetMeeting implementations do not use the h245SecurityMode field. On NetMeeting implementations, this field is set to zero and ignored.

<31> Section 2.2.9.3: NetMeeting implementations do not use the **Tokens** field. On NetMeeting implementations, this field is set to zero and ignored.

<a>> Section 2.2.9.3: NetMeeting implementations do not use the **cryptoTokens** field. On NetMeeting implementations, this field is set to zero and ignored.

<a>> Section 2.2.9.3: NetMeeting implementations do not use the **fastStart** field. On NetMeeting implementations, this field is set to zero and ignored.

<34> Section 3.1.2: The NetMeeting implementation has a time-out mechanism for connection establishment, which is to wait 20 seconds for a callee to respond. If no response is returned, the implementation MUST declare a time-out and notify the user.

<35> Section 5.1: The Microsoft implementation uses TLS as specified in [T123].

Copyright \circledast 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

7 Change Tracking

No table of changes is available. The document is either new or has had no changes since its last release.

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

8 Index

A

Abstract data model 170 ActiveWindowPDU [Protocol] 34 ActiveWindowPDU packet 34 ALERTING UUIE RESPONSE packet 168 Applicability 13 Application Sharing [AppSh] 18 ArcOrder [Protocol] 57 ArcOrder packet 57 AudioCapability packet 158

В

BackMode enumeration 15 BoundsData packet 88 BrushHatch enumeration 15 BrushStyle enumeration 16

С

CacheBitmapOrder [Protocol] 60 CacheBitmapOrder packet 60 CacheColorTableOrder [Protocol] 61 CacheColorTableOrder packet 61 Call SETUP Request PDU packet 162 Capability negotiation 13 Change tracking 198 Chat Protocol [Chat] 121 Chat Protocol packet 121 ChordOrder [Protocol] 62 ChordOrder packet 62 Compressed Bitmap [Protocol] 65 Compressed Bitmap packet 65 Control Pause [Protocol] 41 Control Released [Protocol] 41 Control Revoked [Protocol] 42 Control Pause packet 41 Control Released packet 41 Control Revoked packet 42 Cooperate [Protocol] 38 Cooperate packet 38 CPCALLCAPS [Protocol] 18 CPCALLCAPS packet 18 CursorId [Protocol] 35 CursorId packet 35 CursorMove [Protocol] 36 CursorMove packet 36

D

Data model - abstract 170 DesktopScroll [Protocol] 70 DesktopScroll packet 70 DstBlt [Protocol] 71 DstBlt packet 71

Е

EllipseOrder [Protocol] 72 EllipseOrder packet 72 Examples 189 ExtTextOrder [Protocol] 75 ExtTextOrder packet 75

F

Fields - vendor-extensible 14 File Transfer Protocol [FTP] 121 Font List [Protocol] 45 Font List packet 45

G

Give Control [Protocol] 42 Give Control Reply [Protocol] 43 Give Control packet 42 Give Control Reply packet 43 Glossary 8 Granted Control [Protocol] 39 Granted Control packet 39

Н

<u>Higher-layer triggered events</u> 170 <u>Host Tracking [Protocol]</u> 48 <u>Host Tracking packet</u> 48

Ι

IMEVENT structure 49 IMKEYBOARD packet 49 IMMOUSE packet 50 Implementer - security considerations 192 Index of security parameters 192 Informative references 11 Initialization 170 Input PDU [Protocol] 48 Input PDU packet 48 Introduction 8

L

LineOrder [Protocol] 79 LineOrder packet 79 Local events 188

Μ

Mem3Blt [Protocol] 81 Mem3Blt packet 81 MemBlt [Protocol] 84 MemBlt packet 84 Message processing 170 Messages syntax 15 transport 15 MSTextPDU [Protocol] 159

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

MSTextPDU structure 159

Ν

NETMEETING OBJECT MANAGER HELLO packet 123 NETMEETING OBJECT MANAGER LOCK DENY packet 124 NETMEETING OBJECT MANAGER LOCK GRANT packet 125 NETMEETING OBJECT MANAGER LOCK NOTIFY packet 125 NETMEETING OBJECT MANAGER LOCK REQ packet 126 NETWORKFONT packet 46 NonRectData packet 53 nonStandardData packet 166 Normative references 10 Notify State [Protocol] 39 Notify State packet 39

0

OE2 Control Flags [Protocol] 86 OE2 Control Flags enumeration 86 OMNET MORE DATA packet 126 OMNET OBJECT ADD packet 127 OMNET OBJECT CATCHUP packet 129 OMNET OBJECT DELETE packet 131 OMNET OBJECT MOVE packet 132 OMNET OBJECT REPLACE packet 133 OMNET OBJECT UPDATE packet 135 OMNET UNLOCK packet 136 OMNET_WELCOME packet 136 OMNET WORKSET CATCHUP packet 137 **OMNET WORKSET CLEAR packet 138 OMNET WORKSET NEW packet 139** OMNET WSGROUP SEND COMPLETE packet 140 OMNET WSGROUP SEND DENY packet 141 OMNET WSGROUP SEND MIDWAY packet 142 OMNET WSGROUP SEND REQ packet 143 OpaqueRect [Protocol] 86 **OpaqueRect packet** 86 Order Types [Protocol] 91 OrderTypes enumeration 91 Overview (synopsis) 12

Ρ

Parameters - security index 192 Pass Control [Protocol] 44 Pass Control packet 44 PatBlt [Protocol] 92 PatBlt packet 92 Peer-to-peer <u>abstract data model</u> 170 <u>higher-layer triggered events</u> 170 <u>initialization</u> 170 <u>timers</u> 170 PenStyle enumeration 16 PieOrder [Protocol] 95 PieOrder packet 95

POINT packet 161 PolyBezier packet 98 PolyBezierOrder [Protocol] 98 PolygonOrder [Protocol] 100 PolygonOrder packet 100 Preconditions 13 Prerequisites 13 Product behavior 193 PROTCAPS BITMAPCACHE [Protocol] 20 PROTCAPS BITMAPCACHE packet 20 PROTCAPS CM [Protocol] 22 PROTCAPS CM packet 22 PROTCAPS GENERAL [Protocol] 22 PROTCAPS GENERAL packet 22 PROTCAPS ORDERS [Protocol] 24 PROTCAPS ORDERS packet 24 PROTCAPS PM [Protocol] 27 PROTCAPS PM packet 27 PROTCAPS SC [Protocol] 28 PROTCAPS SC packet 28 PROTCAPS SCREEN [Protocol] 28 PROTCAPS SCREEN packet 28 PTEXTPDU ATTRIB 159 PTEXTPDU HEADER 161

R

RectangleData packet 54 RectangleOrder [Protocol] 103 References informative 11 normative 10 Relationship to other protocols 13 Request Control [Protocol] 40 Request Control packet 40 ROP2 enumeration 17 RoundRectOrder [Protocol] 106 RoundRectOrder packet 106

S

S20 COLLISION [Protocol] 31 S20 COLLISION packet 31 S20 CREATE [Protocol] 30 S20 CREATE packet 30 S20 DATA [Protocol] 32 S20 DATA packet 32 S20 DELETE [Protocol] 116 S20 DELETE packet 116 S20 END [Protocol] 117 S20 END packet 117 S20 JOIN [Protocol] 118 S20 JOIN packet 118 S20 LEAVE [Protocol] 119 S20 LEAVE packet 119 S20 RESPOND [Protocol] 119 S20 RESPOND packet 119 SaveBitmap [Protocol] 109 SaveBitmap packet 109 ScreenBlt [Protocol] 110 ScreenBlt packet 110

[MS-MNPR] — v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

200 / 201

Security implementer considerations 192 parameter index 192 SendColorCursor [Protocol] 36 SendColorCursor packet 36 SendColorCursorCacheId [Protocol] 37 SendColorCursorCacheId packet 37 SendMonoCursor [Protocol] 37 SendMonoCursor packet 37 Sequencing rules 170 Shared Window List [Protocol] 51 Shared Window List packet 51 Standards assignments 14 SWLPACKETCHUNK [Protocol] 53 SWLPACKETCHUNK packet 53 SWLWINATTRIBUTES [Protocol] 54 SWLWINATTRIBUTES packet 54 Synchronization Order [Protocol] 55 Synchronization Order packet 55 Syntax 15

Т

Take Control [Protocol] 44 Take Control Reply [Protocol] 44 Take Control packet 44 Take Control Reply packet 44 TextOrder [Protocol] 112 TextOrder packet 112 TEXTPDU ATTRIB [Protocol] 159 TEXTPDU ATTRIB structure 159 TEXTPDU HEADER [Protocol] 161 TEXTPDU HEADER structure 161 Timer events 188 <u>Timers</u> 170 **TOOLTYPE enumeration** 150 Tracking changes 198 Transport 15 Triggered events - higher-layer 170 TSHR COLOR packet 90 TSHR POINT16 packet 90 TSHR RECT16 packet 91 TSHR RGBQUAD packet 90

U

Update Orders [Protocol] 56 Update Orders packet 56 UpdateBitmapPDU [Protocol] 115 UpdateBitmapPDU packet 115 UpdatePalettePDU [Protocol] 116 UpdatePalettePDU packet 116 UpdateSynchronizePDU [Protocol] 116 UpdateSynchronizePDU packet 116 User User Signalling Information Element packet 166

V

VARIABLE STRING [Protocol] 161 VARIABLE STRING structure 161 VARIABLE STRING HEADER [Protocol] 162

[MS-MNPR] - v20131025 Microsoft NetMeeting Protocol

Copyright © 2013 Microsoft Corporation.

Release: Friday, October 25, 2013

VARIABLE STRING HEADER structure 162 Vendor-extensible fields 14 Versioning 13

W

WB GRAPHIC packet 146 WB GRAPHIC DIB packet 150 WB GRAPHIC FREEHAND packet 151 WB GRAPHIC TEXT packet 152 WB LOCK packet 155 WB PAGE ORDER packet 155 WB PERSON packet 157 WB SYNC packet 156 WSGROUP Info packet 144 WSGROUP REG REC packet 145