[MS-MQSD]: Message Queuing (MSMQ): Directory Service Discovery Protocol

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1 Introduction

This document specifies the Message Queuing (MSMQ): Directory Service Discovery Protocol (MQSD) used by **MSMQ Queue Manager** versions 1.0 and 2.0 to discover an accessible executing instance of an **MSMQ Directory Service server**.

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]:

Active Directory
Augmented Backus-Naur Form (ABNF)
globally unique identifier (GUID)
little-endian
Unicode

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

connected network
ConnectedNetworkID
EnterpriseID
enterprise site
Message Queuing Information Store (MQIS)
MSMQ
MSMQ Directory Service
MSMQ Directory Service server
MSMQ queue manager
MSMQ routing server
MSMQ site
Primary Enterprise Controller (PEC)
Primary Site Controller (PSC)
queue
SiteID

The following terms are specific to this document:

Internetwork Packet Exchange (IPX): A protocol (see [IPX]) maintained by Novell NetWare that provides connectionless datagram delivery of messages. The Internetwork Packet Exchange (IPX) is based on Xerox Corporation's Internetwork Packet protocol, XNS.

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

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.

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1.2.1 Normative References

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

[IANAPORT] IANA, "Service Name and Transport Protocol Port Number Registry", http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers

[MS-ADTS] Microsoft Corporation, "Active Directory Technical Specification".

[MS-DTYP] Microsoft Corporation, "Windows Data Types".

[MS-MQDMPR] Microsoft Corporation, "Message Queuing (MSMQ): Common Data Model and Processing Rules".

[MS-MQMP] Microsoft Corporation, "Message Queuing (MSMQ): Queue Manager Client Protocol".

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

1.2.2 Informative References

[IPX] Microsoft Corporation, "Internetwork Packet Exchange (IPX)", http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/en-us/randz/protocol/ipx.asp

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

[MS-MQDSSM] Microsoft Corporation, "Message Queuing (MSMQ): Directory Service Schema Mapping".

[MS-MQMQ] Microsoft Corporation, "Message Queuing (MSMQ): Data Structures".

[MS-MQOD] Microsoft Corporation, "Message Queuing Protocols Overview".

[RAS] Microsoft Corporation, "RasEnumConnections Function", http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa377284(VS.85).aspx

1.3 Overview

A queue manager can be run in one of two roles—either running the MSMQ Directory Service or not running the MSMQ Directory Service. A queue manager that is not running the MSMQ Directory Service uses the Message Queuing (MSMQ): Directory Service Discovery Protocol (MQSD) to obtain a current list of network-accessible queue managers running the MSMQ Directory Service.<1> After an MSMQ Directory Service has been located, other protocols are used to obtain MSMQ configuration information such as queues and machine names containing MSMO installations.

MQSD clients obtain a list of queue managers that provide the MSMQ Directory Service by broadcasting (via a connectionless transport) a TopologyServerReply (section 2.2.3) packets. A TopologyClientRequest packet contains a unique identifier of the enterprise site of which the MQSD client is a member, <2> a unique correlation identifier for the request, and an identifier of the current MSMQ site (if any) of which the client is a member. <3> A TopologyServerReply packet contains the unique request correlation identifier assigned by the MQSD client and a list of known queue managers that provide the MSMQ Directory Service. In the case in which the MQSD client is already a member of the same MSMQ site as the responding MQSD server, the TopologyServerReply packet does not contain a list of queue managers that provide the MSMQ Directory Service.

1.4 Relationship to Other Protocols

The Message Queuing (MSMQ): Directory Service Discovery Protocol depends on the UDP over IP or the IPX<4> protocol for sending discovery requests and for receiving discovery replies.

The Message Queuing (MSMQ): Queue Manager Client Protocol, as specified in [MS-MQMP], and the Message Queuing (MSMQ): Directory Service Protocol, as specified in [MS-MQDS], make use of the information obtained by an [MS-MQSD] client request.

1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions

MSMQ queue managers must be configured with the port number <5> that has been assigned for use by the MSMQ site for the Message Queuing (MSMQ): Directory Service Discovery Protocol.

1.6 Applicability Statement

The Message Queuing (MSMQ): Directory Service Discovery Protocol is applicable to all versions of MSMQ queue managers and is the only directory service discovery protocol used by MSMQ version 1 and MSMQ version 2 queue managers. The MSMQ: Directory Service Discovery Protocol has been deprecated for MSMQ version 3 and MSMQ version 4, but all MSMQ queue managers running the MSMQ Directory Service must respond to the protocol for support of MSMQ version 1 and MSMQ version 2 queue managers.

1.7 Versioning and Capability Negotiation

A version number is present in the <u>TopologyPacketHeader (section 2.2.1)</u> packet, but it is not used.

1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields

No vendor-extensible fields are available in the Message Queuing (MSMQ): Directory Service Discovery Protocol.

1.9 Standards Assignments

No standards assignments have been made for the Message Queuing (MSMQ): Directory Service Discovery Protocol and its data structures. Port number 1801 for UDP and TCP has been registered with the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) by Microsoft Corporation for MSMQ protocols, as specified in [IANAPORT].

2 Messages

This protocol references commonly used data types as defined in [MS-DTYP].

Unless otherwise qualified, instances of **GUID** in sections 2 and 3 refer to [MS-DTYP] section 2.3.4.

2.1 Transport

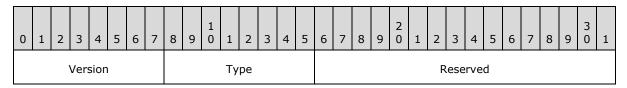
Connectionless communications MUST be used, and either UDP over IP or IPX MAY \leq 6> be used. The UDP or SPX source port used by the client MAY \leq 7> be any TCP or SPX port value. The protocol server MUST \leq 8> listen for connections on TCP port 1801 or SPX port 876.

2.2 Message Syntax

Message Queuing (MSMQ): Directory Service Discovery Protocol messages are formatted as either UDP or IPX packets. This protocol references commonly used data types as defined in [MS-DTYP].

2.2.1 TopologyPacketHeader

A TopologyPacketHeader packet is sent as the first element of every <u>TopologyClientRequest</u> (<u>section 2.2.2</u>) packet and every <u>TopologyServerReply</u> (<u>section 2.2.3</u>) packet.



Version (1 byte): An 8-bit value that specifies the TopologyPacketHeader version. MQSD clients MUST set all bit positions to 0. MQSD servers MUST ignore this field.

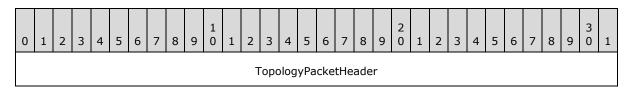
Type (1 byte): An 8-bit value that MUST specify the type of the packet that follows. The value 0x01 MUST be used to specify a TopologyClientRequest (section 2.2.2). The value 0x02 MUST be used to specify a TopologyServerReply (section 2.2.3).

Value	Meaning
0x01	Specifies a TopologyClientRequest (section 2.2.2).
0x02	Specifies a TopologyServerReply (section 2.2.3).

Reserved (2 bytes): A 16-bit value that is not used. It MUST be set to 0x0000 by MQSD clients and MUST be ignored by MQSD servers.

2.2.2 TopologyClientRequest

A TopologyClientRequest packet MUST be prefixed with a TopologyPacketHeader.



EnterpriseID
RequestID
SiteID
IPXNetworkCount (optional)
IPXNetworkNumberArray (variable)

TopologyPacketHeader (4 bytes): As specified in section 2.2.1.

EnterpriseID (16 bytes): A **GUID** that MUST contain the identifier for the **enterprise** to which the client belongs.

RequestID (16 bytes): A GUID that MUST uniquely identify a request. This value is used to correlate TopologyClientRequest packets to <u>TopologyServerReply</u> packets. The **CorrelationID** field of a TopologyServerReply that is generated in response to a TopologyClientRequest packet MUST contain this value.

SiteID (16 bytes): A GUID that MUST contain the identifier for the MSMQ site to which the client belongs.

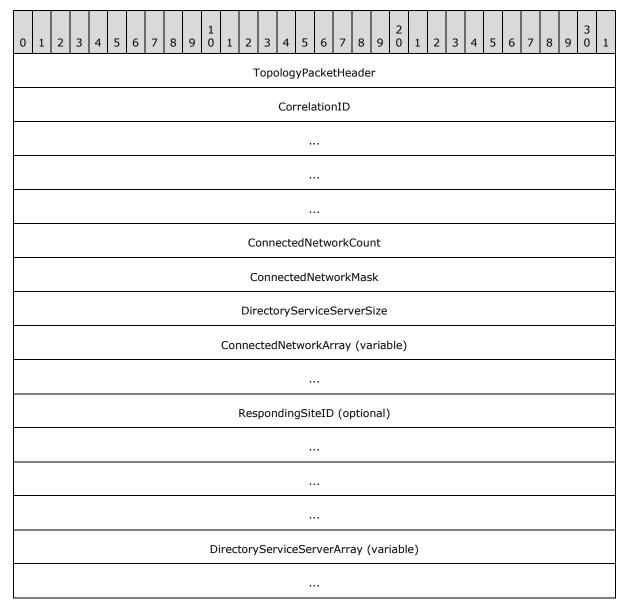
IPXNetworkCount (4 bytes): A 32-bit integer value in **little-endian** order. When IPX networking is being used, this value MUST specify the number of **IPXNetworkNumberArray** entries that follow. When IP networking is being used, this field MUST NOT be present. When the field is present, the value MUST be in the range 1 to 32, inclusive.

IPXNetworkNumberArray (variable): An array of 32-bit integer values in little-endian order. Each entry specifies an IPX network address. <9> When IP networking is being used, this

array MUST NOT be present. When the array is present, the number of entries is specified by the **IPXNetworkCount** field.

2.2.3 TopologyServerReply

A TopologyServerReply packet MUST be prefixed with a TopologyPacketHeader.



TopologyPacketHeader (4 bytes): As specified in section 2.2.1.

CorrelationID (16 bytes): A GUID that MUST contain the value from the **RequestID** field from the <u>TopologyClientRequest</u> packet for which the TopologyServerReply is generated.

- **ConnectedNetworkCount (4 bytes):** A 32-bit integer value in little-endian order. The value specifies the number of **connected network** IDs that are present in the **ConnectedNetworkArray**. The value MUST be in the range 1 to 32, inclusive.
- **ConnectedNetworkMask (4 bytes):** This 32-bit field is treated as 32 Boolean values. This entire field MUST be set to all zeros if the networking protocol being used is IP. When the networking protocol used is IPX, the count of 1-valued bit positions MUST equal the value contained in the **ConnectedNetworkCount** field.
- **DirectoryServiceServerSize (4 bytes):** A 32-bit integer value in little-endian order. The value of this field MUST specify the number of bytes occupied by the **DirectoryServiceServerArray**. If the **SiteID** assigned to the responding server matches the SiteID contained in the TopologyClientRequest, this value MUST be zero, and the **RespondingSiteID** and **DirectoryServiceServerArray** fields MUST NOT be present.
- **ConnectedNetworkArray (variable):** An array of GUIDs that represents a list of directory service server **ConnectedNetworkIDs**. The number of ConnectedNetworkIDs contained in this array (and thus its size) is determined by the value contained in the **ConnectedNetworkCount** field. The entries consist of ConnectedNetworkIDs of MSMQ Directory Service servers.
- **RespondingSiteID (16 bytes):** A GUID that identifies the MSMQ site to which the server belongs. This field MUST NOT be present if the value of the **DirectoryServiceServerSize** field is zero.
- DirectoryServiceServerArray (variable): If the DirectoryServiceServerSize field is not zero, this field MUST contain an array of Unicode characters. The array MUST contain a comma (value 0x002C)-separated list of MSMQ Directory Service servers and an indication of the networking protocol or protocols used by the named MSMO Directory Service server. The first character of each delimited entry MUST specify whether the following named MSMO Directory Service server supports the IP networking protocol, where the character value 1 (0x0031) indicates support and the character value 0 (0x0030) indicates otherwise. The second character of each delimited entry MUST specify whether the following named MSMQ Directory Service server supports the IPX networking protocol, where the character value 1 (0x0031) indicates support and the character value 0 (0x0030) indicates otherwise. The third character of each entry is the first character of a variable-length character string containing the name of an MSMO Directory Service server. Each entry is a machine name, and the comma (value 0x002C) or null (value 0x0000) character MUST NOT be allowed as part of the name; the end of an MSMQ Directory Service server name is delimited by a comma (value 0x002C) or a null character (value 0x0000), which is not part of the MSMQ Directory Service server name.

A **DirectoryServiceServerArray** MUST be formatted according to the following **Augmented Backus-Naur Form (ABNF)** rules.

```
DirectoryServiceServerArray = Entry 0*ContinuedEntry Endlist Supported = %x31.00; A Unicode 1 indicates is supported NotSupported = %x30.00; A Unicode 0 indicates not supported IP = Supported / NotSupported; IP networking IPX = Supported / NotSupported; IPX networking R1 = %x01-2b; Range 1 R2 = %x2c-2c; Range 2 is x2c only R3 = %x00-ff; Range 3 R4 = %x01-ff; Range 4 R5 = %x2d-ff; Range 5 R6 = %x00-00; Range 6 is x00 only
```

```
X1 = R1 R3 ; Two hex digit range 1
X2 = R2 R4 ; Two hex digit range 2
X3 = R5 R3 ; Two hex digit range 3
X4 = R6 R4 ; Two hex digit range 4
NameChar = X1 / X2 / X3 / X4 ; Name character: no commas or nulls
Delim = %x2c.00 ; Use comma delimiter when more follow
EndList = %x00.00 ; Use null for end of list
Entry = IP IPX 1*NameChar ; The layout for the final entry
ContinuedEntry = Delim Entry ; The layout for one continued entry
```

2.3 Directory Service Schema Elements

This protocol uses ADM elements specified in section 3.1.1. A subset of these elements can be published in a directory. This protocol SHOULD<10> access the directory using the algorithm specified in [MS-MQDSSM] and using LDAP [MS-ADTS]. The Directory Service schema elements for ADM elements published in the directory are defined in [MS-MQDSSM] section 2.4. <11>

3 Protocol Details

3.1 MQSD Client Details

3.1.1 Abstract Data Model

This section describes a conceptual model of possible data organization that an implementation maintains to participate in this protocol. The described organization is provided to facilitate the explanation of how the protocol behaves. This document does not mandate that implementations adhere to this model as long as their external behavior is consistent with what is described in this document.

The abstract data model for this protocol comprises elements that are private to this protocol and others that are shared among multiple MSMQ protocols that are co-located at a common queue manager. The shared abstract data model is defined in [MS-MQDMPR] section 3.1.1, and the relationship between this protocol, a queue manager, and other protocols that share a common queue manager is described in [MS-MQOD].

Section 3.1.1.1 details the elements from the shared data model that are manipulated by this protocol, and section 3.1.1.2 details the data model elements that are private to this protocol.

3.1.1.1 Shared Data Elements

This protocol manipulates the following abstract data model elements from the shared abstract data model defined in [MS-MQDMPR] section 3.1.1:

- Enterprise.Identifier, as defined in [MS-MQDMPR] section 3.1.1.6.<12>
- **Site.Identifier**, as defined in [MS-MQDMPR] section 3.1.1.7.<13>
- QueueManager.DirectoryServerList, as defined in [MS-MQDMPR] section 3.1.1.1.<<14>
- QueueManager.ConnectedNetworkIdentifierList, as defined in [MS-MQDMPR] section 3.1.1.1.

3.1.1.2 Private Data Elements

This protocol manipulates the following abstract data model (ADM) elements that are specific to this protocol:

RequestID: A GUID that uniquely identifies the current request.

LastSuccessfulNetworkAddress: The address of the network from which the client has previously received the last valid <u>TopologyServerReply</u> (section 2.2.3) packet.

ValidLastSuccessfulNetworkAddress: A Boolean variable indicating whether the **LastSuccessfulNetworkAddress** ADM element contains a valid network address.

LastTopologyServerReply: Holds a copy of the last **TopologyServerReply** packet received by the client.

TopologyServerReplyReceived: A Boolean variable indicating whether the client has previously received a valid **TopologyServerReply** packet on any of the networks on which previous TopologyClientRequest (section 2.2.2) packets have been sent.

NetworkAddressList: A list of addresses of networks to which the client is connected.

NumberOfNetworkAddresses: The number of network addresses listed in the **NetworkAddressList** ADM element.

CurrentNetworkIndex: An Integer variable that indicates which of the network addresses listed in the **NetworkAddressList** ADM element was used to send the last **TopologyClientRequest** packet.

3.1.2 Timers

3.1.2.1 Wait For ResponseTimer

A 15-second time-out value for receiving a response to the broadcast of the <u>TopologyClientRequest</u> (<u>section 2.2.2</u>). The timer starts when the TopologyClientRequest packet is sent on the network. If a response is not received within 15 seconds, a <u>No Server Response</u> (<u>section 3.1.6.1</u>) timer event is triggered.

3.1.3 Initialization

The protocol performs the following actions during initialization:

- The protocol MUST set Enterprise.Identifier to the local EnterpriseID.<15>
- The protocol MUST set the ValidLastSuccessfulNetworkAddress ADM element to FALSE.

3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

3.1.4.1 Get Directory Server List

This event causes the Message Queuing (MSMQ): Directory Service Discovery Protocol to obtain a new list of MSMQ directory servers. The event MUST return after the protocol obtains a valid list of directory servers. If the protocol is unable to obtain a valid list of directory servers, the protocol MUST return a result that indicates a failure.<16>

When this event is triggered, the protocol executes the following steps:

- The protocol MUST add all network addresses to which the computer is connected to the NetworkAddressList ADM element and MUST set the NumberOfNetworkAddresses ADM element to the number of network addresses listed in the NetworkAddressList ADM element.
- If the **ValidLastSuccessfulNetworkAddress** ADM element equals TRUE and none of the network addresses listed in the **NetworkAddressList** ADM element is a Remote Access Service address18, the protocol MUST complete the processing of this event.
- The protocol MUST create a new GUID and assign it to the **RequestID** ADM element.
- The protocol MUST set the CurrentNetworkIndex ADM elment to zero.
- The protocol MUST set the TopologyServerReplyReceived ADM element to FALSE.
- The protocol MUST initiate the sending of a <u>TopologyClientRequest (section 2.2.2)</u> packet, as specified in section <u>3.1.5.1</u>.

3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

3.1.5.1 Sending a TopologyClientRequest

To send a <u>TopologyClientRequest (section 2.2.2)</u> packet, the protocol performs the following actions:

- The protocol MUST increment the CurrentNetworkIndex ADM element by 1.
- The protocol MUST set the LastTopologyServerReply ADM element to empty.
- The protocol MUST start the <u>Wait For Response Timer (section 3.1.2.1)</u> with a timeout of 15 seconds.
- The protocol MUST create a new TopologyClientRequest packet and set TopologyClientRequest.EnterpriseID to Enterprise.Identifier, TopologyClientRequest.RequestID to the RequestID ADM element, and TopologyClientRequest.SiteID to Site.Identifier.
- The protocol MUST broadcast the TopologyClientRequest packet on the network address listed in the NetworkAddressList ADM element at the position corresponding to the CurrentNetworkIndex ADM element.

3.1.5.2 Receiving a TopologyServerReply

The protocol receives a <u>TopologyServerReply</u> (<u>section 2.2.3</u>) packet as a response to the broadcast of a <u>TopologyClientRequest</u> (<u>section 2.2.2</u>) packet. If the packet is received on a network with an address other than the address specified in the **NetworkAddressList** ADM element at the position corresponding to the **CurrentNetworkIndex** ADM element, the protocol MUST discard the received packet and perform no further processing for it.

If an improperly formatted **TopologyServerReply** packet is received in response to the broadcast of the **TopologyClientRequest** packet, the protocol MUST discard the received packet and perform no further processing for it.

If **TopologyServerReply.CorrelationID** of the received **TopologyServerReply** packet does not match the **RequestID** ADM element, the protocol MUST discard the received packet and perform no further processing for it.

If the **CurrentNetworkIndex** ADM element does not equal the **NumberOfNetworkAddresses** ADM element and the **TopologyServerReply.DirectoryServiceServerSize** field equals 0x00000000, which indicates that the packet was sent by a server belonging to the local site, the protocol MUST perform the following actions:

- The protocol MUST copy the content of the received TopologyServerReply packet to the LastTopologyServerReply ADM element.
- The protocol MUST set the TopologyServerReplyReceived ADM element to TRUE.
- The protocol MUST set the LastSuccessfulNetworkAddress ADM element to the address of the network via which the TopologyServerReply packet was received and MUST set the ValidLastSuccessfulNetworkAddress ADM element to TRUE.
- The protocol MUST stop the Wait For Response Timer (section 3.1.2.1).
- The protocol MUST send a new **TopologyClientRequest** packet, as specified in section <u>3.1.5.1</u>.

The protocol MUST stop performing any further processing for the received
 TopologyServerReply packet.

If the **CurrentNetworkIndex** ADM element does not equal the **NumberOfNetworkAddresses** ADM element, the **LastTopologyServerReply** ADM element is not empty, and the **TopologyServerReply.DirectoryServiceServerSize** field does not equal 0x00000000, which indicates that the packet was sent by a server that does not belong to the local site, the protocol MUST send a new **TopologyClientRequest** packet, as specified in section <u>3.1.5.1</u> and MUST perform no further processing for the received **TopologyServerReply** packet.

If the **CurrentNetworkIndex** ADM element equals the **NumberOfNetworkAddresses** ADM element and the **TopologyServerReply.DirectoryServiceServerSize** field equals 0x00000000, which indicates that the packet was sent by a server belonging to the local site, the protocol MUST perform the following actions:

- The protocol MUST stop the Wait For Response Timer (section 3.1.2.1).
- The protocol MUST set the LastSuccessfulNetworkAddress ADM element to the address of the network via which the TopologyServerReply packet was received and MUST set the ValidLastSuccessfulNetworkAddress ADM element to TRUE.
- If LastTopologyServerReply.DirectoryServiceServerSize is not zero, the protocol MUST trigger the Populate DirectoryServerList (section 3.1.7.1) event.
- The protocol MUST trigger the <u>Populate ConnectedNetworkIdentifierList (section 3.1.7.2)</u> event.
- The protocol MUST complete the processing of the <u>Get Directory Server List (section 3.1.4.1)</u>
 Higher-Layer Triggered Event.

If the **LastTopologyServerReply** ADM element is empty and the **TopologyServerReply.DirectoryServiceServerSize** field does not equal 0x00000000, which indicates that the packet was sent by a server that does not belong to the local site, the protocol MUST perform the following actions:

- The protocol MUST copy the content of the received TopologyServerReply packet to the LastTopologyServerReply ADM element.
- The protocol MUST set the TopologyServerReplyReceived ADM element to TRUE.
- The protocol MUST set the LastSuccessfulNetworkAddress ADM element to the address of the network via which the TopologyServerReply packet was received and MUST set the ValidLastSuccessfulNetworkAddress ADM element to TRUE.
- The protocol MUST stop and start the Wait For Response Timer (section 3.1.2.1) with a timeout of 15 seconds.
- The protocol MUST stop performing any further processing for the received TopologyServerReply packet.

If the **CurrentNetworkIndex** ADM element equals the **NumberOfNetworkAddresses** ADM element, the **LastTopologyServerReply** ADM element is not empty, and **TopologyServerReply.DirectoryServiceServerSize** does not equal 0, which indicates that the packet was sent by a server that does not belong to the local site, the protocol MUST perform the following actions:

• The protocol MUST stop the Wait For Response Timer (section 3.1.2.1).

- If **LastTopologyServerReply.DirectoryServiceServerSize** is not zero, the protocol MUST invoke the Populate DirectoryServerList (section 3.1.7.1) event.
- The protocol MUST trigger the Populate ConnectedNetworkIdentifierList (section 3.1.7.2) event.
- The protocol MUST set the LastSuccessfulNetworkAddress ADM element to the address of the network via which the TopologyServerReply packet was received and MUST set the ValidLastSuccessfulNetworkAddress ADM element to TRUE.
- The protocol MUST complete the processing of the Get Directory Server List (section 3.1.4.1) Higher-Layer Triggered Event.

3.1.6 Timer Events

3.1.6.1 No Server Response

This event is triggered by the expiration of the Wait For Response Timer (section 3.1.2.1).

If the **CurrentNetworkIndex** ADM element does not equal the **NumberOfNetworkAddresses** ADM element, the client MUST send a new <u>TopologyClientRequest</u> (section 2.2.2) packet.

If the **CurrentNetworkIndex** ADM element equals the **NumberOfNetworkAddresses** ADM element, the **LastTopologyServerReply** ADM element is empty, and the **TopologyServerReplyReceived** ADM element equals FALSE, the protocol MUST set the **ValidLastSuccessfulNetworkAddress** ADM element to FALSE and complete the processing of the <u>Get Directory Server List (section 3.1.4.1)</u> Higher-Layer Triggered event by returning a code that indicates failure.19>

If the **CurrentNetworkIndex** ADM element equals the **NumberOfNetworkAddresses** ADM element and either the **LastTopologyServerReply** ADM element is not empty or the **TopologyServerReplyReceived** ADM element equals TRUE, the protocol MUST perform the following actions:

- If LastTopologyServerReply.DirectoryServiceServerSize is not zero, the protocol MUST trigger the <u>Populate DirectoryServerList</u> (section 3.1.7.1) event.
- The protocol MUST trigger the Populate ConnectedNetworkIdentifierList (section 3.1.7.2) event.
- The protocol MUST complete the processing of the Get Directory Server List (section 3.1.4.1) Higher-Layer Triggered Event.

3.1.7 Other Local Events

3.1.7.1 Populate DirectoryServerList

This event causes the protocol to update **LocalQueueManager.DirectoryServerList**. The protocol MUST perform the following steps:

- The protocol MUST initialize **LocalQueueManager.DirectoryServerList** as empty.
- The protocol MUST read each list item of the comma (value 0x002C) or null-value (0x0000)—separated list stored in LastTopologyServerReply.DirectoryServiceServerArray. For each item found, the protocol MUST remove the first two Unicode characters. The remainder of the item, which is a NetBIOS computer name, MUST be appended to the list stored in LocalQueueManager.DirectoryServerList.

3.1.7.2 Populate ConnectedNetworkIdentifierList

This event causes the protocol to update

LocalQueueManager.ConnectedNetworkIdentifierList. The protocol MUST perform the following steps:

- The protocol MUST initialize LocalQueueManager.ConnectedNetworkIdentifierList as empty.
- The protocol MUST add all elements of the LastTopologyServerReply.ConnectedNetworkArray to LocalQueueManager.ConnectedNetworkIdentifierList.

3.2 MQSD Server Details

3.2.1 Abstract Data Model

This section describes a conceptual model of possible data organization that an implementation maintains to participate in this protocol. The described organization is provided to facilitate the explanation of how the protocol behaves. This document does not mandate that implementations adhere to this model as long as their external behavior is consistent with what is described in this document.

The abstract data model for this protocol comprises elements that are private to this protocol and others that are shared among multiple MSMQ protocols that are co-located at a common queue manager. The shared abstract data model is defined in [MS-MQDMPR] section 3.1.1, and the relationship between this protocol, a queue manager, and other protocols that share a common queue manager is described in [MS-MQOD].

Section <u>3.2.1.1</u> details the elements from the shared data model that are manipulated by this protocol, and section <u>3.2.1.2</u> details the data model elements that are private to this protocol.

3.2.1.1 Shared Data Elements

This protocol manipulates the following abstract data model elements from the shared abstract data model defined in [MS-MODMPR] section 3.1.1:

- **Enterprise.Identifier**, as defined in [MS-MQDMPR] section 3.1.1.6.
- Site.Identifier, as defined in [MS-MQDMPR] section 3.1.1.7.<20>
- QueueManager.DirectoryServerList, as defined in [MS-MQDMPR] section 3.1.1.1.<a><21>
- QueueManager.ConnectedNetworkIdentifierList, as defined in [MS-MQDMPR] section 3.1.1.1.

3.2.1.2 Private Data Elements

None.

3.2.2 Timers

There are no timers.

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3.2.3 Initialization

The server starts to listen for client requests. Typically, a sockets programming select operation is used as the means for listening for the client requests.

3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

There are no higher-layer triggered events.

3.2.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

On receiving a <u>TopologyClientRequest</u> packet, the server sends a <u>TopologyServerReply</u> packet and then immediately returns to listening for another TopologyClientRequest packet. In the event of a network error during a send operation, the server MUST close and reopen the socket and attempt to listen for incoming packets. If the socket cannot be opened, the server thread MUST terminate.

3.2.5.1 Receiving a TopologyClientRequest

When receiving a <u>TopologyClientRequest (section 2.2.2)</u> packet, the protocol MUST perform the following steps:

- If the length of the data packet received is less than the length of a TopologyClientRequest
 packet, including the IPXNetworkCount field and at least one IPXNetworkNumberArray field
 entry, the TopologyClientRequest packet's IPXNetworkCount and
 IPXNetworkNumberArray fields are considered as not present and MUST be ignored.
- The protocol MUST create a new TopologyServerReply (section 2.2.3) packet.
- The protocol MUST set the TopologyServerReply.CorrelationID field to the TopologyClientRequest.RequestID field.
- The protocol MUST copy all elements of LocalQueueManager.ConnectedNetworkIdentifierList to the TopologyServerReply.ConnectedNetworkArray field and MUST set the TopologyServerReply.ConnectedNetworkCount field to the number of entries in the TopologyServerReply.ConnectedNetworkArray field.
- If the TopologyClientRequest received is an IP packet, the protocol MUST set the TopologyServerReply.ConnectedNetworkMask field to 0x00000000.
- If the TopologyClientRequest received is an IPX packet, the protocol MUST set an individual bit of the TopologyServerReply.ConnectedNetworkMask field to 1 for every entry that is placed in the TopologyServerReply.ConnectedNetworkArray field. The number of bits set to 1 MUST be equal to the value of the TopologyServerReply.ConnectedNetworkCount field.
- If Site.Identifier equals the TopologyClientRequest.SiteID field, the protocol MUST set the TopologyServerReply.DirectoryServiceServerSize field to 0x00000000. The protocol MUST NOT set the TopologyServerReply.RespondingSiteID field or the TopologyServerReply.DirectoryServiceServerArray field.
- If Site.Identifier does not equal the TopologyClientRequest.SiteID field, the protocol MUST set the TopologyServerReply.RespondingSiteID field to Site.Identifier, MUST copy all entries of LocalQueueManager.DirectoryServerList to the TopologyServerReply.DirectoryServiceServerArray field and MUST set the TopologyServerReply.DirectoryServiceServerSize field to the number of bytes contained in the TopologyServerReply.DirectoryServiceServerArray field.

• The protocol MUST send the **TopologyServerReply** packet to the sender of the **TopologyClientRequest** packet.

3.2.6 Timer Events

There are no timer events.

3.2.7 Other Local Events

There are no other local events.

4 Protocol Examples

A client broadcasts a <u>TopologyClientRequest</u> packet and receives zero or more <u>TopologyServerReply</u> packets.

In a trivial example, the only response is from the current site server. In this case, the value in the **DirectoryServiceServerCount** field of the TopologyServerReply contains a zero value.

In a more typical example, there are two or more responses: one from the **Primary Site Controller (PSC)** of the site to which the client belongs and one or more responses from other PSCs.

The following sequence diagram shows a typical example.

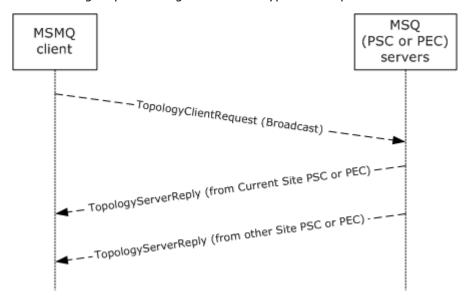


Figure 1: Typical protocol example

Examples of the content of a TopologyClientRequest and two TopologyServerReply responses sent over TCP/IP are presented as follows.

The TopologyClientRequest data packet has the following content.

```
Offset in packet

00000000 00 01 00 00 61 BA EA E6 C6 D1 DB 11 BA AC 00 03 00000010 FF 4E 2D 22 03 A1 91 F2 3C E3 4F AB A9 30 BE 3A 00000020 33 E4 32 DD F6 1B C5 DC AD D4 43 45 87 39 71 56 00000030 8E 8F 91 28
```

The first TopologyServerReply data packet is from the local site server and does not contain a list of MSMQ Directory Service servers. The packet has the following content.

Offset Hexadecimal data value

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in packet

00000000	00	02	00	00	03	Α1	91	F2	3C	EЗ	4 F	AΒ	Α9	30	ΒE	ЗА	
00000010	33	E4	32	DD	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000020	62	ВА	EΑ	E6	С6	D1	DB	11	ВА	AC	00	03	FF	4E	2 D	22	

The second TopologyServerReply data packet is from a site server of which the client is not a member and thus contains a list of MSMQ Directory Service servers; this packet is ignored because the requestor has received a reply from a server in the site of which the requestor is a member. The packet has the following content.

Offset in packet	Нез	kade	ecir	nal	dat	a v	/alı	ıe								
0000000	00	02	00	00	03	A1	91	F2	3C	E3	4F	AB	Α9	30	BE	ЗА
00000010	33	E4	32	DD	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	12	00	00	00
00000020	62	ВА	EΑ	E6	С6	D1	DB	11	ВА	AC	00	03	FF	4E	2 D	22
00000030	60	ВΑ	EΑ	E6	С6	D1	DB	11	ВΑ	AC	00	03	FF	4E	2D	22
00000040	31	00	30	00	6E	00	74	00	34	00	70	00	65	00	63	00
00000050	00	00														

5 Security

5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers

The Message Queuing (MSMQ): Directory Service Discovery Protocol has no explicit security facilities. External security, such as IPsec, can be used to encrypt the packets as they flow in an IP network.

5.2 Index of Security Parameters

None.

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 NT operating system
- Windows 2000 operating system
- Windows 2000 Server operating system
- Windows Server 2003 operating system
- Windows Server 2008 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.

<1> Section 1.3: Only Windows NT, Windows 2000, Windows XP, Windows Server 2003, Windows Vista, and Windows Server 2008 support Directory Service Discovery Protocol. Windows 7, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 8, Windows Server 2012, Windows 8.1, and Windows Server 2012 R2 do not support this protocol.

<2> Section 1.3: For a nonclustered MSMQ installation, the enterprise site identifier for an MSMQ site is a GUID obtained by reading the registry with the value name HKEY LOCAL MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\MSMQ\Parameters\MachineCache\EnterpriseId.

For a clustered MSMQ installation, the enterprise site identifier for an MSMQ site is a GUID obtained by reading the registry with the value name

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\MSMQ\ClusteredQMs\servicename\Parameters\MachineCache\EnterpriseId, where servicename is replaced by the Windows service names of the installed MSMQ clusters.

<3> Section 1.3: For a nonclustered MSMQ installation, the MSMQ site identifier for an MSMQ site is a GUID obtained by reading the registry with the value name HKEY LOCAL MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\MSMQ\Parameters\MachineCache\SiteId.

For a clustered MSMQ installation, the MSMQ site identifier for an MSMQ site is a GUID obtained by reading the registry with the value name

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\MSMQ\ClusteredQMs\servicename\Parameters\Machi neCache\SiteId, where servicename is replaced by the Windows service names of the installed MSMQ clusters.

<4> Section 1.4: IPX is not supported on MSMQ version 3 or 4 servers.

<5> Section 1.5: On Windows machines, the value for the directory service discovery port number is read from the Windows registry. If the MQSD client or MQSD server is unable to read the value from the registry, the default values 1801 and 876 are used for IP and IPX, respectively.

For a nonclustered MSMQ installation, the IP port number is acquired by reading the registry with the value name HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\MSMQ\Parameters\MsmqIpPort.

For a clustered MSMQ installation, the IP port number is acquired by reading the registry with the value name

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\MSMQ\ClusteredQMs\servicename\Parameters\MsmqI pPort, where servicename is replaced by the Windows service names of the installed MSMQ clusters.

For a nonclustered MSMQ installation, the IPX port number is acquired by reading the registry with the value name HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\MSMQ\Parameters\MsmqIpxPort.

For a clustered MSMQ installation, the IPX port number is acquired by reading the registry with the value name

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\MSMQ\ClusteredQMs\servicename\Parameters\
MsmqIpxPort, where servicename is replaced by the Windows service names of the installed MSMQ clusters.

<6> Section 2.1: IPX is not supported on MSMQ version 3 or 4 servers.

<7> Section 2.1: The Windows implementation utilizes the Windows Sockets API for TCP or SPX connections. The Windows Sockets API is responsible for operations such as selection of the source port used by an initiator and listening/accepting connections by the acceptor.

<8> Section 2.1: The Windows implementation utilizes the Windows Sockets API for TCP or SPX connections. The Windows Sockets API is responsible for operations such as selection of the source port used by an initiator and listening/accepting connections by the acceptor.

<9> Section 2.2.2: This list is generated for IPX by calling the sockets function getsockopt with parameters as follows:

```
CALL getsockopt with socket descriptor, NSPROTO IPX, IPX ADDRESS, &addressAdapter, &cbOpt
```

The IPX adapter list is in the buffer denoted by the addressAdapter pointer.

<10> Section 2.3: For Windows NT and Windows 2000, this protocol uses the Message Queuing (MSMQ): Directory Service Protocol [MS-MQDS].

<11> Section 2.3: For the Message Queuing (MSMQ): Directory Service Protocol [MS-MQDS], the Directory Service schema elements are described in [MS-MQDS] sections $\underline{2.2.10}$ and $\underline{3.1.4.21.1}$ through $\underline{3.1.4.21.4}$.

<12> Section 3.1.1.1: On Windows clients, the values for SiteID and EnterpriseID are read from the Windows registry.

<13> Section 3.1.1.1: On Windows clients, the values for SiteID and EnterpriseID are read from the Windows registry.

<14> Section 3.1.1.1: Windows [MS-MQSD] clients receive this information as a DirectoryServiceServerArray (see section 2.2.3), and process the DirectoryServiceServerArray as indicated in 3.1.5. The information is used as the DirectoryServerList by the Message Queuing (MSMQ): Queue Manager Client Protocol, as specified in [MS-MQMP].

<15> Section 3.1.3: On Windows clients, the values for SiteID and EnterpriseID are read from the Windows registry.

- <16> Section 3.1.4.1: Windows clients write a message to the event log, noting the failure of the client to initialize.
- <17> Section 3.1.4.1: The Windows implementation utilizes the Windows Sockets function gethostbyname to obtain the IP and IPX addresses of a computer.
- <18> Section 3.1.4.1: To determine whether an IPAddress is a RAS address, use the RASAPI32.dll function RasEnumConnections (see [RAS]).
- <19> Section 3.1.6.1: Windows clients write a message to the event log, noting the failure of the client to initialize.
- <20> Section 3.2.1.1: In MSMQ version 1, the value for **Site.Identifier** is read from the Windows registry; for MSMQ version 2, the value for SiteID is read from the **Message Queuing Information Store (MQIS)** database.
- <21> Section 3.2.1.1: The list of server names is stored in the Directory Service. Windows NT employs the Message Queuing Information Store (MQIS) database, which runs on top of SQL Server as the Directory Service. In Windows 2000, Windows XP, Windows Server 2003, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008, Windows 7, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 8, Windows Server 2012, Windows 8.1, and Windows Server 2012 R2, the MSMQ Directory Service is exposed by Active Directory.

7 Change Tracking No table of changes is available. The document is either new or has had no changes since its last release.

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