

[MS-NBTE]: NetBIOS over TCP (NetBT) Extensions

This topic lists the Errata found in the Windows Protocols Technical Specifications, Overview Documents, and Reference documents since they were last published. Since this topic is updated frequently, we recommend that you subscribe to these RSS or Atom feeds to receive update notifications.



Errata are subject to the same terms as the Open Specifications documentation referenced.

Errata below are for Protocol Document Version [V20.0 – 2021/06/25](#).

Errata Published*	Description
2022/01/25	<p>In section 1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields, Replaced [MSKB-163409] with its content Microsoft Windows NT NetBIOS suffix names, numbers, and types with references in behavior notes 2 and 3.</p> <p>Changed from:</p> <p>...</p> <p>The recommended convention is for higher-layer protocols and applications to use the first 15 bytes of the Internet host name of the machine (padded with spaces if shorter than 15 bytes) followed by a 1-byte NetBIOS suffix chosen by the higher-layer protocol or application.<1><2></p> <p>...</p> <p><2> Section 1.8: Some common NetBIOS suffix values used by Windows NT are given in [MSKB-163409].</p> <p>Changed to:</p> <p>The recommended convention is for higher-layer protocols and applications to use the first 15 bytes of the Internet host name of the machine (padded with spaces if shorter than 15 bytes) followed by a 1-byte NetBIOS suffix chosen by the higher-layer protocol or application.<1><2><3></p> <p><2> Section 1.8: Some common NetBIOS suffix values used by Windows NT and Windows 2000 are as follows.</p> <p>All NetBIOS names are 16 characters in length. A NetBIOS suffix is the 16th character of the 16-character NetBIOS name. The NetBIOS suffix is used by Microsoft Networking software to identify functionality installed on the registered device.</p> <p>The following table lists the NetBIOS suffixes that are used by Microsoft Windows NT. The suffixes are listed in hexadecimal format because many of them are unprintable otherwise.</p> <p><Table of names, numbers, types, and usage></p>

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	<p>NetBIOS name types describe the functionality of the registration.</p> <p>Unique (U): The name may have only one IP address assigned to it. On a network device multiple occurrences of a single name may appear to be registered. The suffix may be the only unique character in the name.</p> <p>Group (G): A normal group; the single name may exist with many IP addresses. WINS responds to a name query on a group name with the limited broadcast address (255.255.255.255). Because routers block the transmission of these addresses, the Internet Group was designed to service communications between subnets.</p> <p>Multihomed (M): The name is unique, but due to multiple network interfaces on the same computer this configuration is necessary to permit the registration. The maximum number of addresses is 25.</p> <p>Internet Group (I): This is a special configuration of the group name used to manage Windows NT Domain names.</p> <p>Domain Name (D): New in Windows NT 4.0.</p> <p>WINS and DNS</p> <p>Windows Internet Name Service (WINS) and Domain Name System (DNS) are both name resolution services for TCP/IP networks. While WINS resolves names in the NetBIOS namespace to IPv4 addresses, DNS resolves names in the DNS domain namespace to IPv6 addresses. WINS primarily supports clients that run older versions of Windows and applications that use NetBIOS. Windows 2000, Windows XP, and Windows Server 2003 use DNS names in addition to NetBIOS names. Environments that include some computers that use NetBIOS names and other computers that use domain names must include both WINS servers and DNS servers.</p> <p>For more information on WINS see [MS-WINSRA], [MS-RAIW], and [MSDOCS-WINS].</p> <p><3> Section 1.8: The following NetBIOS names reference applies to Windows Server 2003, Windows Server 2003 R2, Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2012.</p> <p>For all Microsoft operating systems that support and use NetBIOS names, the first 15 characters of a name can be specified by a user. However, the 16th character of the name (00-FF hex) always indicates a resource type.</p> <p>This section contains additional information and examples of NetBIOS names used by Microsoft networking components.</p> <p>NetBIOS name type overview</p> <p>The following are the most common types of NetBIOS names that can be used in the WINS database. When creating static mappings, these general types are available for selected use.</p> <p><Table of NetBIOS name types></p> <p>NetBIOS Unique Names are for computers or users</p>

Errata Published*	Description
	<p data-bbox="391 268 1430 325"><Table of NetBIOS suffix name formats></p> <p data-bbox="391 325 1430 382">NetBIOS Group Names are for domains, groups, or the master browser.</p> <p data-bbox="391 382 1430 445"><Table of NetBIOS suffix name formats></p>

*Date format: YYYY/MM/DD