[MS-WSH]:

Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol

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Contents

1	Introduction	
	1.1 Glossary	7
	1.2 References	
	1.2.1 Normative References	8
	1.2.2 Informative References	8
	1.3 Overview	9
	1.3.1 Network Access Protection (NAP) Application Programming Interface (API)	9
	1.4 Relationship to Other Protocols	
	1.4.1 Relationship with the Windows Update Client-Server Protocol [MS-WUSP]	10
	1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions	
	1.6 Applicability Statement	
	1.7 Versioning and Capability Negotiation	11
	1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields	
	1.9 Standards Assignments	
	119 Standards / ISSignments	
2	Messages	12
	2.1 Transport	12
	2.2 Message Syntax	12
	2.2.1 TLV	
	2.2.2 WSHA SoH	13
	2.2.2.1 TLV 1	13
	2.2.2.2 TLV 2	
	2.2.2.3 TLV 3	
	2.2.2.4 TLV 4	
	2.2.2.5 TLV 5	
	2.2.2.6 TLV 6	
	2.2.2.7 TLV 7	
	2.2.2.8 TLV 8	
	2.2.2.9 TLV 9	
	2.2.2.10 TLV 10	
	2.2.2.11 TLV 11	
	2.2.2.12 TLV 12	
	2.2.2.13 TLV 13	
	2.2.2.14 TLV 14	
	2.2.2.15 TLV 15	
	2.2.2.16 TLV 16	
	2.2.2.17 TLV 17	
	2.2.2.18 TLV 18	
	2.2.2.19 TLV 19	
	2.2.3 WSHV SoHR	
	2.2.3.1 TLV 1	
	2.2.3.2 TLV 2	
	2.2.3.3 TLV 3	
	2.2.3.4 TLV 4	
	2.2.3.5 TLV 5	
	2.2.3.6 TLV 6	
	2.2.3.7 TLV 7	
	2.2.3.8 TLV 8	
	2.2.3.9 TLV 9	
	2.2.3.10 TLV 10	
	-	_

2.2.3.11 TLV 11	
2.2.3.12 TLV 12	
2.2.3.13 TLV 13	
2.2.3.14 TLV 14	
2.2.3.15 TLV 15	
2.2.4 NAPSystemHealthID	
2.2.5 Flag	
2.2.7 HealthClassID	
2.2.8 ProductName	
2.2.9 ClientStatusCode	
2.2.9.1 Windows Update Agent (WUA) Error Codes and Security Update Status Codes.	
2.2.9.2 Windows Security Center (WSC) Error Codes	
2.2.9.3 Antivirus and Antispyware Status Codes	
2.2.9.4 Firewall Status Codes	35
2.2.9.5 Automatic Update Status Codes	35
2.2.9.6 ClientStatusCode Packet	
2.2.10 DurationSinceLastSynch	
2.2.11 WSUSServerName	
2.2.12 UpdatesFlag	
2.2.13 ComplianceCode1	
2.2.14 ComplianceCode2	
2.2.14.1 Antivirus and Antispyware	
2.2.14.2 Security Updates	
2.2.15 Data Types	42
2.2.15.1 ProductInformation	42
2.2.15.2 SecurityUpdatesStatus	42
2. Busha ad Bataila	
3 Protocol Details	
3.1 Common Details	44
3.1 Common Details	44 44
3.1.1 Abstract Data Model	44 44 45
3.1.1 Abstract Data Model	44 44 45 45
3.1.1 Abstract Data Model	44 44 45 45 45
3.1 Common Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules	44 45 45 45 45
3.1 Common Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Setting the NAP System Health ID Field	44 45 45 45 45 45
3.1 Common Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Setting the NAP System Health ID Field 3.1.6 Timer Events	44 45 45 45 45 45 46
3.1 Common Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Setting the NAP System Health ID Field 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events	44 45 45 45 45 46 46
3.1 Common Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Setting the NAP System Health ID Field 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.2 WSHA (Client) Specific Details	44 45 45 45 45 46 46
3.1 Common Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Setting the NAP System Health ID Field 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.2 WSHA (Client) Specific Details	44 45 45 45 46 46 46
3.1 Common Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Setting the NAP System Health ID Field 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.2 WSHA (Client) Specific Details 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model 3.2.2 Timers 3.2.3 Initialization	44 45 45 45 46 46 46 49 49
3.1 Common Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Setting the NAP System Health ID Field 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.2 WSHA (Client) Specific Details 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model 3.2.2 Timers	44 45 45 45 46 46 46 49 49
3.1 Common Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Setting the NAP System Health ID Field 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.2 WSHA (Client) Specific Details 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model 3.2.2 Timers 3.2.3 Initialization 3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.2.4.1 SoH Request	44 45 45 45 46 46 46 49 50 50
3.1 Common Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Setting the NAP System Health ID Field 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.2 WSHA (Client) Specific Details 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model 3.2.2 Timers 3.2.3 Initialization 3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.2.4.1 SoH Request 3.2.4.2 SendMessageToUI Abstract Interface	44 45 45 45 46 46 46 49 50 50
3.1 Common Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Setting the NAP System Health ID Field 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.2 WSHA (Client) Specific Details 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model 3.2.2 Timers 3.2.3 Initialization 3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.2.4.1 SoH Request 3.2.4.2 SendMessageToUI Abstract Interface 3.2.4.3 GetNumberOfFirewallProducts Abstract Interface	44 45 45 45 46 46 49 50 50 50
3.1 Common Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events. 3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Setting the NAP System Health ID Field 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.1.8 WSHA (Client) Specific Details 3.19 WSHA (Client) Specific Details 3.10 Abstract Data Model 3.10 Initialization 3.10 Airialization 3.11 Airialization 3.12 Airialization 3.13 Airialization 3.14 Airialization 3.15 Airialization 3.16 Airialization 3.17 Other Local Events 3.18 Abstract Data Model 3.29 Airialization 3.20 Airiali	44 45 45 45 46 46 49 50 50 50
3.1 Common Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Setting the NAP System Health ID Field 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.1.8 WSHA (Client) Specific Details 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model 3.2.2 Timers 3.2.3 Initialization 3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.2.4.1 SoH Request 3.2.4.2 SendMessageToUI Abstract Interface 3.2.4.3 GetNumberOfFirewallProducts Abstract Interface 3.2.4.4 GetFirewallProductsInformation Abstract Interface 3.2.4.5 GetNumberOfAntivirusProducts Abstract Interface	44 45 45 45 46 46 46 49 50 50 50 51
3.1 Common Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules. 3.1.5.1 Setting the NAP System Health ID Field 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.1.2 WSHA (Client) Specific Details 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model 3.2.2 Timers 3.2.3 Initialization 3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.2.4.1 SoH Request 3.2.4.2 SendMessageToUI Abstract Interface 3.2.4.3 GetNumberOfFirewallProducts Abstract Interface 3.2.4.4 GetFirewallProductsInformation Abstract Interface 3.2.4.5 GetNumberOfAntivirusProducts Abstract Interface 3.2.4.6 GetAntivirusProductsInformation Abstract Interface	44 45 45 45 46 46 49 50 50 50 51 52
3.1 Common Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Setting the NAP System Health ID Field 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.2 WSHA (Client) Specific Details 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model 3.2.2 Timers 3.2.3 Initialization 3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.2.4.1 SoH Request 3.2.4.2 SendMessageToUI Abstract Interface 3.2.4.3 GetNumberOfFirewallProducts Abstract Interface 3.2.4.4 GetFirewallProductsInformation Abstract Interface 3.2.4.5 GetNumberOfAntivirusProducts Abstract Interface 3.2.4.6 GetAntivirusProducts Information Abstract Interface 3.2.4.7 GetNumberOfAntispywareProducts Abstract Interface	44 45 45 45 46 46 49 50 50 50 51 52 52
3.1 Common Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Setting the NAP System Health ID Field 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.2 WSHA (Client) Specific Details 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model 3.2.2 Timers 3.2.3 Initialization 3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.2.4.1 SoH Request 3.2.4.2 SendMessageToUI Abstract Interface 3.2.4.3 GetNumberOfFirewallProducts Abstract Interface 3.2.4.4 GetFirewallProductsInformation Abstract Interface 3.2.4.5 GetNumberOfAntivirusProducts Abstract Interface 3.2.4.6 GetAntivirusProductsInformation Abstract Interface 3.2.4.7 GetNumberOfAntispywareProducts Abstract Interface 3.2.4.8 GetAntispywareProductsInformation Abstract Interface	44 45 45 45 46 46 46 49 50 50 50 50 52 53
3.1 Common Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Setting the NAP System Health ID Field 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.2 WSHA (Client) Specific Details 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model 3.2.2 Timers 3.2.3 Initialization 3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.2.4.1 SoH Request 3.2.4.2 SendMessageToUI Abstract Interface 3.2.4.3 GetNumberOfFirewallProducts Abstract Interface 3.2.4.4 GetFirewallProductsInformation Abstract Interface 3.2.4.5 GetNumberOfAntivirusProducts Abstract Interface 3.2.4.6 GetAntivirusProductsInformation Abstract Interface 3.2.4.7 GetNumberOfAntispywareProducts Abstract Interface 3.2.4.8 GetAntispywareProducts Abstract Interface 3.2.4.8 GetAntispywareProducts Abstract Interface 3.2.4.8 GetAntispywareProducts Abstract Interface 3.2.4.8 GetAntispywareProducts Abstract Interface	44 45 45 45 46 46 46 49 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
3.1 Common Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Setting the NAP System Health ID Field 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.1.9 WSHA (Client) Specific Details 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model 3.2.2 Timers 3.2.3 Initialization 3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.2.4.1 SoH Request 3.2.4.2 SendMessageToUI Abstract Interface 3.2.4.3 GetNumberOfFirewallProducts Abstract Interface 3.2.4.4 GetFirewallProductsInformation Abstract Interface 3.2.4.5 GetNumberOfAntivirusProducts Abstract Interface 3.2.4.6 GetAntivirusProductsInformation Abstract Interface 3.2.4.7 GetNumberOfAntispywareProducts Abstract Interface 3.2.4.8 GetAntispywareProductsInformation Abstract Interface	44 45 45 45 46 46 46 49 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50

	3.2.4.11 FreeProductsInformation Abstract Interface	. 54
	3.2.4.12 GetClientVersion Abstract Interface	. 54
	3.2.4.13 ClientVersion ADM Initialization	. 54
	3.2.4.14 SohFlag ADM initialization	. 54
	3.2.4.15 RemediateFirewall Abstract Interface	. 55
	3.2.4.16 RemediateAntispyware Abstract Interface	. 55
	3.2.4.17 RemediateAutomaticUpdates Abstract Interface	. 55
	3.2.4.18 StartWSCService Abstract Interface	
	3.2.4.19 DoOnlineScan Abstract Interface	
	3.2.4.20 DoSecuritySoftwareUpdate Abstract Interface	
	3.2.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules	
	3.2.5.1 General Problems	
	3.2.5.2 Constructing an SoH	
	3.2.5.3 Processing an SoHR	
	3.2.6 Timer Events	
	3.2.7 Other Local Events	
	3.2.7.1 Client Abstract Interfaces	
	3.2.7.2 SoH Construction Interface	
	3.2.7.3 SoH Change Notifications	
:	3.3 WSHV (Server) Specific Details	
	3.3.1 Abstract Data Model	
	3.3.2 Timers	
	3.3.3 Initialization	
	3.3.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events	. 68
	3.3.4.1 SoH Validation Request	
	3.3.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules	. 68
	3.3.5.1 General Problems	
	3.3.5.2 Constructing an SoHR from an SoH	
	3.3.6 Timer Events	. 76
	3.3.7 Other Local Events	. 76
	3.3.7.1 Server Abstract Interfaces	. 76
	3.3.7.2 SoHR Construction Interface	
	3.3.7.3 SoH Processing Interface	
4	Protocol Example	. 77
_	Security	
	•	
	5.2 Index of Security Parameters	. /8
6	Appendix A: Product Behavior	. 79
	• •	
7	Change Tracking	.81
8	Index	.82
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1 Introduction

The Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol is included in the packet payload specified in the Protocol Bindings for SoH, as specified in [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH]. The WSHA reports the system security health state to the WSHV, which responds with **quarantine** and **remediation** instructions if the status reported is not compliant with the defined security health policy. If the status is compliant with the security health policy, the WSHV responds by allowing the client into the network.

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]:

Network Access Protection (NAP)
Network Access Protection (NAP) client
network policy server (NPS)
statement of health (SoH)
statement of health response (SoHR)

The following terms are specific to this document:

quarantine: The isolation of a non-compliant computer from protected network resources.

remediation: Bringing a non-compliant computer into a compliant state.

security updates: The software patches released by Microsoft to fix known security issues in released Microsoft software.

Windows Security Center (WSC): WSC is the service on Windows XP SP3 and Windows Vista clients that determines the firewall, antivirus, antispyware, and Automatic Updates states that are then reported by the WSHA.

Windows Update Agent (WUA): Provides critical operating system updates to the user, including driver updates, security fixes, and application updates.

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.

1.2.1 Normative References

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

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

[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

[TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] TCG, "TNC IF-TNCCS: Protocol Bindings for SoH", version 1.0, May 2007, http://www.trustedcomputinggroup.org/resources/tnc iftnccs protocol bindings for soh version 1 0/

1.2.2 Informative References

[ITUX680] ITU-T, "Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of Basic Notation", Recommendation X.680, July 2002, http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/studygroups/com17/languages/X.680-0207.pdf

[MS-DHCPE] Microsoft Corporation, "Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Extensions".

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

[MS-HCEP] Microsoft Corporation, "Health Certificate Enrollment Protocol".

[MS-PEAP] Microsoft Corporation, "Protected Extensible Authentication Protocol (PEAP)".

[MS-RNAP] Microsoft Corporation, "Vendor-Specific RADIUS Attributes for Network Access Protection (NAP) Data Structure".

[MS-TSGU] Microsoft Corporation, "Terminal Services Gateway Server Protocol".

[MS-WUSP] Microsoft Corporation, "Windows Update Services: Client-Server Protocol".

[MSDN-INapSysHA] Microsoft Corporation, "INapSystemHealthAgentCallback interface", http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa369655(v=VS.85).aspx

[MSDN-INapSysHV] Microsoft Corporation, "INapSystemHealthValidator interface", http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa369692(VS.85).aspx

[MSDN-NAP] Microsoft Corporation, "Network Access Protection", http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa369712(VS.85).aspx

[MSDN-NAPAPI] Microsoft Corporation, "NAP Interfaces", http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa369705(v=VS.85).aspx

[MSDN-NapDatatypes] Microsoft Corporation, "NAP Datatypes", $\frac{http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc441807(v=VS.85).aspx}{}$

[MSDN-WUAAPI] Microsoft Corporation, "Windows Update Agent API", http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa387099(VS.85).aspx

[MSFT-MSRC] Microsoft Corporation, "Microsoft Security Response Center Security Bulletin Severity Rating System (Revised, November 2002)", November 2002, http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/rating.mspx

1.3 Overview

The Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol uses the Protocol Bindings for SoH (as specified in [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH]) to transport a client's security health state to a corresponding **network policy server (NPS)** in an **SoH** message, and then to return remediation instructions to the client in a **Statement of Health Response** (SoHR) message.

For detailed information about the **Network Access Protection (NAP)** system components and developers API, see [MSDN-NAP].

1.3.1 Network Access Protection (NAP) Application Programming Interface (API)

The Network Access Protection (NAP) API provides a set of function calls that allow SHAs from third-party vendors to register with the NAP agent to indicate system health status and to respond to queries for system health status from the NAP agent. The function calls also enable the NAP agent to pass system health remediation information. The NAP API allows SHVs from third-party vendors to register with the network policy server (NPS) to receive system health status for validation and to respond with health evaluation results and remediation information.

For information about the NAP API, see [MSDN-NAPAPI].

1.4 Relationship to Other Protocols

The WSHA and WSHV data is encapsulated in the SoH and SoHR messages, where the WSHA data is packaged as an **SoHReportEntry** set within SoH messages and the WSHV data is packaged as an **SoHRReportEntry** set within SoHRmessages. The exact processing rules for encapsulating WSHA and WSHV data in SoH and SoHR messages are described in <a href=[TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH].

The SoH or the SoHR messages can be carried in one of the following protocols:

- Health Certificate Enrollment Protocol (HCEP), as described in [MS-HCEP].
- Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS), as described in [MS-RNAP] sections 2.2.1.8 and 2.2.1.19.
- Protected Extensible Authentication Protocol (PEAP), as described in [MS-PEAP] section 2.2.4.
- Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP), as described in [MS-DHCPE] section 2.2.2.
- Terminal Services Gateway Server Protocol, as described in [MS-TSGU] section 2.2.5.2.19.

This protocol relationship is demonstrated in the following diagram.

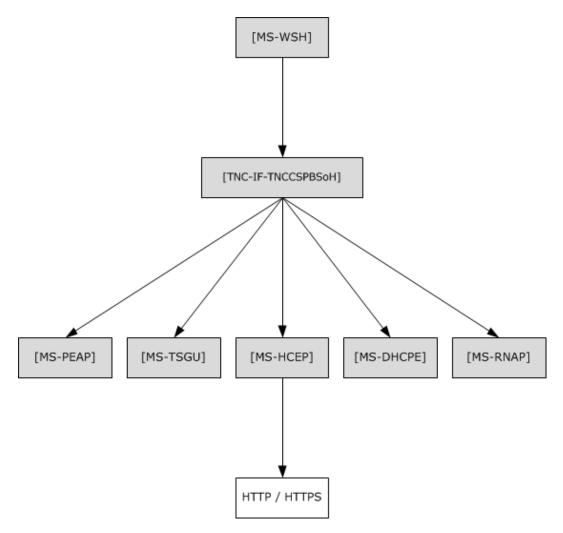


Figure 1: Relationship to other protocols

1.4.1 Relationship with the Windows Update Client-Server Protocol [MS-WUSP]

During operation, the Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) sends a summary of Windows Update-related information in an SoH message. The WSHA on a client retrieves the summary information by calling the Windows Update Agent API [MSDN-WUAAPI].

The Windows Update Agent communicates with a Windows Update Server using the Windows Update Client-Server Protocol [MS-WUSP]. To operate successfully, the Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol do not require the Windows Update Client-Server Protocol to be present and functioning.

The codes sent in the SoH message reflect the current state of the Windows Update Agent and are described in section 2.2.9.

The Windows Update Client-Server Protocol [MS-WUSP] is not mentioned in this section regarding the relationships to the WSHA and WSHV Protocol because this protocol operates with or without the Windows Update Client-Server Protocol and simply reports status in an agnostic manner.

1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions

For a Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol exchange to occur, there must be Protocol Bindings for SoH (as specified in ITNCCSPBSoH]) session with a suitable transport protocol established between the client and a health policy server. There must also be WSHA and WSHV client and server components running on the client and health policy server, respectively.

1.6 Applicability Statement

The Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol is applicable only in an environment in which NAP is being used, and the NAP service is enabled on the client computer.

1.7 Versioning and Capability Negotiation

The WSHA reports its version in the SoH, as specified in section 2.2.6. The WSHV parses the status and enforces the policy differently, depending on the WSHA version.

Based on the implementation configuration, the Network Access Protection (NAP) client must be installed.<1>

1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields

The Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol does not include any vendor-extensible fields.

1.9 Standards Assignments

The Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol has no standards assignments.

2 Messages

The following sections specify how Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol messages are transported and WSHA and WSHV Protocol message syntax.

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

2.1 Transport

The Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol does not provide its own transport. It MUST be carried in the Protocol Bindings for SoH, as specified in [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH].

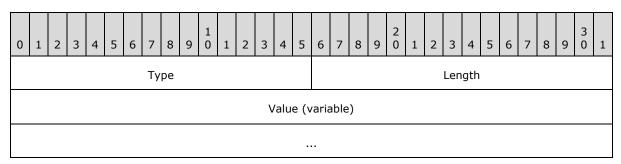
2.2 Message Syntax

The Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol is comprised of messages in the form of SoHReportEntries in the NAP SoH and SoHR, respectively, as specified in [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSOH]. The values within both packages are ASN.1-compliant TLVs. For more information on the ASN.1 notation, see [ITUX680].

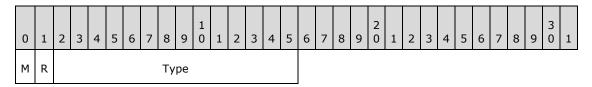
The respective SoH and SoHR message formats are specified in the following sections.

2.2.1 TLV

The following are the basic constituents of all TLVs contained in the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted, and the values MUST be specified in this order. The **M** and **R** bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. Unless otherwise noted, all TLV values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian.



Type (2 bytes): A structure that contains the M, R, and Type subfields in the TLV.



M (1 bit): MUST be set to 0.

R (1 bit): A reserved field that MUST be set to 0 when sending, and ignored upon receipt.

Type (14 bits): Indicates the type of data contained in the **Value** field.

Length (2 bytes): MUST specify the length in bytes of the Value field.

Value (variable): Contains the data for the TLV specified as an array of bytes.

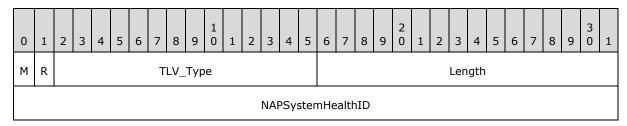
The SoH and SoHR are lists of TLVs concatenated one after the other.

2.2.2 WSHA SoH

The following subsections define the TLV constituents of the WSHA SoH packet. All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in the order in which they are presented in this specification. TLVs 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, and 12 MUST have at least one instance. They MAY have multiple instances, depending on how many firewall, antivirus, and antispyware products are installed. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV values are sent in network byte order, which is big-endian, except for the **Flag** field of TLV 2, the **Version** field of TLV 3, the **Security_Updates_DurationSinceLastSynch** field of TLV 17, and the **Security_Updates_UpdatesFlag** field of TLV 19, which are sent in machine byte order and are little-endian.

2.2.2.1 TLV 1

The following are the constituents of TLV 1 of the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV 1 values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian.



M (1 bit): The **M** bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

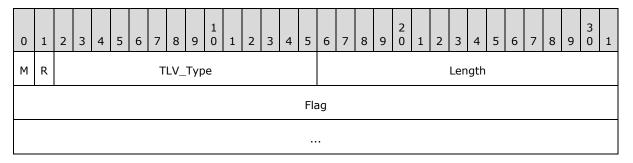
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 2.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (4), in bytes, of the **NAPSystemHealthID** field.

NAPSystemHealthID (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer, as specified in section 2.2.4.

2.2.2.2 TLV 2

The following are the constituents of TLV 2 of the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV 2 values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian, except for the **Flag** field which is sent in machine-byte order and is little-endian.



M (1 bit): The **M** bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

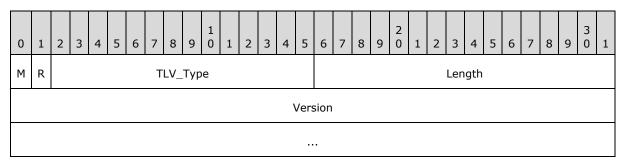
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 7.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (8), in bytes, of the **Flag** field.

Flag (8 bytes): Eight bytes, as specified in section 2.2.5.

2.2.2.3 TLV 3

The following are the constituents of TLV 3 of the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV 3 values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian, except for the **Version** field which is sent in machine-byte order and is little-endian.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The **R** bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 7.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (8), in bytes, of the **Version** field.

Version (8 bytes): Eight bytes, as specified in section 2.2.6.

2.2.2.4 TLV 4

The following are the constituents of TLV 4 of the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R

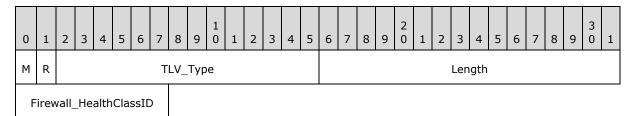
14 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

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bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH[TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV 4 values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The **R** bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

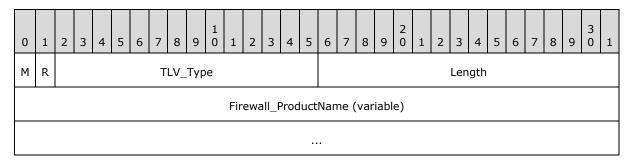
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 8.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (1), in bytes, of the **Firewall_HealthClassID** field.

Firewall_HealthClassID (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer, as specified in section 2.2.7.

2.2.2.5 TLV 5

The following are the constituents of TLV 5 of the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. TLV 5 MUST have at least one instance and MAY have multiple instances depending on how many firewall, antivirus, and antispyware products are installed. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSOH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV 5 values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

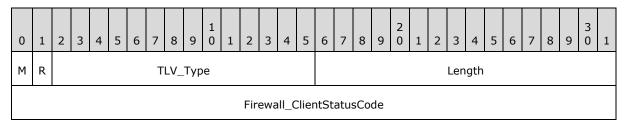
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 10.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length, in bytes, of the **Firewall_ProductName** field.

Firewall_ProductName (variable): A string, as specified in section <u>2.2.8</u>.

2.2.2.6 TLV 6

The following are the constituents of TLV 6 of the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. TLV 6 MUST have at least one instance and MAY have multiple instances depending on how many firewall, antivirus, and antispyware products are installed. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSOH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV 6 values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian.



M (1 bit): The **M** bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

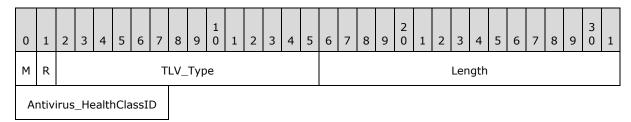
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 11.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (4), in bytes, of the **Firewall_ClientStatusCode** field.

Firewall_ClientStatusCode (4 bytes): A DWORD, as specified in section 2.2.9.

2.2.2.7 TLV 7

The following are the constituents of TLV 7 of the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH[TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV 7 values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

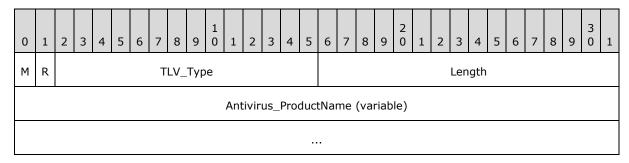
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 8.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (1), in bytes, of the **Antivirus_HealthClassID** field.

Antivirus HealthClassID (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer, as specified in section 2.2.7.

2.2.2.8 TLV 8

The following are the constituents of TLV 8 of the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. TLV 8 MUST have at least one instance and MAY have multiple instances depending on how many firewall, antivirus, and antispyware products are installed. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV 8 values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

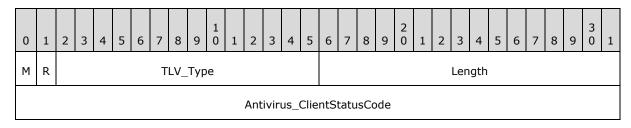
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 10.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length of the string, in bytes, of the **Antivirus_ProductName** field.

Antivirus_ProductName (variable): A string, as specified in section 2.2.8.

2.2.2.9 TLV 9

The following are the constituents of TLV 9 of the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. TLV 9 MUST have at least one instance and MAY have multiple instances depending on how many firewall, antivirus, and antispyware products are installed. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSOH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV 9 values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The **R** bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 11.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (4), in bytes, of the **Antivirus_ClientStatusCode** field.

17 / 84

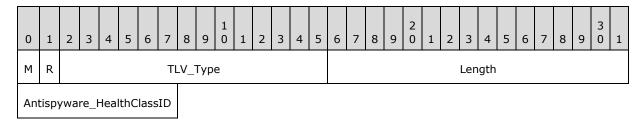
[MS-WSH] - v20140502

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2.2.2.10 TLV 10

The following are the constituents of TLV 10 of the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSOH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV 10 values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

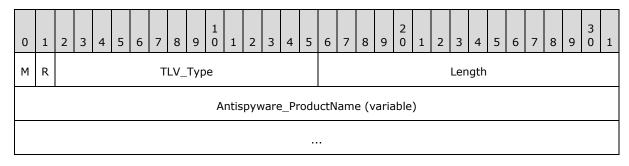
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 8.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (1), in bytes, of the **Antispyware_HealthClassID** field.

Antispyware_HealthClassID (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer, as specified in section 2.2.7.

2.2.2.11 TLV 11

The following are the constituents of TLV 11 of the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. TLV 11 MUST have at least one instance and MAY have multiple instances depending on how many firewall, antivirus, and antispyware products are installed. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV 11 values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

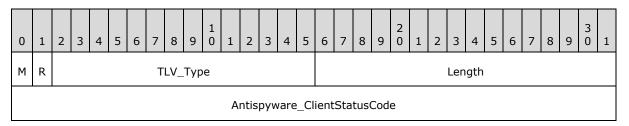
TLV Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 10.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length of the string, in bytes, of the **Antispyware_ProductName** field.

Antispyware_ProductName (variable): A string, as specified in section 2.2.8.

2.2.2.12 TLV 12

The following are the constituents of TLV 12 of the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. TLV 12 MUST have at least one instance and MAY have multiple instances depending on how many firewall, antivirus, and antispyware products are installed. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV 12 values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The **R** bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

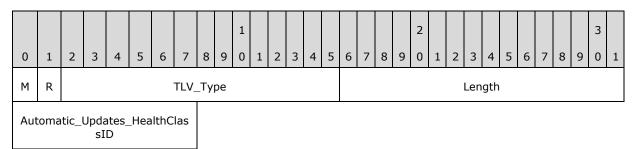
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 11.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (4), in bytes, of the **Antispyware_ClientStatusCode** field.

Antispyware_ClientStatusCode (4 bytes): A DWORD, as specified in section 2.2.9.

2.2.2.13 TLV 13

The following are the constituents of TLV 13 of the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSOH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV 13 values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

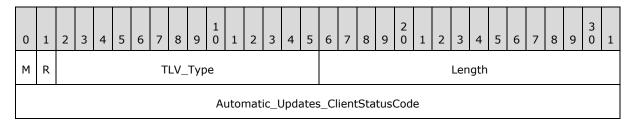
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 8.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (1), in bytes, of the **Automatic_Updates_HealthClassID** field.

Automatic_Updates_HealthClassID (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer, as specified in section 2.2.7.

2.2.2.14 TLV 14

The following are the constituents of TLV 14 of the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSOH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV 14 values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

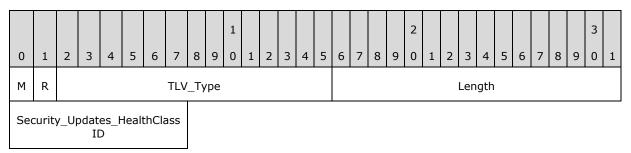
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 11.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (4), in bytes, of the **Automatic_Updates_ClientStatusCode** field.

Automatic_Updates_ClientStatusCode (4 bytes): A DWORD, as specified in section 2.2.9.

2.2.2.15 TLV 15

The following are the constituents of TLV 15 of the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV 15 values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

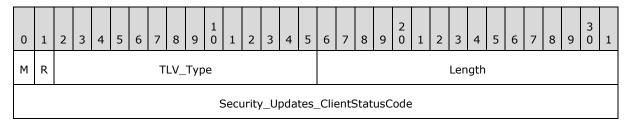
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 8.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (1), in bytes, of the **Security_Updates_HealthClassID** field.

Security_Updates_HealthClassID (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer, as specified in section 2.2.7.

2.2.2.16 TLV 16

The following are the constituents of TLV 16 of the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSOH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV 16 values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

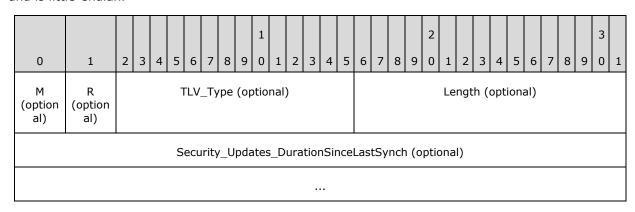
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 11.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (4), in bytes, of the **Security_Updates_ClientStatusCode** field.

Security_Updates_ClientStatusCode (4 bytes): A DWORD, as specified in section 2.2.9.

2.2.2.17 TLV 17

The following are the constituents of TLV 17 of the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV 17 values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian, except for the **Security_Updates_DurationSinceLastSynch** field which is sent in machine-byte order and is little-endian.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

21 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

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R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 7.

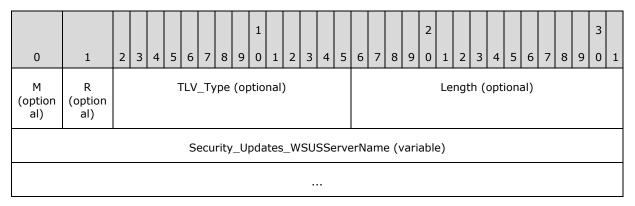
Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (8), in bytes, of the **Security_Updates_DurationSinceLastSynch** field.

Security_Updates_DurationSinceLastSynch (8 bytes): Eight bytes, as specified in section 2.2.10. Not used if an error is returned in the Security_Updates_ClientStatusCode (see section 2.2.9).

Note If Security_Updates_ClientStatusCode is an error, TLV 17 will not be present. For more information about Security Updates ClientStatusCode, see section 2.2.9

2.2.2.18 TLV 18

The following are the constituents of TLV 18 of the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSOH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV 18 values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The **R** bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 7.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length of the string, in bytes, of the **Security_Updates_WSUSServerName** field.

Security_Updates_WSUSServerName (variable): Four bytes followed by a variable-length string, as specified in section <u>2.2.11</u>. Not used if an error is returned in the Security_Updates_ClientStatusCode (see section <u>2.2.9</u>).

Note If Security_Updates_ClientStatusCode is an error, TLV 18 will not be present. For more information about Security_Updates_ClientStatusCode, see section 2.2.9.

2.2.2.19 TLV 19

The following are the constituents of TLV 19 of the WSHA SoH packet (section 2.2.2). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHV upon receipt. All TLV 19 values are sent in network-byte order, which is big-endian, except

for the **Security_Updates_UpdatesFlag** field which is sent in machine-byte order and is little-endian.

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
M (option al)	R (option al)	TLV_Type (optional) Length (optional)																													
	Security_Updates_UpdatesFlag (optional)																														

M (1 bit): The **M** bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The **R** bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 7.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (8), in bytes, of the **Security_Updates_UpdatesFlag** field.

Security_Updates_UpdatesFlag (8 bytes): Eight bytes, as specified in section 2.2.12. Not used if an error is returned in the Security_Updates_ClientStatusCode (see section 2.2.9).

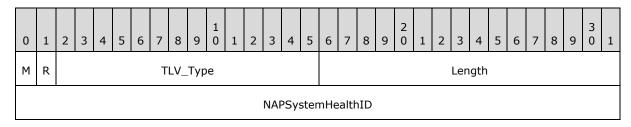
Note If Security_Updates_ClientStatusCode is an error, TLV 19 will not be present. For more information about Security_Updates_ClientStatusCode, see section 2.2.9.

2.2.3 WSHV SoHR

The following sections are the TLV constituents of the WSHV SoHR packet. All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in the order in which they are presented in this specification. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHA upon receipt.

2.2.3.1 TLV 1

The following are the constituents of TLV 1 for the WSHV SoHR packet (section 2.2.3). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHA upon receipt.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

23 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol

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R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

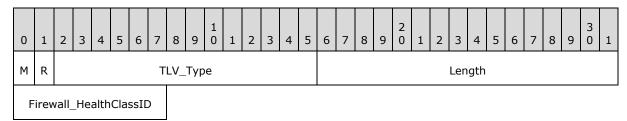
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 2.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (4), in bytes, of the **NAPSystemHealthID** field.

NAPSystemHealthID (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer, as specified in section 2.2.4.

2.2.3.2 TLV 2

The following are the constituents of TLV 2 for the WSHV SoHR packet (section 2.2.3). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHA upon receipt.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

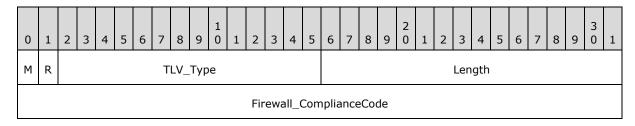
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 8.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (1), in bytes, of the **Firewall_HealthClassID** field.

Firewall_HealthClassID (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer, as specified in section 2.2.7.

2.2.3.3 TLV 3

The following are the constituents of TLV 3 for the WSHV SoHR packet (section 2.2.3). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHA upon receipt.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

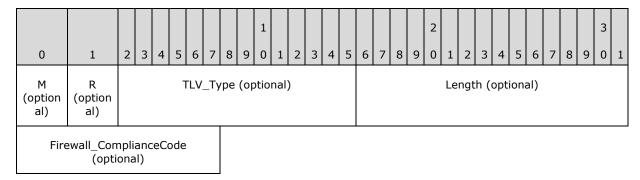
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 4.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (4), in bytes, of the **Firewall_ComplianceCode** field.

Firewall_ComplianceCode (4 bytes): A DWORD, as specified in section 2.2.13.

2.2.3.4 TLV 4

The following are the constituents of TLV 4 for the WSHV SoHR packet (section 2.2.3). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHA upon receipt.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

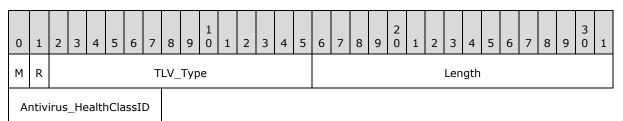
TLV_Type (14 bits): The TLV Type MUST be set to 14.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 1.

Firewall_ComplianceCode (1 byte): An 8-bit field that MUST be set to 2.

2.2.3.5 TLV 5

The following are the constituents of TLV 5 for the WSHV SoHR packet (section 2.2.3). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHA upon receipt.



M (1 bit): The **M** bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

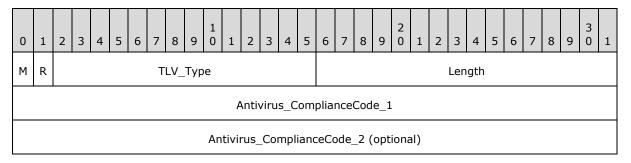
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 8.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (1), in bytes, of the **Antivirus_HealthClassID** field.

Antivirus_HealthClassID (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer, as specified in section 2.2.7.

2.2.3.6 TLV 6

The following are the constituents of TLV 6 for the WSHV SoHR packet (section 2.2.3). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHA upon receipt.



M (1 bit): The **M** bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The **R** bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 4.

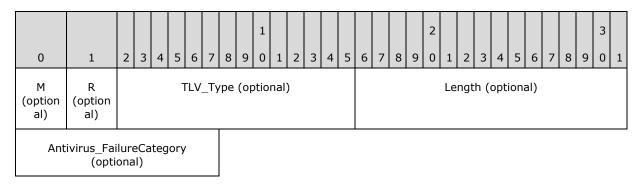
Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (4), in bytes, of the Antivirus_ComplianceCode_1 field if only the Antivirus_ComplianceCode_1 is used, or length (8) if the Antivirus_ComplianceCode_2 is also present.

Antivirus_ComplianceCode_1 (4 bytes): A DWORD, as specified in section 2.2.13.

Antivirus_ComplianceCode_2 (4 bytes): A DWORD, as specified in section 2.2.14.

2.2.3.7 TLV 7

The following are the constituents of TLV 7 for the WSHV SoHR packet (section 2.2.3). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHA upon receipt.



26 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol

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M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

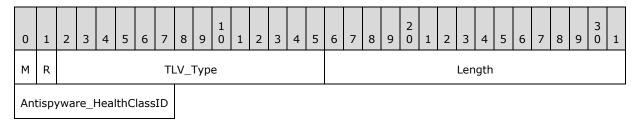
TLV_Type (14 bits): The TLV Type MUST be set to 14.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 1.

Antivirus_FailureCategory (1 byte): An 8-bit field that MUST be set to 2.

2.2.3.8 TLV 8

The following are the constituents of TLV 8 for the WSHV SoHR packet (section 2.2.3). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH[TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHA upon receipt.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

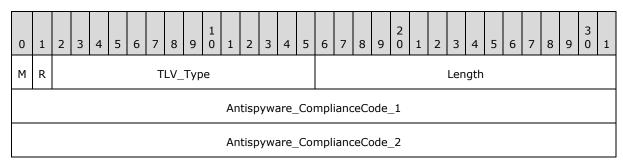
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 8.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (1), in bytes, of the **Antispyware_HealthClassID** field.

Antispyware_HealthClassID (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer, as specified in section 2.2.7.

2.2.3.9 TLV 9

The following are the constituents of TLV 9 for the WSHV SoHR packet (section 2.2.3). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHA upon receipt.



M (1 bit): The **M** bit MUST be set to zero.

27 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol

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R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

TLV Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 4.

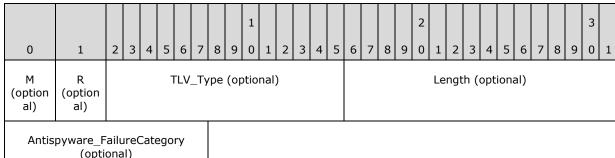
Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (4), in bytes, of the **Antispyware_ComplianceCode_1** field if only the Antispyware_ComplianceCode_1 is used, or length (8) if the Antispyware_ComplianceCode_2 is also present.

Antispyware_ComplianceCode_1 (4 bytes): A DWORD value, as specified in section 2.2.13.

Antispyware_ComplianceCode_2 (4 bytes): A DWORD, as specified in section 2.2.14.

2.2.3.10 TLV 10

The following are the constituents of TLV 10 for the WSHV SoHR packet (section 2.2.3). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHA upon receipt.



(optional)

M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to 0 and ignored on receipt.

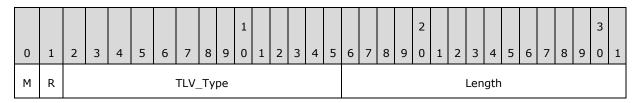
TLV_Type (14 bits): The TLV Type MUST be set to 14.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 1.

Antispyware_FailureCategory (1 byte): An 8-bit field that MUST be set to 2.

2.2.3.11 TLV 11

The following are the constituents of TLV 11 for the WSHV SoHR packet (section 2.2.3). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHA upon receipt.



28 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol

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Automatic_Updates_HealthClas sID

M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

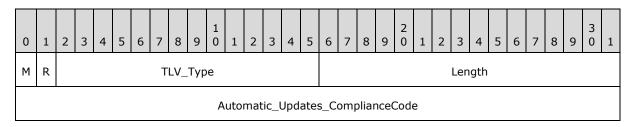
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 8.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (1), in bytes, of the **Automatic_Updates_HealthClassID** field.

Automatic_Updates_HealthClassID (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer, as specified in section 2.2.7.

2.2.3.12 TLV 12

The following are the constituents of TLV 12 for the WSHV SoHR packet (section 2.2.3). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHA upon receipt.



M (1 bit): The **M** bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

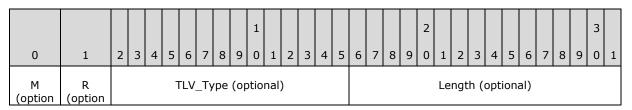
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 4.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (4), in bytes, of the **Automatic_Updates_ComplianceCode** field.

Automatic_Updates_ComplianceCode (4 bytes): A DWORD, as specified in section 2.2.13.

2.2.3.13 TLV 13

The following are the constituents of TLV 13 for the WSHV SoHR packet (section 2.2.3). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHA upon receipt.



29 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol

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al)	al)			
Automa	tic_Updat y (op	tes_FailureCategor tional)		

M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

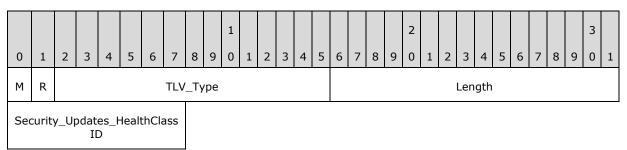
TLV_Type (14 bits): The TLV Type MUST be set to 14.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 1.

Automatic_Updates_FailureCategory (1 byte): An 8-bit field that MUST be set to 2.

2.2.3.14 TLV 14

The following are the constituents of TLV 14 for the WSHV SoHR packet (section 2.2.3). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHA upon receipt.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

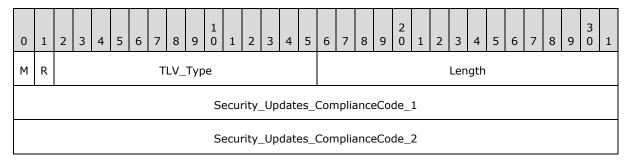
TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 8.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (1), in bytes, of the **Security_Updates_HealthClassID** field.

Security_Updates_HealthClassID (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer, as specified in section 2.2.7.

2.2.3.15 TLV 15

The following are the constituents of TLV 15 for the WSHV SoHR packet (section 2.2.3). All of the values MUST be present, unless otherwise noted. The values MUST be in this order. The M and R bits are defined in the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and are ignored by the WSHA upon receipt.



M (1 bit): The M bit MUST be set to zero.

R (1 bit): The R bit is reserved, and MUST be set to zero when sent and ignored on receipt.

TLV_Type (14 bits): A 14-bit unsigned integer that MUST be set to 4.

Length (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer in network-byte order that MUST indicate the length (4), in bytes, of the Security_Updates_ComplianceCode_1 field if only the Security_Updates_ComplianceCode_1 is used, or length (8) if the Security_Updates_ComplianceCode_2 is also present.

Security_Updates_ComplianceCode_1 (4 bytes): A DWORD, as specified in section 2.2.13.

Security_Updates_ComplianceCode_2 (4 bytes): A DWORD, as specified in section 2.2.14.

2.2.4 NAPSystemHealthID

NAPSystemHealthID is a 32-bit unsigned integer that is assigned by NAP. This NAPSystemHealthID is used to differentiate the <u>WSHA SoH</u> packets and <u>WSHV SoHR</u> packets from those of other security health agents. The NAPSystemHealthID value for the WSHA and the WSHV MUST be set to 0x00013780 (79744) which is the NAP assigned ID for WSHA and WSHV.

2.2.5 Flag

This consists of eight bytes. The first four bytes are the VendorID and MUST be 0x00013780. The second four bytes are a DWORD that is incremented for each new SoH. It is used to determine if the SoH is a duplicate.

2.2.6 Version

The Version consists of eight bytes. The first four bytes are the VendorID and MUST be 0x00013780. The second four bytes are a DWORD that differentiates the WSHA client version so that the WSHV can determine how to handle client version-specific messages. <2>

2.2.7 HealthClassID

This is an 8-bit field that specifies to which security health class the data in the following fields pertains.

The WSHA and the WSHV HealthClassIDs are as follows.

Value	Meaning
0×00	Firewall

31 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol

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Value	Meaning
0x01	Antivirus
0x02 <u><3></u>	Antispyware
0x03	Automatic Updates
0x04	Security Updates

2.2.8 ProductName

This is a variable Unicode string that contains the product name reported for each health class. This name is passed to the WSHA by **Windows Security Center (WSC)**. When the ClientStatusCode for firewall, antivirus, or antispyware is 0xC0FF0002 (Product Not Installed), then there will be no corresponding ProductName TLV. If the ClientStatusCode for firewall, antivirus, or antispyware is 0xC0FF0003 (E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_DOWN) or 0x00FF0008 (E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_NOT_STARTED_SINCE_BOOT), then the ProductName TLV MUST NOT be present. There can be multiple ProductName TLVs.

2.2.9 ClientStatusCode

This is a DWORD that reports the specific status for each health class on the client.

The WSHA either provides the specific status for that health class or provides an error if the WSHA was unable to determine the status for that health class. If there is no error condition, the WSHA reports the status of the firewall, antivirus, antispyware, and automatic updates using the last four bits of the DWORD. This status is obtained from the WSC.

ClientStatusCode status names that begin with "E_" are errors. An error condition is also indicated when the Value begins with 0xC0. An exception to this convention is the ClientStatusCode status E_MSSHAV_WUA_SERVICE_NOT_STARTED_SINCE_BOOT, which starts with 0x00FF but indicates an error.

2.2.9.1 Windows Update Agent (WUA) Error Codes and Security Update Status Codes

Security update codes are obtained from the windows Update Agent (WUA) error codes and security update status codes, as follows.

Value	ClientStatusCode status	Applicable health classes	Meaning
0x00FF0005	S_MSSHA_NO_MISSING_UPDATES	Security updates	The WUA reports that the client is not missing any updates.
0x00FF0006	S_MSSHA_ MISSING_UPDATES	Security updates	The WUA reports that the client is missing security updates.

Value	ClientStatusCode status	Applicable health classes	Meaning
0xC0FF000C	E_MSSHAV_NO_WUS_SERVER	Security updates	The WUA reports that the client is configured for Windows Server Update Services (WSUS), but no WSUS server has been specified.
0xC0FF000D	E_MSSHAV_NO_CLIENT_ID	Security updates	The WUA reports that the client is configured for WSUS but does not have a valid client ID.
0xC0FF000E	E_MSSHAV_WUA_SERVICE_DISABLED	Security updates	The WUA service on the client has been disabled.
0xC0FF000F	E_MSSHAV_WUA_COMM_FAILURE	Security updates	The WUA service is running, but the WSHA is unable to communicate with it to get security update status.
0xC0FF0010	E_MSSHAV_UPDATES_INSTALLED_REQUIRE_REBOOT	Security updates	The WUA reports that the client requires being restarted to complete the installation of required security updates.
0x00FF0008	E_MSSHAV_WUA_SERVICE_NOT_STARTED_SINCE_BOOT	Security updates	The WUA on the client has not started since the computer started.

2.2.9.2 Windows Security Center (WSC) Error Codes

The following table represents Windows Security Center (WSC) error codes.

Value	ClientStatusCode status	Applicable health classes	Meaning
0xC0FF0002	E_MSSHAV_PRODUCT_NOT_INSTALLED	Firewall, antivirus, and antispyware	WSC reports that a firewall, antivirus, or antispyware application is not installed.
0xC0FF0003	E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_DOWN	Firewall, antivirus, antispyware, and automatic updates	The WSC service is not available to report status.
0xC0FF0018	E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_NOT_STARTED_SINCE_BOOT	Firewall, antivirus, antispyware, and automatic updates	The WSC service on the client has not started since the computer started.

2.2.9.3 Antivirus and Antispyware Status Codes

The following table represents the possible states for antivirus and antispyware.

Condition	Binary representation (B3,B2,B1,B0)	Hex representation
Microsoft product enabled and up to date, and not snoozed.	0111	0x7
Microsoft product not enabled and not up to date.	0100	0x4
Microsoft product not enabled but up to date.	0110	0x6
Microsoft product enabled but not up to date and not snoozed.	0101	0x5
Microsoft product enabled but not up to date and snoozed.	1101	0xD
Microsoft product enabled and up to date, but snoozed.	1111	0xF
Non-Microsoft product enabled and up to date, and not snoozed.	0011	0x3

Condition	Binary representation (B3,B2,B1,B0)	Hex representation
Non-Microsoft product not enabled and not up to date.	0000	0x0
Non-Microsoft product not enabled but up to date.	0010	0x2
Non-Microsoft product enabled but not up to date and not snoozed.	0001	0x1
Non-Microsoft product enabled but not up to date and snoozed.	1001	0x9
Non-Microsoft product enabled and up to date, but snoozed.	1011	0xB

2.2.9.4 Firewall Status Codes

The following table represents the possible states for firewall.

Condition	Binary representation (B3,B2,B1,B0)	Hex representation
Microsoft product enabled and not snoozed.	0101	0x5
Microsoft product not enabled.	0100	0x4
Microsoft product enabled and snoozed.	1101	0xD
Non-Microsoft product enabled and not snoozed.	0001	0x1
Non-Microsoft product not enabled.	0000	0x0
Non-Microsoft product enabled and snoozed.	1001	0x9

2.2.9.5 Automatic Update Status Codes

Automatic updates are handled differently. The following table represents the possible states for automatic updates (AUs).

Condition	Binary representation (B3,B2,B1,B0)	Hex representation
AUs not enabled.	0001	0x1
AUs enabled, but check only for updates.	0010	0x2
AUs enabled, and download updates.	0011	0x3
AUs enabled, and download and install updates.	0100	0x4

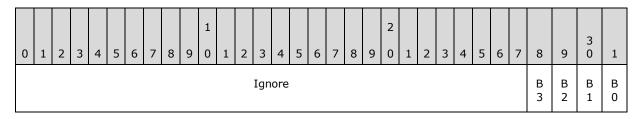
Condition	Binary representation (B3,B2,B1,B0)	Hex representation
AUs never configured.	0101	0x5

Independent of the above states, the last bit of the third byte of the AU ClientStatusCode can take the value 1 if the AU settings on the client are controlled by policy. So the ClientStatusCode can be of either of the following two forms (where 'X' is described by the preceding table):

- 0x0000000X Not configured by policy
- 0x0000010X Configured by policy

2.2.9.6 ClientStatusCode Packet

The ClientStatusCode Packet is structured as follows.



Ignore (28 bits): This field MUST be ignored on receipt.

- **B3 (1 bit):** Product snoozed: This bit is set if the product has been temporarily placed into a "snoozed" state. This applies to firewall, antivirus, and antispyware. For automatic updates, this bit is ignored.
- **B2 (1 bit):** Microsoft product: This bit is set if the product being reported in that health class is a Microsoft product. For automatic updates, this bit is ignored.
- **B1 (1 bit):** Product up to date: This bit is set if the product reports that it has the current applicable signature definitions. This applies to antivirus and antispyware. For firewall and automatic updates, this bit is ignored.
- **B0 (1 bit):** Product enabled: This bit is set if the product reports that it is enabled. This applies to firewall, antivirus, antispyware, and automatic updates.

A product within a health class may have more than one state, but because each product can be reported only once in each health class, there is a hierarchy of precedence for which condition will trigger the compliance code in the WSHV. The following table lists the health class status that will take precedence. (This does not apply to AUs.)

Value
0x7
0x3
0x4, 0x5, 0x6, 0xD, or 0xF
0x1

Value	
0x2 or 0xB	
0x0 or 0x9	

2.2.10 DurationSinceLastSynch

This is comprised of eight bytes. The first four bytes are the VendorID and MUST be 0x00013780. The second four bytes are a DWORD that contains the time in seconds since the client last scanned for updates. If the Security_Updates_ClientStatusCode is an error, then this TLV is not used. <4>

2.2.11 WSUSServerName

This consists of four bytes plus a variable-length single-byte string. The first four bytes are the Vendor ID and MUST be 0x0013780. The string reports the name of the Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server with which the client is enlisted. This TLV is optional, depending on whether the client is using WSUS for security updates. If Security_Updates_ClientStatusCode is an error, this TLV is not used. If the client is not registered with WSUS, the Vendor ID MUST be followed by a single byte of zeros (0x00) rather than a variable-length string.

2.2.12 UpdatesFlag

This consists of eight bytes. The first four bytes are the VendorID and MUST be 0x00013780. The second four bytes are a DWORD that reports specific information on the security update status of the client.<5> This status is given by setting bits to flag the severity rating and the accepted sources. The values of the flags are listed in the following tables. If the Security Updates ClientStatusCode is an error, then this TLV is not used.

Value	Severity rating
0x00000040	Unspecified
0x00000080	Low
0x00000100	Moderate
0x00000200	Important
0x00000400	Critical

Value	Source enlistments
0x00004000	Windows Update
0x00010000	wsus
0x00020000	Microsoft Update

2.2.13 ComplianceCode1

This is a DWORD that returns to the client whether or not each health class is compliant.

37 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol

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ComplianceCode names that begin with "E_" are errors. An error condition is also indicated when the value begins with 0xC0.

Value	ComplianceCode name	Applicable health classes	Meaning
0x00000000	S_OK	All	The status reported for a particular health class is acceptable.
0xC0FF000C	E_MSSHAV_NO_WUS_SERVER	Security updates	The WUA reports that the client is configured for WSUS, but no WSUS server has been specified.
0xC0FF000D	E_MSSHAV_NO_CLIENT_ID	Security updates	The WUA reports that the client is configured for WSUS, but it does not have a valid client ID.
0xC0FF000E	E_MSSHAV_WUA_SERVICE_DISABLED	Security updates	The WUA service on the client has been disabled.
0xC0FF000F	E_MSSHAV_WUA_COMM_FAILURE	Security updates	The WUA service is running, but the WSHA is unable to communicate with it to get security update status.
0xC0FF0007	E_MSSHV_SYNC_AND_INSTALL_UPDATES	Security updates	The client has missing required security updates, or it has exceeded the maximum allowable

Value	ComplianceCode name	Applicable health classes	Meaning
			time since it last synched with an update server.
0xC0FF0010	E_MSSHAV_UPDATES_INSTALLED_REQUIRE_REBOOT	Security updates	The WUA reports that the client requires restarting to complete the installation of required security updates.
0xC0FF0012	E_MSSHV_WUS_SHC_FAILURE	Security updates	The WSHV is unable to process the security updates health class received in the SoH.
0x00FF0008	E_MSSHAV_WUA_SERVICE_NOT_STARTED_SINCE_BOOT	Security updates	The WUA on the client has not started since the computer started.
0xC0FF0001	E_MSSHV_PRODUCT_NOT_ENABLED	Firewall, antivirus, and antispyware	A Microsoft antivirus or antispyware product is installed, but not enabled.
0xC0FF0047	E_MSSHV_THIRD_PARTY_PRODUCT_NOT_ENABLED	Firewall, antivirus, and antispyware	A non- Microsoft antivirus or antispyware product is installed, but not enabled.
0xC0FF0002	E_MSSHAV_PRODUCT_NOT_INSTALLED	Firewall, antivirus, and antispyware	WSC reports that a firewall, antivirus, or antispyware application is not installed.

Value	ComplianceCode name	Applicable health classes	Meaning
0xC0FF0003	E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_DOWN	Firewall, antivirus, antispyware, and automatic updates	TheWSC service is not available to report status.
0xC0FF0018	E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_NOT_STARTED_SINCE_BOOT	Firewall, antivirus, antispyware, and automatic updates	The WSC service on the client has not started since the computer started.
0xC0FF004E	E_MSSHAV_ BAD_UPDATE_SOURCE_MU	Security updates	The WSHV policy requires clients to get their security updates from Microsoft Update, but the client is getting them from a different source.
0xC0FF004F	E_MSSHAV_BAD_UPDATE_SOURCE_WUMU	Security updates	The WSHV policy requires clients to get their security updates from Microsoft Update or Windows Update, but the client is getting them from a different source.
0xC0FF0050	E_MSSHAV_BAD_UPDATE_SOURCE_MUWSUS	Security updates	The WSHV policy requires clients to get their security updates from Microsoft Update or a Windows Server

Value	ComplianceCode name	Applicable health classes	Meaning
			Updates Services server, but the client is getting them from a different source.
0xC0FF0051	E_MSSHAV_NO_UPDATE_SOURCE	Security updates	The WSHV policy requires clients to have up-to-date security updates, but the client is not configured to get updates from any source.

2.2.14 ComplianceCode2

This is a DWORD that returns additional information for antivirus, antispyware, and security updates. This compliance code is not used for antivirus and anti-spyware if an error is reported in ComplianceCode1 (section 2.2.13).

2.2.14.1 Antivirus and Antispyware

The following codes are used to echo the antivirus and antispyware signature definition status.

ComplianceCode names that begin with "E $_$ " are errors. An error condition is also indicated when the value begins with 0xC0.

Value	ComplianceCode name	Meaning
0xC0FF0004	E_MSSHV_PRODUCT_NOT_UPTODATE	A Microsoft antivirus or antispyware product is installed and enabled, but not up to date.
0xC0FF0048	E_MSSHV_THIRD_PARTY_PRODUCT_NOT_UPTODATE	A non-Microsoft antivirus or antispyware product is installed and enabled, but not up to date.

2.2.14.2 Security Updates

For the security updates health class, this contains the minimum Microsoft Security Response Center severity rating (as specified in [MSFT-MSRC]) for updates required by the server. The severity ratings are defined as follows.

Rating	Definition
Critical	A vulnerability whose exploitation could allow the propagation of an Internet worm without user action.
Important	A vulnerability whose exploitation could result in compromise of the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of users' data, or of the integrity or availability of processing resources.
Moderate	Exploitability is mitigated to a significant degree by factors such as default configuration, auditing, or difficulty of exploitation.
Low	A vulnerability whose exploitation is extremely difficult or whose impact is minimal.

The status is given by setting bits to flag the severity ratings. If the <u>ClientStatusCode</u> sent in the SoH for Security Updates is $S_MSSHA_NO_MISSING_UPDATES$ (0x00FF0005) or $S_MSSHA_MISSING_UPDATES$ (0x00FF0006), then the value returned for ComplianceCode2 in the SoHR is 0x00000000.

Value	Severity rating
0x00000040	Unspecified
0x00000080	Low
0x00000100	Moderate
0x00000200	Important
0x00000400	Critical

2.2.15 Data Types

The following data types are used by the ADM elements **FirewallProductsInformation**, **AntivirusProductsInformation**, **AntispywareProductsInformation**, and **SUStatus**, which are defined in section <u>3.2.1</u>.

2.2.15.1 ProductInformation

This type is declared as follows.

```
typedef struct _ProductInformation {
  DWORD pi_clientStatusCode;
  [string] wchar_t* pi_productName;
} ProductInformation;
```

pi_clientStatusCode: Client status code as specified in section <u>2.2.9</u>.

pi_productName: MUST be a null-terminated wide-character string that is the name of the product. See section 2.2.8.

2.2.15.2 SecurityUpdatesStatus

```
typedef struct _SecurityUpdatesStatus {
   DWORD sus clientStatusCode;
```

42 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol

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```
DWORD sus_durationSinceLastSynch;
[string] wchar_t* sus_wsusServerName;
DWORD sus_updatesFlag;
} SecurityUpdatesStatus;
```

- **sus_clientStatusCode:** The status of software updates as specified in section 2.2.9.
- **sus_durationSinceLastSynch:** Time, in seconds, since last synchronization, as specified in section $\underline{2.2.10}$.
- **sus_wsusServerName:** The name of the Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server with which the client is enlisted as specified in section 2.2.11.
- **sus_updatesFlag:** Reports specific information about the security update status of the client as specified in section 2.2.12.

3 Protocol Details

The following sections specify details of the Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol, including abstract data models, state machines, and message processing rules.

3.1 Common Details

This is a simple protocol with a single exchange. The party seeking access to a network resource sends the SoH and receives an SoHR. It is represented graphically in the following diagram.

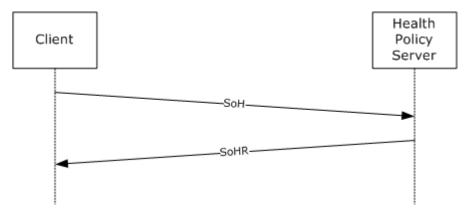


Figure 2: Client SOH request and Health Policy Server response

The WSHA provides status in the form of an SoHReportEntry in the SoH. The WSHV provides a response to that status in the form of an SoHReportEntry in the SoHR.

3.1.1 Abstract Data Model

The abstract data model in sections 3.2.1 and 3.3.1 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 Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol consist of a single exchange. The following should be noted:

- The WSHA reports the client's security health status, and the WSHV compares that status to a
 policy and returns a quarantine determination.
- The client does not maintain policy information, and the server does not maintain client state information.

The common WSHA and WSHV ADM elements are described in the following table:

Name	Туре	Description
NAPSystemHealthID (section 2.2.4)	DWORD	The WSHA and WSHV set the value of the NAPSystemHealthID field to 0x13780 for both the SoH and SoHR messages. This value is used to identify the messages that were sent by either the WSHA or WSHV to ensure that the message is received correctly by the

44 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol

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Name	Туре	Description
		corresponding WSHA or WSHV. For more information about the NAPSystemHealthID ADM element, see section 2.2.4.
Flag (section 2.2.5)	8 BYTES	The WSHA uses a flag in the SoH to ensure the WSHV recognizes whether the SoH is new or is a duplicate of a previously received SoH. <6> The WSHA initializes the flag's value to 0 when the service is started on the client, and then increments that value for each SoH sent. The service is restarted when the client is rebooted or when the NAP Agent service on the client is restarted. For more information about the Flag ADM element, see section 2.2.5.
Version (section 2.2.6)	8 BYTES	The WSHA sets this value for the WSHV to differentiate the WSHA client version so that the WSHV recognizes how to handle client version-specific messages. For more information about the Version ADM element, see section 2.2.6.
HealthClassID (section 2.2.7)	ВҮТЕ	The WSHA uses the HealthClassID to specify which security health class data is being referred to. For more information about the HealthClassID ADM element, see section 2.2.7.

3.1.2 Timers

None.

3.1.3 Initialization

None.

3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

None.

3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

3.1.5.1 Setting the NAP System Health ID Field

The NAPSystemHealthID (section 2.2.4) is used to differentiate the WSHA SoH packets and the WSHV SoHR packets from those of other security health agents. The NAPSystemHealthID01 value for the WSHA SoH packets and the WSHV SoHR packets MUST always be set to 0x00013780 (79744), which is the NAP assigned ID for WSHA and WSHV. The processing rules for setting the NAPSystemHealthID01 value in the WSHA SoH packets or the WSHV SoHR packets are called in the following scenarios:

For WSHA, the NAPSystemHealthID01 value is set whenever a WSHA SoH packet is created. Creation of the WSHA SoH packet is triggered during creation of an SoH, as specified in ITNCCSPBSoH]. When processing an SoHR packet, the NAPSystemHealthID01 value MUST equal 0x00013780 (79744) prior to passing the packet to WSHA, as specified in ITNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH]. For WSHV, the NAPSystemHealthID01 value is set whenever a WSHV SoHR packet is created. Creation of the WSHV SoHR packet is triggered during creation of an SoHR, as specified in ITNCCSPBSoH]. When processing an SoH packet, the NAPSystemHealthID01 value MUST equal 0x00013780 (79744) prior to passing the packet to WSHV, as specified in ITNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH].

3.1.6 Timer Events

None.

3.1.7 Other Local Events

None.

3.2 WSHA (Client) Specific Details

3.2.1 Abstract Data Model

The following is a state diagram for the WSHA:

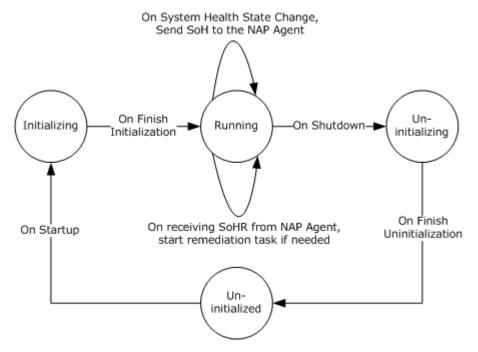


Figure 3: WSHA state

- If the WSHA is running but the WSHV is not running (or it is not applied to an NPS policy), the WSHA will send its payload in the SoH, but then NPS server will ignore it. This is handled by the [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] protocol and does not involve the Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol [MS-WSH].
- The WSHA is stateless, so when it sends an SoH, it does not actively wait for an SoHR. If the client sends an SoH, the client will not send a new SoH unless the security health status changes or a new SoH is requested by the NAP agent.

ADM elements are defined for the WSHA as follows:

46 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol

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FirewallStatus: This ADM element stores the WSC status for firewall as described in section 2.2.9.2.

The definition of this ADM element is as follows.

DWORD FirewallStatus;

NumberOfFirewallProducts: This ADM element stores the number of firewall products that are installed in the system.

The definition of this ADM element is as follows.

DWORD NumberOfFirewallProducts;

FirewallProductsInformation: This ADM element describes all firewall products that are installed in the system.

The definition of this ADM element is as follows.

ProductInformation[] FirewallProductsInformation;

The **ProductInformation** data type is defined in section <u>2.2.15.1</u>.

AntivirusStatus: This ADM element stores the WSC status for antivirus as described in section 2.2.9.2.

The definition of this ADM element is as follows.

DWORD AntivirusStatus;

NumberOfAntivirusProducts: This ADM element stores the number of antivirus products that are installed in the system.

The definition of this ADM element is as follows.

DWORD NumberOfAntivirusProducts;

AntivirusProductsInformation: This ADM element describes all antivirus products that are installed in the system.

The definition of this ADM element is as follows.

ProductInformation[] AntivirusProductsInformation;

The **ProductInformation** data type is defined in section 2.2.15.1.

AntispywareStatus: This ADM element stores the WSC status for antispyware as described in section <u>2.2.9.2</u>.

The definition of this ADM element is as follows.

47 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

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NumberOfAntispywareProducts: This ADM element stores the number of antispyware products that are installed on the client.

The definition of this ADM element is as follows.

```
DWORD NumberOfAntispywareProducts;
```

AntispywareProductsInformation: This ADM element describes all antispyware products that are installed in the system.

The definition of this ADM element is as follows.

```
ProductInformation[] AntispywareProductsInformation;
```

The **ProductInformation** data type is defined in section 2.2.15.1.

AutomaticUpdatesStatusCode: This ADM element describes the status of the automatic updates feature of Windows Security Center (WSC).

The definition of this ADM element is as follows.

```
DWORD AutomaticUpdatesStatusCode;
```

Refer to section 2.2.9.5 for information about possible values for this ADM element.

SUStatus: This ADM element describes the status of software updates.

The definition of this ADM element is as follows.

```
SecurityUpdatesStatus SUStatus;
```

The **SecurityUpdatesStatus** data type is defined in section <u>2.2.15.2</u>.

This ADM is initialized by calling to the abstract interface **GetSecurityUpdatesStatus**, described in section 3.2.4.10.

SohFlag: This ADM element holds the value of the **Flag** as described in section 2.2.5.

The definition of this ADM element is as follows.

```
DWORD SohFlag[2];
```

ClientVersion: This ADM element holds the value of the **Version** as described in section 2.2.6.

The definition of this ADM element is as follows.

```
DWORD ClientVersion[2];
```

3.2.2 Timers

None.

3.2.3 Initialization

The WSHA MUST implement the following data initialization.

All the ADM elements specified in section 3.2.1 are initialized to zero. Then the following initialization steps occur.

Firewall: The **FirewallStatus** and **NumberOfFirewallProducts** ADM elements are initialized by calling the **GetNumberOfFirewallProducts** abstract interface (section <u>3.2.4.3</u>) as follows.

FirewallStatus = GetNumberOfFirewallProducts(&NumberOfFirewallProducts)

The **FirewallProductsInformation** ADM element is initialized by a call to the **GetFirewallProductsInformation** abstract interface (section <u>3.2.4.4</u>).

Antivirus: The **AntivirusStatus** and **NumberOfAntivirusProducts** ADM elements are initialized by a call to the **GetNumberOfAntivirusProducts** abstract interface (section 3.2.4.5) as follows.

AntivirusStatus = GetNumberOfAntivirusProducts(&NumberOfAntivirusProducts)

The **AntivirusProductsInformation** ADM element is initialized by a call to the **GetAntivirusProductsInformation** abstract interface (section <u>3.2.4.6</u>).

Antispyware: The **AntispywareStatus** and **NumberOfAntispywareProducts** ADM elements are initialized by a call to the **GetNumberOfAntispywareProducts** abstract interface (section 3.2.4.7) as follows.

AntispywareStatus = GetNumberOfAntispywareProducts(&NumberOfAntispywareProducts)

The **AntispywareProductsInformation** ADM element is initialized by a call to the **GetAntispywareProductsInformation** abstract interface (section <u>3.2.4.8</u>).

Automatic updates: The **AutomaticUpdatesStatusCode** ADM element is initialized by a call to the **GetAutomaticUpdatesStatusCode** abstract interface (section <u>3.2.4.9</u>) as follows.

 ${\tt GetAutomaticUpdatesStatusCode}~({\tt AutomaticUpdatesStatusCode})$

Security updates: The **SUStatus** ADM element is initialized by a call to the **GetSecurityUpdatesStatus** abstract interface (section 3.2.4.10).

SoH flag: The **SohFlag** ADM element is set during system initialization as follows.

The DWORD at index 0 is set to the value of the $\underline{NAPSystemHealthID}$ (0x00013780), and the DWORD at index 1 is initialized to 0. NAPSystemHealthID is specified in section $\underline{2.2.4}$.

Client version: The **ClientVersion** ADM element is set during system initialization as described in section 2.2.6.

49 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

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3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

3.2.4.1 SoH Request

The NAP agent queries the WSHA for an SoH by calling the public NAP interface INapSystemHealthAgentCallback::GetSoHRequest described in [MSDN-INapSysHA].

3.2.4.2 SendMessageToUI Abstract Interface

This abstract interface is called by the client processing rules to present the user with a text-based message.

```
SendMessageToUI(
    [in] string message);
```

message: The message to be presented to the user.

3.2.4.3 GetNumberOfFirewallProducts Abstract Interface

This abstract interface is called to initialize the **FirewallStatus** ADM element described in section 3.2.1 and the **NumberOfFirewallProducts** ADM element described in section 3.2.1.

```
DWORD GetNumberOfFirewallProducts(
        [out] DWORD *pNumberOfFirewallProducts);
```

pNumberOfFirewallProducts: A pointer to a **DWORD** variable that receives the number of firewall products in the system.

Return Values

Value	Description
S_OK (0x00000000)	The number of installed firewall products was successfully set in the pNumberOfFirewallProducts parameter.
E_MSSHAV_PRODUCT_NOT_INSTALLED (0xC0FF0002)	No firewall products are installed. No value was set in the <i>pNumberOfFirewallProducts</i> parameter.
E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_DOWN (0xC0FF0003)	The WSC service is not available to report status. No value was set in the pNumberOfFirewallProducts parameter.
E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_NOT_STARTED_SINCE_BOOT (0xC0FF0018)	The WSC service on the client has not started since the computer started. No value was set in the pNumberOfFirewallProducts parameter.

3.2.4.4 GetFirewallProductsInformation Abstract Interface

This abstract interface is called to initialize the **FirewallProductsInformation** ADM element described in section 3.2.1.

50 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

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```
DWORD GetFirewallProductsInformation(
    [out] ProductInformation **ppFirewallProductsInformation);
```

ppFirewallProductsInformation: A pointer to a variable that receives the address of the array of **ProductInformation** structures as described in section 2.2.15.1.

Return Values

Value	Description
S_OK (0x00000000)	The product information was successfully set in the ppFirewallProductsInformation array parameter.
E_OUTOFMEMORY (0x80000002)	The interface failed to retrieve the information about the firewall products. No values were set in the <i>ppFirewallProductsInformation</i> parameter.

Remarks

The interface allocates the memory required to accommodate the array of **ProductInformation** structures. This memory should be freed by calling to the **FreeProductsInformation** abstract interface described in section 3.2.4.11.

3.2.4.5 GetNumberOfAntivirusProducts Abstract Interface

This abstract interface is called to initialize the **AntivirusStatus** ADM element described in section 3.2.1 and the **NumberOfAntivirusProducts** ADM element described in section 3.2.1.

```
DWORD GetNumberOfAntivirusProducts(
     [out] DWORD *pNumberOfAntivirusProducts);
```

pNumberOfAntivirusProducts: A pointer to a **DWORD** variable that receives the number of antivirus products in the system.

Return Values

Value	Description
S_OK (0x00000000)	The number of installed antivirus products was successfully set in the pNumberOfAntivirusProducts parameter.
E_MSSHAV_PRODUCT_NOT_INSTALLED (0xC0FF0002)	No antivirus products are installed. No value was set in the <i>pNumberOfAntivirusProducts</i> parameter.
E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_DOWN (0xC0FF0003)	The WSC service is not available to report status. No value was set in the pNumberOfAntivirusProducts parameter.
E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_NOT_STARTED_SINCE_BOOT (0xC0FF0018)	The WSC service on the client has not started since the computer started. No value was set in the pNumberOfAntivirusProducts parameter.

3.2.4.6 GetAntivirusProductsInformation Abstract Interface

This abstract interface is called to initialize the **AntivirusProductsInformation** ADM element described in section 3.2.1.

```
DWORD GetAntivirusProductsInformation(
   [out] ProductInformation **ppAntivirusProductsInformation);
```

ppAntivirusProductsInformation: A pointer to a variable that receives the address of the array of **ProductInformation** structures as described in section 2.2.15.1.

Return Values

Value	Description
S_OK (0x00000000)	Product information was successfully set in the <i>ppAntivirusProductsInformation</i> array parameter.
E_OUTOFMEMORY (0x80000002)	The interface failed to retrieve the information about the antivirus products. No values were set in the <i>ppAntivirusProductsInformation</i> parameter.

Remarks

The interface allocates the memory required to accommodate the array of **ProductInformation** structures. This memory should be freed by calling to the **FreeProductsInformation** abstract interface described in section <u>3.2.4.11</u>.

3.2.4.7 GetNumberOfAntispywareProducts Abstract Interface

This abstract interface is called to initialize the **AntispywareStatus** ADM element described in section <u>3.2.1</u> and the **NumberOfAntispywareProducts** ADM element described in section <u>3.2.1</u>.

```
DWORD GetNumberOfAntispywareProducts(
    [out] DWORD *pNumberOfAntispywareProducts);
```

pNumberOfAntispywareProducts: A pointer to a **DWORD** variable that receives the number of antispyware products in the system.

Return Values

Value	Description
S_OK (0x00000000)	The number of installed antispyware products was successfully set in the pNumberOfAntispywareProducts parameter.
E_MSSHAV_PRODUCT_NOT_INSTALLED (0xC0FF0002)	No antispyware products are installed. No value was set in the pNumberOfAntispywareProducts parameter.
E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_DOWN (0xC0FF0003)	The WSC service is not available to report status. No value was set in the pNumberOfAntispywareProducts parameter.
E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_NOT_STARTED_SINCE_BOOT	The WSC service on the client has not

52 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol

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Value	Description
(0xC0FF0018)	started since the computer started. No value was set in the pNumberOfAntispywareProducts parameter.

3.2.4.8 GetAntispywareProductsInformation Abstract Interface

This abstract interface is called to initialize the **AntispywareProductsInformation** ADM element described in section 3.2.1.

```
DWORD GetAntispywareProductsInformation(
    [out] ProductInformation **ppAntispywareProductsInformation);
```

ppAntispywareProductsInformation: A pointer to a variable that receives the address of an array of **ProductInformation** structures as described in section <u>2.2.15.1</u>.

Return Values

Value	Description
S_OK (0x00000000)	The product information was successfully set in the ppAntispywareProductsInformation array parameter.
E_OUTOFMEMORY (0x80000002)	The interface failed to retrieve the information about the antispyware products. No value was set in the <i>ppAntispywareProductsInformation</i> parameter.

Remarks

The interface allocates the memory required to accommodate the array of **ProductInformation** structures. This memory should be freed by calling to the **FreeProductsInformation** abstract interface described in section <u>3.2.4.11</u>.

3.2.4.9 GetAutomaticUpdatesStatusCode Abstract Interface

This abstract interface is called to initialize the **AutomaticUpdatesStatusCode** ADM element described in section 3.2.1.

```
DWORD GetAutomaticUpdatesStatusCode (
    [in, out] DWORD *pAutomaticUpdatesStatusCode);
```

pAutomaticUpdatesStatusCode: A pointer to a variable that receives the automatic updates status code.

Return Values

Value	Description
S_OK (0x00000000)	The automatic updates status code was successfully set in the pAutomaticUpdatesStatusCode parameter.
E_FAIL (0x80004005)	The interface failed to retrieve the automatic updates status code. No value was set in the <i>pAutomaticUpdatesStatusCode</i> parameter.

53 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

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3.2.4.10 GetSecurityUpdatesStatus Abstract Interface

This abstract interface is called to initialize the **SUStatus** ADM element described in section 3.2.1.

```
DWORD GetSecurityUpdatesStatus (
     [out] DWORD *pSecurityUpdatesStatus);
```

pSecurityUpdatesStatus: A pointer to a <u>SecurityUpdatesStatus (section 2.2.15.2)</u> structure that receives the values reflecting the status of security updates.

Return Values

Value	Description
S_OK (0x00000000)	The security updates status was successfully set in the structure indicated by the <i>pSecurityUpdatesStatus</i> parameter.
E_OUTOFMEMORY (0x80000002)	The interface failed to retrieve the security updates status. No values were set in the structure indicated by the <i>pSecurityUpdatesStatus</i> parameter.

3.2.4.11 FreeProductsInformation Abstract Interface

This abstract interface is called to free memory allocated by one of the following abstract interfaces: **GetFirewallProductsInformation**, **GetAntivirusProductsInformation**, or **GetAntispywareProductsInformation**.

```
void FreeProductsInformation(
   [in] ProductInformation *pProductsInformation);
```

pProductsInformation: A pointer to a memory location that was allocated during a call to one of the following abstract interfaces: **GetFirewallProductsInformation**, **GetAntivirusProductsInformation**, or **GetAntispywareProductsInformation**.

3.2.4.12 GetClientVersion Abstract Interface

This abstract interface is called to initialize the **ClientVersion** ADM element described in section 3.2.1.

```
void GetClientVersion(
    [out] DWORD ClientVersion[2]);
```

ClientVersion: A pointer to an array of two **DWORD** elements that receive the client version value as described in section 2.2.6.

3.2.4.13 ClientVersion ADM Initialization

During system initialization, the **ClientVersion** ADM element is initialized as described in section 3.2.1.

3.2.4.14 SohFlag ADM initialization

During system initialization, the **SohFlag** ADM element is initialized as described in section 3.2.1.

54 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol

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3.2.4.15 RemediateFirewall Abstract Interface

This abstract interface is called to activate the firewall.

```
DWORD RemediateFirewall();
```

Return Values

Value	Description
S_OK (0x0000000):	Firewall activation has started.
E_FAIL (0x80004005)	The firewall activation failed.

3.2.4.16 RemediateAntispyware Abstract Interface

This abstract interface is called either to activate the spyware software or to update the spyware software signatures.

```
DWORD RemediateSpyware(
    BOOL activate);
```

activate: If set to TRUE, this interface activates the spyware software. If set to FALSE, this interface updates the spyware signatures.

Return Values

Value	Description
S_OK (0x00000000)	The operation has started. Either spyware is being enabled or signatures are being updated, depending on the value of the <i>activate</i> parameter.
E_FAIL (0x80004005)	The operation failed.

3.2.4.17 RemediateAutomaticUpdates Abstract Interface

This abstract interface is called to activate software updates.

```
DWORD RemediateAutomaticUpdates();
```

Return Values

Value	Description
S_OK (0x00000000)	The automatic updates feature has been activated.
E_FAIL (0x80004005)	Automatic updates activation failed.

3.2.4.18 StartWSCService Abstract Interface

This abstract interface is called to activate the WSC service.

55 / 84

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Return Values

Value	Description
S_OK (0x00000000)	The WSC service is activated.
E_FAIL (0x80004005)	WSC service activation failed.

3.2.4.19 DoOnlineScan Abstract Interface

This abstract interface is called to start an online scan by Windows Update Services. The online scan is performed to get an indication of whether there are pending security updates that need to be installed on the client.

```
DWORD DoOnlineScan ();
```

Return Values

Value	Description
S_OK (0x00000000)	Online scan started.
E_FAIL (0x80004005)	Online scan failed to start.

3.2.4.20 DoSecuritySoftwareUpdate Abstract Interface

This abstract interface is called to update the client with pending security updates.

```
DWORD DoSecuritySoftwareUpdate (
    [in] DWORD SeverityLevel);
```

SeverityLevel: The severity level of security updates to be performed. The possible values are as follows.

Value	Meaning
0x00000080	All Low, Moderate, Important, and Critical software updates are to be installed.
0x00000100	All Moderate, Important, and Critical software updates are to be installed.
0x00000200	All Important and Critical software updates are to be installed.
0x00000400	All Critical software updates are to be installed.

Return Values

Value	Description
S_OK (0x0000000)	The security update has started.

56 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol

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Value	Description
E_FAIL (0x80004005)	The security update failed to start.

3.2.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

3.2.5.1 General Problems

The WSHA is stateless, so when it sends an SoH, it does not actively wait for an SoHR. If the client sends an SoH, it will not send a new SoH unless the security health status changes or a new SoH is requested by the NAP agent.

3.2.5.2 Constructing an SoH

The SoH message is constructed by creating each of the TLVs described in section 2.2.2 and appending each TLV to the SoH message using the **INapSoHConstructor** interface described in [MSDN-NAPAPI]. The TLVs are created in the following order and set with values according to the following procedure. The ADM elements used in this procedure are defined in section 3.2.1.

1. Initialization:

- Initialize the FirewallStatus ADM element and the NumberOfFirewallProducts ADM element by calling the GetNumberOfFirewallProducts abstract interface described in section 3.2.4.3.
- If the FirewallStatus ADM element is set to S_OK, initialize the FirewallProductsInformation ADM element by calling the GetFirewallProductsInformation abstract interface described in section 3.2.4.4.
- 3. If the **GetFirewallProductsInformation** abstract interface returns a value other than S_OK, stop processing. Then set the process return code to the value that was returned by **GetFirewallProductsInformation**.
- 4. Initialize the **AntivirusStatus** ADM element and the **NumberOfAntivirusProducts** ADM element by calling the **GetNumberOfAntivirusProducts** abstract interface described in section <u>3.2.4.5</u>.
- If the AntivirusStatus ADM element is set to S_OK, initialize the AntivirusProductsInformation ADM element by calling the GetAntivirusProductsInformation abstract interface described in section 3.2.4.6.
- 6. If the **GetAntivirusProductsInformation** abstract interface returns a value other than S_OK, free the memory allocated for **FirewallProductsInformation** by calling the **FreeProductsInformation** abstract interface (section <u>3.2.4.11</u>). Then stop processing and set the process return code to the value that was returned by **GetAntivirusProductsInformation**.
- 7. Inspect the value of the **ClientVersion** ADM element to identify upon which version of the operating system the client is running, and therefore, which step to perform next in the initialization process.<7>
- 8. Initialize the **AntispywareStatus** ADM element and the **NumberOfAntispywareProducts** ADM element by calling the **GetNumberOfAntivirusProducts** abstract interface described in section <u>3.2.4.7</u>.

- If the AntispywareStatus ADM element is set to S_OK, initialize the AntispywareProductsInformation ADM element by calling the GetAntispywareProductsInformation abstract interface described in section 3.2.4.8.
- 10. If the **GetAntispywareProductsInformation** abstract interface returns a value other than S_OK, stop processing. Then set the process return code to the value that was returned by **GetAntispywareProductsInformation**.
- 11. Initialize the **AutomaticUpdatesStatusCode** ADM element by calling the **GetAutomaticUpdatesStatusCode** abstract interface described in section <u>3.2.4.9</u>.
- 12. If the **GetAutomaticUpdatesStatusCode** abstract interface returns a value other than S_OK, free the memory allocated for **FirewallProductsInformation** and **AntivirusProductsInformation** by calling the **FreeProductsInformation** abstract interface (section 3.2.4.11) and stop processing. Then set the process return code to the value that was returned by **GetAutomaticUpdatesStatusCode**.
- 13. Initialize the **SUStatus** ADM element by calling the **GetSecurityUpdatesStatus** abstract interface described in section <u>3.2.4.10</u>.
- 14. If the **GetSecurityUpdatesStatus** abstract interface returns a value other than S_OK, free all memory that was allocated for **FirewallProductsInformation**, **AntivirusProductsInformation**, and **AntispywareProductsInformation** by calling the **FreeProductsInformation** abstract interface (section 3.2.4.11) and stop processing. Set the process return code to the value that was returned by **GetSecurityUpdatesStatus**.
- 15. Add 1 to the **SohFlag[1]** ADM element.
- Construct TLV 1 using the value in section <u>2.2.4</u> and the structure described in section <u>2.2.2.1</u>, and append it to the SoH.
- 3. Construct TLV 2 using the value of the **SohFlag** ADM element and the structure described in section 2.2.2.2, and append it to the SoH.
- 4. Construct TLV 3 using the value of the **ClientVersion** ADM element and the structure described in section <u>2.2.2.3</u>, and append it to the SoH.
- 5. Construct TLV 4 using the value described in section <u>2.2.7</u> for the firewall and the structure in section <u>2.2.2.4</u>, and append it to the SoH.
- If the value of the **FirewallStatus** ADM element is not S_OK, construct TLV 6 using the value of the **FirewallStatus** ADM element and the structure described in section <u>2.2.2.6</u>, and append it to the SoH.
- 7. If the value of the **FirewallStatus** ADM element is S OK, do the following:
 - 1. Set **ProductIndex** to 0.
 - 2. If **ProductIndex** is equal to **NumberOfFirewallProducts**, go to step 8.
 - 3. Construct TLV 5 using the value of the **FirewallProductsInformation[ProductIndex].pi_productName** ADM element and the structure described in section 2.2.2.5, and append it to the SoH.
 - 4. Construct TLV 6 using the value of the **FirewallProductsInformation[ProductIndex].pi_clientStatusCode** ADM element and the structure described in section 2.2.2.6, and append it to the SoH.

- 5. Increment **ProductIndex** by 1.
- 6. Go to step 7-2.
- 8. Construct TLV 7 by using the value described in section <u>2.2.7</u> for antivirus and the structure described in section <u>2.2.2.7</u>, and append it to the SoH.
- If the value of the **AntivirusStatus** ADM element is not S_OK, construct TLV 9 using the value of the **AntivirusStatus** ADM element and the structure described in section <u>2.2.2.9</u>. Append it to the SoH.
- 10.If the value of the **AntivirusStatus** ADM element is S_OK, do the following:
 - 1. Set ProductIndex to 0.
 - 2. If ProductIndex equals the NumberOfAntivirusProducts ADM element, go to step 11.
 - 3. Construct TLV 8 using the value of the **AntivirusProductsInformation[ProductIndex].pi_productName** ADM element and the structure described in section 2.2.2.8, and append it to the SoH.
 - 4. Construct TLV 9 using the value of the **AntivirusProductsInformation[ProductIndex].pi_clientStatusCode** ADM element and the structure described in section 2.2.2.9, and append it to the SoH.
 - 5. Increment **ProductIndex** by 1.
 - 6. Go to step 10-2.
- 11.Inspect the value of the **ClientVersion** ADM element to identify upon which version of the operating system the client is running, and therefore, which step to perform next in the initialization process.<8>
- 12.Construct TLV 10 using the value described in section <u>2.2.7</u> for antispyware and the structure described in section <u>2.2.2.10</u>, and append it to the SoH.
- 13.If the value of the **AntispywareStatus** ADM element is not S_OK, construct TLV 12 using the value of the **AntispywareStatus** ADM element and the structure described in section <u>2.2.2.12</u>, and append it to the SoH.
- 14.If the value of the **AntispywareStatus** ADM element is S OK, do the following:
 - 1. Set ProductIndex to 0.
 - 2. If **ProductIndex** equals the **NumberOfAntispywareProducts** ADM element, go to step 15.
 - Construct TLV 11 using the value of the
 AntispywareProductsInformation[ProductIndex].pi_productName ADM element and the structure described in section 2.2.2.11, and append it to the SoH.
 - 4. Construct TLV 12 using the value of the **AntispywareProductsInformation[ProductIndex].pi_clientStatusCode** ADM element and the structure described in section <u>2.2.2.12</u>, and append it to the SoH.
 - 5. Increment **ProductIndex** by 1.
 - 6. Go to step 14-2.

- 15.Construct TLV 13 using the value described in section 2.2.7 for automatic updates and the structure described in section 2.2.2.13, and append it to the SoH.
- 16.Construct TLV 14 using the value of the **AutomaticUpdatesStatusCode** ADM element. Create the structure described in section 2.2.2.14, and append it to the SoH.
- 17. Construct TLV 15 using the value described in section 2.2.7 for security updates and the structure described in section 2.2.2.15, and append it to the SoH.
- 18.Construct TLV 16 using the value of the **sus_clientStatusCode** field of the **SUStatus** ADM element and the structure described in section 2.2.2.16, and append it to the SoH.
- 19.If the value of TLV 16 is not 0x00FF0005 (S_MSSHA_NO_MISSING_UPDATES) and not 0x00FF0006 (S_MSSHA_ MISSING_UPDATES), go to step 23.
- 20.Construct TLV 17 using the value of the **sus_durationSinceLastSynch** field of the **SUStatus** ADM element and the structure described in section 2.2.2.17, and append it to the SoH.
- 21.Construct TLV 18 using the value of the **sus_wsusServerName** field of the **SUStatus** ADM element and the structure described in section 2.2.2.18, and append it to the SoH.
- 22.Construct TLV 19 using the value of the **sus_updatesFlag** field of the **SUStatus** ADM element and the structure described in section 2.2.2.19, and append it to the SoH.
- 23.Free allocated memory for **FirewallProductsInformation**, **AntivirusProductsInformation**, and **AntispywareProductsInformation** (if it was allocated) by calling the **FreeProductsInformation** abstract interface (see 3.2.4.11).
- 24. Return S OK as the process exit code.

The process exit code is used by the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] as an indication of the success or failure of the SoH construction, and the SoH protocol then acts accordingly.

3.2.5.3 Processing an SoHR

The following procedure describes how the SoHR is processed.

- 1. Initialization:
 - 1. Set TLV-index to 1.
 - 2. If the value of the 'f' bit ([TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH]) is 1, set **RemediationRequired** to TRUE. Else set **RemediationRequired** to FALSE.
- 2. If the **TLV-Index** value is larger than the number of TLVs in the SoHR, stop processing.
- 3. If **TLV-Index** points to a health class ID TLV (that is, TLV_Type is set to 8), do the following:
 - 1. Store the value of the health class ID TLV in **HealthClassId**.
 - 2. Increment **TLV-Index** by 1.
 - 3. If **TLV-Index** is larger than the number of TLVs, stop processing.
 - 4. If **TLV-Index** does not point to a compliance result code TLV (that is, TLV_Type does not equal 4), go to step 4.

- 5. For each **ComplianceCode** (up to two compliance codes) in the TLV, do the following:
 - 1. If **ComplianceCode** is equal to S_OK, do the following.

HealthClassId	Action
Firewall (0)	Call SendMessageToUI ("Firewall is OK.").
Antivirus (1)	Call SendMessageToUI ("Antivirus is OK.").
Antispyware (2)	Call SendMessageToUI ("Antispyware is OK.").
Automatic Updates (3)	Call SendMessageToUI ("Automatic updates feature is OK.").
Security Updates (4)	Call SendMessageToUI ("No required software updates.").

2. If ${\bf ComplianceCode}$ is equal to E_MSSHV_PRODUCT_NOT_ENABLED (0xC0FF0001), do the following.

HealthClassId	RemediationRequired == TRUE	RemediationRequired == FALSE
Firewall (0)	Call the RemediateFirewall abstract interface (section 3.2.4.15).	Call SendMessageToUI ("Firewall should be activated by administrator.").
	If successful, call SendMessageToUI("Firewall activation in progress."), else call SendMessageToUI("Firewall activation failed. Firewall should be activated by administrator.").	
Antivirus (1)	Call SendMessageToUI("Antivirus sh administrator.").	ould be activated by
Antispyware (2)	Call the RemediateAntispyware abstract interface (section 3.2.4.16) with the parameter set to TRUE. If successful, call SendMessageToUI("Antispyware activation in progress."), else call SendMessageToUI("Antispyware activation failed. Antispyware should be activated by administrator.").	Call SendMessageToUI("Antispyware should be activated by administrator.").
Automatic Updates (3)	Call the RemediateAutomaticUpdates abstract interface (section 3.2.4.17). If successful, call SendMessageToUI("Automatic updates activation is in progress."), else call SendMessageToUI("Automatic updates activation failed.	Call SendMessageToUI("Automatic updates should be enabled by administrator.").

HealthClassId	RemediationRequired == TRUE	RemediationRequired == FALSE
	Automatic updates should be enabled by administrator.").	

3. If **ComplianceCode** is equal to E_MSSHAV_PRODUCT_NOT_INSTALLED (0xC0FF0002), do the following.

HealthClassId	Action	
Firewall (0)	Call SendMessageToUI ("Firewall is not installed.").	
Antivirus (1)	Call SendMessageToUI ("Antivirus is not installed.").	
Antispyware (2)	Call SendMessageToUI ("Antispyware is not installed.").	

4. If **ComplianceCode** is equal to E_MSSHV_THIRD_PARTY_PRODUCT_NOT_ENABLED (0xC0FF0047), do the following.

HealthClassId	Action
Firewall (0)	Call SendMessageToUI ("Third party firewall is not enabled.").
Antivirus (1)	Call SendMessageToUI ("Third party antivirus is not enabled.").
Antispyware (2)	Call SendMessageToUI ("Third party antispyware is not enabled.").

5. If **ComplianceCode** equals E_MSSHV_THIRD_PARTY_PRODUCT_NOT_UPTODATE (0xC0FF0048), do the following.

HealthClassId	Action	
Antivirus (1)	Call SendMessageToUI ("Third party antivirus is not up-to-date").	
Antispyware (2)	Call SendMessageToUI ("Third party spyware is not up-to-date").	

- 6. If **ComplianceCode** equals E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_DOWN (0xC0FF0003), do the following:
 - 1. If **RemediationRequired** equals TRUE, do the following:
 - 1. Call the **StartWSCService** abstract interface (section <u>3.2.4.18</u>).
 - 2. If successful, call **SendMessageToUI**("Windows Security Center service is starting"), else call **SendMessageToUI**("Windows Security Center service failed to start. Windows Security Center service should be started by administrator.").
 - 2. If **RemediationRequired** equals FALSE, Call **SendMessageToUI**("Windows Security Center service should be started by administrator").
- 7. If **ComplianceCode** equals E_MSSHV_PRODUCT_NOT_UPTODATE (0xC0FF0004), do the following:

HealthClassId	RemediationRequired == TRUE	RemediationRequired == FALSE
Antivirus (1)	Call SendMessageToUI ("Antivirus administrator").	signatures should be updated by
Antispyware (2)	Call RemediateAntispyware abstract interface (section 3.2.4.16) with the parameter set to FALSE. If successful, call SendMessageToUI("Antispyware signatures update in progress"), else call SendMessageToUI("Antispyware signatures update failed. Antispyware signatures should be updated by administrator").	Call SendMessageToUI("Antispyware signatures should be updated by administrator.").

8. If **ComplianceCode** equals one of the following values, do the action as described in the following table.

ComplianceCode	RemediationRequired == TRUE	RemediationRequi red == FALSE
E_MSSHAV_NO_CLIENT_ID (0xC0FF000D)	Call the DoOnlineScan abstract interface (section 3.2.4.19). If successful, call SendMessageToUI ("Wi ndows is scanning for security updates."), else call SendMessageToUI ("Wi ndows failed to scan for security updates. An administrator must synchronize this computer with the Windows Server Update Services server.").	Call SendMessageToU I("An administrator must synchronize this computer with the Windows Server Update Services server.").
E_MSSHV_SYNC_AND_INSTALL_UPDATES (0xC0FF0007)	Call the DoSecuritySoftwareU pdate abstract interface (section 3.2.4.20) with the parameter set to ComplianceCode2. If successful, call SendMessageToUI("Wi ndows is installing the required security updates."), else call SendMessageToUI("Wi ndows failed to install the required security updates. An	Call SendMessageToU I("An administrator must install required security updates.").

ComplianceCode	RemediationRequired == TRUE	RemediationRequi red == FALSE
	administrator must install required security updates.").	
E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_NOT_STARTED_S INCE_BOOT (0xC0FF0018)	Call SendMessageToUI("Wi ndows will update the security state of this computer automatically once the services have started.").	Call SendMessageToU I("An administrator must update the security state of the system once system initialization is completed.").
E_MSSHV_WUS_SHC_FAILURE (0xC0FF0012L)	Call SendMessageToUI (" Server was unable to valid update status of this comp	ate the security
E_MSSHAV_NO_WUS_SERVER (0xC0FF000C)	Call SendMessageToUI (" Agent on this computer is synchronize with a Window Services server.").	not configured to
E_MSSHAV_UPDATES_INSTALLED_REQUIRE_ REBOOT (0xC0FF0010)	Call SendMessageToUI (" have been installed and re to be restarted.").	
E_MSSHAV_WUA_SERVICE_DISABLED (0xC0FF000E)	Call SendMessageToUI (" Agent startup is manual or	
E_MSSHAV_WUA_SERVICE_NOT_STARTED_S INCE_BOOT (0x00FF0008)	Call SendMessageToUI (" Update Services has not st	
E_MSSHAV_WUA_COMM_FAILURE (0xC0FF000F)	Call SendMessageToUI (" this computer for security	
E_MSSHAV_BAD_UPDATE_SOURCE_MU (0xC0FF004E)	Call SendMessageToUI (" must configure the Windov service to receive updates Update.").	vs Update Agent
E_MSSHAV_BAD_UPDATE_SOURCE_WUMU (0xC0FF004)	Call SendMessageToUI (" must configure the Windov service to receive updates Update or Microsoft Update	vs Update Agent from Windows
E_MSSHAV_BAD_UPDATE_SOURCE_MUWSUS (0xC0FF0050)	Call SendMessageToUI (" must configure the Windov service to receive updates Update Services or Microsc	vs Update Agent from Windows Server
E_MSSHAV_NO_UPDATE_SOURCE (0xC0FF0051)	Call SendMessageToUI (" must configure the Windov service.").	

- 4. Increment **TLV-Index** by 1.
- 5. Go to step 2.

3.2.6 Timer Events

None.

3.2.7 Other Local Events

3.2.7.1 Client Abstract Interfaces

The **Network Access Protection (NAP) client** communicates with the WSHA using public APIs described in [MSDN-INapSysHA]. The WSHA APIs enable the NAP client to query for an SoH message to send an SoH to the WSHV and to receive an SoHR for remediation.

The data types that are used with the NAP interfaces are described in [MSDN-NapDatatypes].

3.2.7.2 SoH Construction Interface

When the WSHA has to construct an SoH, it calls the public interface INapSoHConstructor described in [MSDN-NAPAPI].

3.2.7.3 SoH Change Notifications

WSHA registers with the Windows Services Manager to receive any change in the state of the Windows Security Center service and the Windows Updates service.

WSHA registers with Windows Security Center (WSC) to receive any change in the state of the firewall, antivirus, antispyware, and automatic updates.

WSHA registers with the Windows Updates service to receive any change in the state of required software updates.

After WSHA receives an indication of change in state of one of the above, it signals the Network Access Protection (NAP) client by calling the

INapSystemHealthAgentBinding::NotifySoHChange public method (described in [MSDN-NAPAPI) to initiate a new health assessment cycle.

3.3 WSHV (Server) Specific Details

3.3.1 Abstract Data Model

The following is a state diagram for the WSHV:

On receiving SoH from the NPS, Evaluate state against policy and send SoHR to the NPS

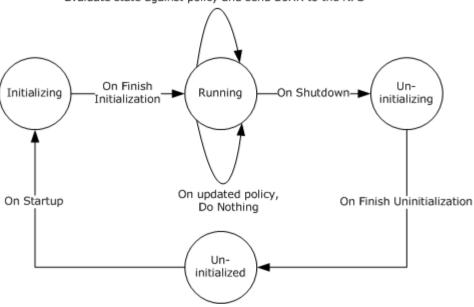


Figure 4: WSHV state

- When the WSHV is running and the NPS receives an SoH from a client that does not have the WSHA running, the NPS returns an error code to the client indicated that it is missing a particular SHA. This is handled by the Protocol Bindings for SoH [TNC-IF-TNCCSPBSoH] and does not involve the Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol [MS-WSH].
- The health policy configuration ADM elements used by the WSHV are stored in the registry. <9> The health policy is used to evaluate the SoH sent by the client to the WSHV as described in section 3.3.7.3. The values for the ADM elements are as follows:

Name	Туре	Description
MaxDurationSinceLastSync	DWORD	Specifies the maximum number of seconds allowed since software updates were last synchronized. The maximum value is 259,200 seconds (72 hours).
AntiVirusUptoDate	DWORD	When the value of this ADM element is 1, the client is required to have antivirus signatures that are up-to-date. When the value is 0, the client can have antivirus signatures that are not up-to-date.
AntiVirusRealTime	DWORD	When the value of this ADM element is 1, the client is required to have the antivirus software enabled. When the value is 0, the client can have the antivirus software disabled or not installed.
AutoUpdate	DWORD	When the value of this ADM element is 1, the client is required to have the Automatic Updates feature enabled. When the value is 0, the client can have the Automatic Updates feature disabled.

Name	Туре	Description
WUAllowed	DWORD	When the value of this ADM element is 1, the WSHA can query Windows Update for software updates. When the value is 0, the WSHA should not query Windows Update.
EnforceUpdates	DWORD	When the value of this ADM element is 1, the WSHA enforces software updates on the client. When the value is 0, the WSHA does not enforce software updates on the client.
WSUSAllowed	DWORD	When the value of this ADM element is 1, the WSHA can query Windows Software Updates Services for software updates. When the value is 0, the WSHA should not query Windows Software Update Services for software updates.
MinimumSeverityRating	DWORD	When the value of this ADM element is 0x80, the client is required to have all Low, Moderate, Important, and Critical software updates installed. When the value is 0x100, the client is required to have all Moderate, Important, and Critical software updates installed. When the value is 0x200, the client is required to have all Important and Critical software updates installed. When the value is 0x400, the client is required to have all Critical software updates installed.
Firewall	DWORD	When the value of this ADM element is 1, the client is required to have a firewall enabled. When the value is 0, the client can have the firewall disabled.
AntiSpywareScanEnabled<10>	DWORD	When the value of this ADM element is 1, the client is required to have antispyware software enabled. When the value is 0, the client can have antispyware software disabled or not installed.
AntiSpywareUptoDate<11>	DWORD	When the value of this ADM element is 1, the client is required to have antispyware signatures that are up-to-date. When the value is 0, the client can have antispyware signatures that are not up-to-date.

3.3.2 Timers

None.

3.3.3 Initialization

All ADM elements described in section 3.3.1 are set by an administrative application that enables the server administrator to set those ADM elements according to the corporate policy.

The default values for the ADM elements are as follows.

Name	Default value	Meaning
MaxDurationSinceLastSync	79200	Maximum 22 hours since last security updates synchronization.
AntiVirusUptoDate	1	The client is required to have up-to-date antivirus

Name	Default value	Meaning
		signatures.
AntiVirusRealTime	1	The client is required to have antivirus software enabled.
AutoUpdate	1	The client is required to have the Automatic Updates feature enabled.
WUAllowed	1	WSHA can query Windows Update for software updates.
EnforceUpdates	0	WSHA does not enforce security updates on the client.
WSUSAllowed	0	WSHA should not query Windows Software Update Services for security updates.
MinimumSeverityRating	0x200	The client is required to have all Important and Critical security updates installed.
Firewall	1	The client is required to have a firewall enabled.
AntiSpywareScanEnabled<12>	1	The client is required to have antispyware software enabled.
AntiSpywareUptoDate<13>	1	The client is required to have up-to-date antispyware signatures.

3.3.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

3.3.4.1 SoH Validation Request

The NPS requests the WSHV to validate an SoH and create the corresponding SoHR by calling the public NAP interface INapSystemHealthValidator::Validate described in [MSDN-INapSysHV].

3.3.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

3.3.5.1 General Problems

If the WSHV is unable to process the security updates health class received in the WSHA SoH, or if the WSHV is unable to interpret or evaluate the received WSHA SoH, the WSHV MUST return the error code E_MSSHV_WUS_SHC_FAILURE in the SoHR. Examples of this include, but are not limited to, when the received WSHA SoH is not formatted properly or when the WSHV cannot access its policy store.

3.3.5.2 Constructing an SoHR from an SoH

The SoHR message is constructed by creating each of the TLVs described in section 2.2.3 and appending each TLV to the SoHR message using the **INapSoHConstructor** interface described in [MSDN-NAPAPI]. The TLVs are created in the following order, with values set as follows.

- 1. Initialization: Set **SOH_TLV_Index** to 4.
- 2. If the SoH has fewer than 4 TLVs, stop processing and abandon the SoH.

68 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol

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- 3. Construct SoHR TLV 1 using the value described in section 2.2.4 and the structure described in section 2.2.3.1, and append it to the SoHR.
- 4. Construct SoHR TLV 2 using the value described in section 2.2.7 for the firewall and the structure described in section 2.2.3.2, and append it to the SoHR.
- 5. If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is not a health class TLV (that is, if TLV_Type is not 8) or if the health class value is not 0 (for firewall), stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 6. If the firewall is not required, as defined by the **Firewall** ADM element specified in section <u>3.3.1</u>, set **ComplianceCode** to S OK and go to step 21.
- 7. Increment **SOH_TLV_Index** by 1.
- 8. If the number of SoH TLVs is less than the value of **SOH_TLV_Index**, stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 9. If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is a health class status TLV (that is, if TLV_Type is 11), do the following:
 - 1. If the health class status is not set to 0xC0FF0002 (E_MSSHAV_PRODUCT_NOT_INSTALLED), 0xC0FF0003 (E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_DOWN), or 0x00FF0008 (E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_NOT_STARTED_SINCE_BOOT), stop processing and abandon the SoH.
 - 2. Construct SoHR TLV 3 using the value of the health class status and the structure described in section 2.2.3.3, and append it to the SoHR.
 - 3. Construct SoHR TLV 4 using the structure described in section 2.2.3.4, and append it to the SoHR.
 - 4. Increment SOH_TLV_Index by 1.
 - 5. If the number of SoH TLVs is less than the value of **SOH_TLV_Index**, stop processing and abandon the SoH.
 - 6. Go to step 23.
- 10.Set **ComplianceCode** to E_MSSHV_THIRD_PARTY_PRODUCT_NOT_ENABLED (0xC0FF0047).
- 11.If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is not a product name TLV (that is, if TLV_Type is not 10), stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 12.Increment SOH_TLV_Index by 1.
- 13.If the number of SoH TLVs is less than the value of **SOH_TLV_Index**, stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 14.If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is not a health class status TLV (that is, if TLV Type is not 11), stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 15.If the value of the health class status is 1, 5, 9, or 13, set **ComplianceCode** to S_OK and go to step 21.
- 16.If the value of the health class status is 4, set **ComplianceCode** to E MSSHV PRODUCT NOT ENABLED (0xC0FF0001).
- 17.Increment **SOH_TLV_Index** by 1.

- 18.If the number of SoH TLVs is less than the value of **SOH_TLV_Index**, stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 19.If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is a health class TLV (that is, if TLV_Type is 8), decrement **SOH_TLV_Index** by 1 and go to step 21.
- 20.Go to step 11.
- 21.Construct SoHR TLV 3 using the value of **ComplianceCode** and the structure described in section 2.2.3.3, and append it to the SoHR.
- 22.Advance **SOH_TLV_Index** to point to the next TLV of health class type (that is, point to the next TLV with TLV_Type of 8). If there is no such TLV, stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 23.Construct SoHR TLV 5 using the value described in section 2.2.7 for antivirus and the structure described in section 2.2.3.5, and append it to the SoHR.
- 24.If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is not a health class TLV (that is, if TLV_Type is not 8), or if the health class value is not equal to 1 (for antivirus), stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 25.If antivirus is not required, as defined by the **AntiVirusRealTime** ADM element specified in section 3.3.1, set **ComplianceCode1** and **ComplianceCode2** to S_OK and go to step 47.
- 26.Increment **SOH_TLV_Index** by 1.
- 27.If the number of SoH TLVs is less than the value of **SOH_TLV_Index**, stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 28.If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is a health class status TLV (that is, if TLV_Type is 11), do the following:
 - If the health class status is not set to either 0xC0FF0002
 (E_MSSHAV_PRODUCT_NOT_INSTALLED), 0xC0FF0003 (E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_DOWN),
 or 0x00FF0008 (E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_NOT_STARTED_SINCE_BOOT), stop processing
 and abandon the SoH.
 - Construct SoHR TLV 6 by setting Antivirus_ComplianceCode_1 to the health code status and Antivirus_ComplianceCode_2 to S_OK; use the structure described in section <u>2.2.3.6</u>. Append it to the SoHR.
 - 3. Construct SoHR TLV 7 by creating the structure described in section <u>2.2.3.7</u>. Append it to the SoHR.
 - 4. Increment **SOH_TLV_Index** by 1.
 - 5. If the number of SoH TLVs is less than the value of **SOH_TLV_Index**, stop processing and abandon the SoH.
 - 6. Go to step 49.
- 29.Set **ComplianceCode1** to E_MSSHV_THIRD_PARTY_PRODUCT_NOT_ENABLED (0xC0FF0047) and set **ComplianceCode2** to E_MSSHV_THIRD_PARTY_PRODUCT_NOT_UPTODATE (0xC0FF0048).
- 30.If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is not a product name TLV (that is, if TLV_Type is not set to 10), stop processing and abandon the SoH.

- 31.Increment SOH_TLV_Index by 1.
- 32.If the number of SoH TLVs is less than the value of **SOH_TLV_Index**, stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 33.If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is not a health class status TLV (that is, if TLV_Type is not set to 11), stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 34.If the value of the health class status is 3, 7, 11, or 15, set **ComplianceCode1** and **ComplianceCode2** to S_OK and go to step 47.
- 35. If the value of the health class status is set to 4, do the following:
 - 1. Set ComplianceCode1 to E MSSHV PRODUCT NOT ENABLED (0xC0FF0001).
 - If the antivirus is required to be up to date, as defined by the **AntiVirusUptoDate** ADM element specified in section 3.3.1, set **ComplianceCode2** to E_MSSHV_PRODUCT_NOT_UPTODATE (0xC0FF0004). Else set **ComplianceCode2** to S_OK.
- 36. If the value of the health class status is either 5 or 13, do the following.
 - 1. Set ComplianceCode1 to S OK.
 - If antivirus is required to be up to date, as defined by the **AntiVirusUptoDate** ADM element specified in section 3.3.1, set **ComplianceCode2** to E_MSSHV_PRODUCT_NOT_UPTODATE (0xC0FF0004). Else set **ComplianceCode2** to S_OK.
- 37.If the value of the health class status is 6, set **ComplianceCode1** to E_MSSHV_PRODUCT_NOT_ENABLED (0xC0FF0001) and set **ComplianceCode2** to S_OK.
- 38.If the value of the health class status is 13, set **ComplianceCode1** to E MSSHV PRODUCT NOT UPTODATE (0xC0FF0004) and set **ComplianceCode2** to S OK.
- 39.If the value of the health class status is 0 and antivirus is not required to be up to date (as defined by the **AntiVirusUptoDate** ADM element specified in section 3.3.1), set **ComplianceCode2** to S OK.
- 40. If the value of the health class status is either 1 or 9, do the following:
 - 1. Set ComplianceCode1 to S OK.
 - 2. If antivirus is not required to be up to date, as defined by the **AntiVirusUptoDate** ADM element specified in section 3.3.1, set **ComplianceCode2** to S_OK.
- 41.If the value of the health class status is 2, set ComplianceCode2 to S_OK.
- 42.If both ComplianceCode1 and ComplianceCode2 are set to S OK, go to step 47.
- 43.Increment **SOH_TLV_Index** by 1.
- 44.If the number of SoH TLVs is less than the value of **SOH_TLV_Index**, stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 45.If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is a health class TLV (that is, if TLV_Type is 8), decrement **SOH_TLV_Index** by 1 and go to step 47.
- 46.Go to step 30.

- 47.Construct SoHR TLV 6 by setting **Antivirus_ComplianceCode_1** to **ComplianceCode1** and **Antivirus_ComplianceCode_2** to **ComplianceCode2**; use the structure described in section <u>2.2.3.6</u>. Append it to the SoHR.
- 48.Advance **SOH_TLV_Index** to point to the next TLV of health class type (that is, advance it to point to the next TLV with TLV_Type set to 8). If there is no such TLV, stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 49.Inspect the value of SoH TLV 3 to identify upon which version of the operating system the client is running, and therefore, which step to perform next in the initialization process.<a href="mailto: 14>
- 50.Construct SoHR TLV 8 by using the value described in section 2.2.7 for antispyware and the structure described in section 2.2.3.8, and append it to the SoHR.
- 51.If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is not a health class TLV (that is, if TLV_Type is not 8), or if the health class value is not equal to 2 (for antispyware), stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 52.If antispyware is not required, as defined by the **AntiSpywareScanEnabled** ADM element specified in section <u>3.3.1</u>, set **ComplianceCode1** and **ComplianceCode2** to S_OK and go to step 74.
- 53.Increment **SOH_TLV_Index** by 1.
- 54.If the number of SoH TLVs is less than the value of **SOH_TLV_Index**, stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 55.If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is a health class status TLV (that is, if TLV_Type is 11), do the following:
 - 1. If the health class status is not set to 0xC0FF0002 (E_MSSHAV_PRODUCT_NOT_INSTALLED), 0xC0FF0003 (E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_DOWN), or 0x00FF0008 (E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_NOT_STARTED_SINCE_BOOT), stop processing and abandon the SoH.
 - 2. Construct SoHR TLV 9 with **Antispyware_ComplianceCode_1** set to the value of the health class status and with **Antispyware_ComplianceCode_2** set to S_OK; use the structure described in section <u>2.2.3.9</u>. Append it to the SoHR.
 - 3. Construct SoHR TLV 10 by creating the structure described in section <u>2.2.3.10</u>, and append it to the SoHR.
 - 4. Increment SOH_TLV_Index by 1.
 - 5. If the number of SoH TLVs is less than the value of **SOH_TLV_Index**, stop processing and abandon the SoH.
 - 6. Go to step 76.
- 56.Set **ComplianceCode1** to E_MSSHV_THIRD_PARTY_PRODUCT_NOT_ENABLED (0xC0FF0047) and set **ComplianceCode2** to E_MSSHV_THIRD_PARTY_PRODUCT_NOT_UPTODATE (0xC0FF0048).
- 57.If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is not a product name TLV (that is, if TLV_Type is not 10), stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 58.Increment **SOH_TLV_Index** by 1.

- 59.If the number of SoH TLVs is less than the value of **SOH_TLV_Index**, stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 60.If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is not a health class status TLV (that is, if TLV Type is not 11), stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 61.If the value of the health class status is set to 3, 7, 11, or 15, set **ComplianceCode1** and **ComplianceCode2** to S OK and go to step 74.
- 62. If the value of the health class status is set to 4, do the following:
 - 1. Set ComplianceCode1 to E_MSSHV_PRODUCT_NOT_ENABLED (0xC0FF0001)
 - If antivirus is required to be up to date, as defined by the AntiSpywareUptoDate ADM element specified in section 3.3.1, set ComplianceCode2 to E_MSSHV_PRODUCT_NOT_UPTODATE (0xC0FF0004). Else set ComplianceCode2 to S_OK.
- 63. If the value of the health class status is either 5 or 13, do the following:
 - 1. Set ComplianceCode1 to S OK.
 - 2. If antivirus is required to be up to date, as defined by the **AntiSpywareUptoDate** ADM element specified in section <u>3.3.1</u>, set **ComplianceCode2** to E_MSSHV_PRODUCT_NOT_UPTODATE (0xC0FF0004), else set **ComplianceCode2** to S_OK.
- 64.If the value of the health class status is 6, set **ComplianceCode1** to E_MSSHV_PRODUCT_NOT_ENABLED (0xC0FF0001) and set **ComplianceCode2** to S_OK.
- 65.If the value of the health class status is 13, set **ComplianceCode1** to E_MSSHV_PRODUCT_NOT_UPTODATE (0xC0FF0004) and set **ComplianceCode2** to S_OK.
- 66.If the value of the health class status is 0 and the antivirus is not required to be up to date as defined by the **AntiSpywareUptoDate** ADM element specified in section <u>3.3.1</u>, set **ComplianceCode2** to S OK.
- 67. If the value of the health class status is set to either 1 or 9, do the following:
 - 1. Set ComplianceCode1 to S_OK.
 - 2. If antivirus is not required to be up to date, as defined by the **AntiSpywareUptoDate** ADM element specified in section 3.3.1, set **ComplianceCode2** to S_OK.
- 68.If the value of the health class status is set to 2, set **ComplianceCode1** to S_OK.
- 69.If both ComplianceCode1 and ComplianceCode2 are set to S_OK, go to step 74.
- 70.Increment **SOH_TLV_Index** by 1.
- 71.If the number of SoH TLVs is less than the value of **SOH_TLV_Index**, stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 72.If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is a health class TLV (that is, if TLV_Type is 8), decrement TLV_SOH_Index by 1 and go to step 74.
- 73.Go to step 57.

- 74.Construct SoHR TLV 9 by setting **Antispyware_ComplianceCode_1** to **ComplianceCode1** and **Antispyware_ComplianceCode_2** to **ComplianceCode2**; use the structure described in section 2.2.3.9. Append it to the SoHR.
- 75.Advance **SOH_TLV_Index** to point to the next TLV of health class type (that is, advance to the next TLV with TLV_Type set to 8). If there is no such TLV, stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 76.Construct SoHR TLV 11 using the value described in section 2.2.7 for automatic updates and the structure described in section 2.2.3.11, and append it to the SoHR.
- 77.If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is not a health class TLV (that is, if TLV_Type is not 8), or if the health class value is not equal to 3 (for automatic updates), stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 78.Increment **SOH_TLV_Index** by 1.
- 79.If the number of SoH TLVs is less than the value of **SOH_TLV_Index**, stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 80.If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is not a health class status TLV (that is, if TLV_Type is not 11), stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 81.If automatic updates are not required, as defined by the **AutoUpdate** ADM element specified in section 3.3.1, go to step 87.
- 82.If health class status is not equal to 1, 5, 0xC0FF0003 (E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_DOWN), or 0x00FF0008 (E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_NOT_STARTED_SINCE_BOOT), go to step 87.
- 83.If health class status equals 0xC0FF0003 (E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_DOWN) or 0x00FF0008 (E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_NOT_STARTED_SINCE_BOOT), set **ComplianceCode** to the value of the health class status, else set **ComplianceCode** to E_MSSHV_PRODUCT_NOT_ENABLED (0xC0FF0001).
- 84.Construct SoHR TLV 12 by using the value of **ComplianceCode** and the structure described in section 2.2.3.12, and append it to the SoHR.
- 85.If health class status equals 0x00FF0008 (E_MSSHAV_WSC_SERVICE_NOT_STARTED_SINCE_BOOT), construct SoHR TLV 13 by creating the structure described in section 2.2.3.13 and append it to the SoHR.
- 86.Go to step 88.
- 87.Construct SoHR TLV 12 by using the value S_OK and the structure described in section 2.2.3.12, and append it to the SoHR.
- 88.Increment **SOH_TLV_Index** by 1.
- 89.If the number of SoH TLVs is less than the value of **SOH_TLV_Index**, stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 90.If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is not a health class TLV (that is, if TLV_Type is not 8), or if the health class value is not equal to 4 (for security updates), stop processing and abandon the SoH.
- 91.Construct SoHR TLV 14 using the value described in section 2.2.7 for security updates and the structure described in section 2.2.3.14, and append it to the SoHR.
- 92.Set ComplianceCode1 and ComplianceCode2 to S_OK.

- 93.If security updates are not required, as defined by the **EnforceUpdates** ADM element specified in section <u>3.3.1</u>, go to step 114.
- 94.Increment SOH_TLV_Index by 1.
- 95.If the number of SoH TLVs is less than the value of **SOH_TLV_Index**, set **ComplianceCode1** to E_MSSHV_WUS_SHC_FAILURE and go to step 114.
- 96.If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is not a health class status TLV (that is, if TLV_Type is not 11), set **ComplianceCode1** to E_MSSHV_WUS_SHC_FAILURE and go to step 114.
- 97. Set **HealthStatus** to the value of the health class status TLV.
- 98.If **HealthStatus** is not equal to 0x00FF0006 (S_MSSHA_MISSING_UPDATES) or 0x00FF0005 (S_MSSHA_NO_MISSING_UPDATES), set **ComplianceCode1** to **HealthStatus** and go to step 114.
- 99.Increment SOH_TLV_Index by 1.
- 100.If the number of SoH TLVs is less than the value of **SOH_TLV_Index**, set **ComplianceCode1** to E_MSSHV_WUS_SHC_FAILURE and go to step 114.
- 101.If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is not a vendor-specific TLV (that is, TLV_Type is not 7), set **ComplianceCode1** to E_MSSHV_WUS_SHC_FAILURE and go to step 114.
- 102.Set **DurationSinceLastSync** to the value stored in the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index**.
- 103.Increment **SOH_TLV_Index** by 2 (the **WSUSServerName** TLV is skipped).
- 104.If the number of SoH TLVs is less than the value of **SOH_TLV_Index**, set **ComplianceCode1** to E_MSSHV_WUS_SHC_FAILURE and go to step 114.
- 105.If the SoH TLV pointed to by **SOH_TLV_Index** is not a vendor-specific TLV (that is, TLV_Type is not 7), set **ComplianceCode1** to E_MSSHV_WUS_SHC_FAILURE and go to step 114.
- 106.Set MinSeverityRating to the value stored in the SoH TLV pointed to by SOH_TLV_Index.
- 107.Inspect the value of SoH TLV 3 to identify upon which version of the operating system the client is running, and therefore, which step to perform next in the initialization process. <15>
- 108.If bit 16 (0x00010000) is set in **MinSeverityRating**, do the following:
 - If querying Windows Software Updates Services is not allowed as specified by the WSUSAllowed ADM element specified in section 3.3.1, do the following:
 - If querying Windows Update is not allowed as specified by the WUAllowed ADM element specified in section 3.3.1, set ComplianceCode1 to E_MSSHAV_BAD_UPDATE_SOURCE_MU. Else set ComplianceCode1 to E_MSSHAV_BAD_UPDATE_SOURCE_WUMU.
 - 2. Go to step 114.
- 109.If bit 14 (0x00004000) is set in **MinSeverityRating**, do the following:
 - If querying Microsoft Windows Update is not allowed as specified by the **WUAllowed** ADM element specified in section 3.3.1, do the following:

- If querying Windows Software Updates Services is not allowed as specified by the WSUSAllowed ADM element specified in section 3.3.1, set ComplianceCode1 to E_MSSHAV_BAD_UPDATE_SOURCE_MUWSUS, else set ComplianceCode1 to E_MSSHAV_BAD_UPDATE_SOURCE_MU.
- 2. Go to step 114.
- 110.If bits 17, 16, and 14 (0x00034000) are all clear in **MinSeverityRating**, set **ComplianceCode1** to E_MSSHAV_NO_UPDATE_SOURCE and go to step 114.
- 111.If **DurationSinceLastSync** is greater than the value in the **MaxDurationSinceLastSync** ADM element specified in section <u>3.3.1</u>, set **ComplianceCode1** to E_MSSHV_SYNC_AND_INSTALL_UPDATES.
- 112.If **HealthStatus** is equal to S_MSSHA_MISSING_UPDATES and (**MinSeverityRating** & 0xFF0) is greater than the value in the **MinimumSeverityRating** ADM element specified in section 3.3.1, set **ComplianceCode1** to E_MSSHV_SYNC_AND_INSTALL_UPDATES.
- 113.If **ComplianceCode1** is not equal to S_OK, set **ComplianceCode2** to the value stored in the **MinimumSeverityRating** ADM element specified in section 3.3.1.
- 114.Construct SoHR TLV 15 by setting **Security_Updates_ComplianceCode_1** to **ComplianceCode1** and **Security_Updates_ComplianceCode_2** to **ComplianceCode2**; use the structure described in section <u>2.2.3.15</u>. Append it to the SoHR.

If the steps described above lead to stopped processing and the SoH is abandoned, no SoHR is sent to the client. The SoHR is only sent to the client if the processing of the SoH is successful and the SoHR is successfully constructed.

3.3.6 Timer Events

None.

3.3.7 Other Local Events

3.3.7.1 Server Abstract Interfaces

The network policy server (NPS) communicates with the WSHV using public APIs described in [MSDN-INapSysHV]. The WSHV APIs enable the NPS to pass the received SoH from the SHA and to query for the SoHR to send to the WSHA.

The data types that are used with the NAP interfaces are described in [MSDN-NapDatatypes].

3.3.7.2 SoHR Construction Interface

When the WSHV has to construct an SoHR, it calls the public interface INapSoHConstructor described in [MSDN-NAPAPI].

3.3.7.3 SoH Processing Interface

When the WSHV has to process an SoH sent from the WSHA, it uses the public interface INapSoHProcessor. The INapSoHProcessor interface, and its use, are described in [MSDN-NAPAPI].

76 / 84

4 Protocol Example

The Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol is a simple protocol with a single exchange. The party seeking access to a network resource sends the SoH, and then receives a SoHR. For a given compliance code for a given security health class, there is a set of responses that the server can return based on the defined policy.

For example:

- 1. A policy requires the client to have antivirus software enabled with up-to-date virus definitions.
- 2. The client reports in the SoH that the antivirus application is enabled, but the definitions are outof-date.
- 3. The WSHV makes the determination that the client is out of compliance, and then returns the appropriate error code in the SoHR.
- 4. The client receives the SoHR, and then places itself in quarantine.
- 5. After the virus definitions are updated, a new SoH is sent showing that the client is in compliance with policy.
- 6. The WSHV returns an S_OK in the SoHR, and then the client is taken out of quarantine.

5 Security

The following sections specify security considerations for implementers of the Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol.

5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers

None.

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 XP operating system
- Windows Vista operating system
- Windows Vista operating system with Service Pack 1 (SP1)
- Windows Server 2008 operating system
- Windows 7 operating system
- Windows Server 2008 R2 operating system
- Windows 8 operating system
- Windows Server 2012 operating system
- Windows 8.1 operating system
- Windows Server 2012 R2 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 1.7: When the implementation is configured with Windows XP, the Network Access Protection (NAP) client must be installed.

<2> Section 2.2.6: The Windows client versions are as follows:

Value	Meaning
0x00050001	Windows XP WSHA
0x00060000	Windows Vista WSHA
0x00060001	Windows Vista SP1WSHA

<3> Section 2.2.7: This class is implemented in Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, and Windows 8.1. An SoH from a Windows XP client will not include the antispyware TLVs. Similarly, an SoHR back to a Windows XP client will not include the antispyware TLVs. The WSHV uses the Version field in the SoH to determine whether the client is a Windows XP, Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, or Windows 8.1 client. If it is from a Windows XP client, the WSHV will not expect any antispyware data to be present.

<4> Section 2.2.10: In Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, and Windows 8.1, the DurationSinceLastSynch TLV is updated only when the statement of health (SoH) has changed.

79 / 84

[MS-WSH] - v20140502

Windows Security Health Agent (WSHA) and Windows Security Health Validator (WSHV) Protocol

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- <5> Section 2.2.12: For Windows Vista clients, the field contains the maximum severity rating of the security updates that it knows about. For Windows XP, Windows Vista SP1, Windows 7, Windows 8, and Windows 8.1 clients, it also contains the security update source that the client is enlisted in.
- <6> Section 3.1.1: Implemented in Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2012, and Windows Server 2012 R2. The WSHV on Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2012, and Windows Server 2012 R2 does not evaluate the flag value, and therefore, will process any SoH it receives, even if the flag is a duplicate of the flag in an SoH that was received earlier.
- <7> Section 3.2.5.2: If the client is running on the Windows XP operating system, proceed to step 1-11 to continue with the initialization process; otherwise, proceed to the next step, step 1-8.
- <8> Section 3.2.5.2: If the client is running on the Windows XP operating system, proceed to step 15 to continue with the initialization process; otherwise, proceed to the next step, step 12.
- <9> Section 3.3.1: The policy for Windows XP clients is stored in the registry key path "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Windows System Health Validator\{51fecd48-263c-4ea2-b304-47a3b5136809}". The policy for all clients other than Windows XP is stored in the registry key path
- "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Windows System Health Validator\{d40a68da-831c-4ca3-a273-1ac569205353}". These registry keys are consumed by the WSHV.
- <10> Section 3.3.1: The **AntiSpywareScanEnabled** ADM element is used only with Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, and Windows 8.1 clients.
- <11> Section 3.3.1: The AntiSpywareUptoDate ADM element is used only with Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, and Windows 8.1 clients.
- <12> Section 3.3.3: The AntiSpywareScanEnabled ADM element is used only with Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, and Windows 8.1 clients.
- <13> Section 3.3.3: The AntiSpywareUptoDate ADM element is used only with Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, and Windows 8.1 clients.
- <14> Section 3.3.5.2: If the value of SoH TLV 3 is 0x00050001 (indicating that the client is running on the Windows XP operating system), proceed to step 77 to continue with the initialization process; otherwise, proceed to the next step, step 50.
- <15> Section 3.3.5.2: If the value of SoH TLV 3 is 0x00060000 (indicating that the client is running on the Windows Vista operating system) and **HealthStatus** is set to S_MSSHA_NO_MISSING_UPDATES, set **MinSeverityRating** to zero and proceed to step 111 to

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

8 Index

A	<u>GetAntispywareProductsInformation abstract</u> interface 53
Abstract data model	GetAntivirusProductsInformation abstract
WSHA 46	interface 52
overview 44	GetAutomaticUpdatesStatusCode abstract
WSHV	interface 53
overview (<u>section 3.1.1</u> 44, <u>section 3.3.1</u> 65)	GetClientVersion abstract interface 54
Antispyware	GetFirewallProductsInformation abstract
signature definition status 41	interface 50
status codes 34	GetNumberOfAntispywareProducts abstract
Antivirus	interface 52
signature definition status 41	GetNumberOfAntivirusProducts abstract
status codes 34	interface 51
Applicability 11	GetNumberOfFirewallProducts abstract
	interface 50
Automatic update status codes 35	
C	GetSecurityUpdatesStatus abstract interface 54
C	overview 45
C. 199	RemediateAntispyware abstract interface 55
Capability negotiation 11	RemediateAutomaticUpdates abstract interface
Change tracking 81	55
ClientStatusCode 32	RemediateFirewall abstract interface 55
<u>ClientStatusCode packet</u> 36	SendMessageToUI abstract interface 50
ComplianceCode1 37	SoH request 50
ComplianceCode2 41	SohFlag ADM initialization 54
	StartWSCService abstract interface 55
D	WSHV
	SoH validation request 68
Data model - abstract	WSHV - overview 45
WSHA 46	
overview 44	I
WSHV	
overview (<u>section 3.1.1</u> 44, <u>section 3.3.1</u> 65)	<u>Implementer - security considerations</u> 78
Data types 42	Index of security parameters 78
<u>DurationSinceLastSynch</u> 37	<u>Informative references</u> 8
•	Initialization
E	WSHA (<u>section 3.1.3</u> 45, <u>section 3.2.3</u> 49)
	WSHV (<u>section 3.1.3</u> 45, <u>section 3.3.3</u> 67)
Examples 77	Introduction 7
F	L
Fields - vendor-extensible 11	Local events
Firewall status codes 35	WSHA
Flag 31	client abstract interfaces 65
	overview 46
G	SoH
•	<u>change notifications</u> 65
Glossary 7	construction interface 65
<u> </u>	WSHV
Н	overview 46
••	server abstract interfaces 76
HealthClassID 31	SoHR
Higher-layer triggered events	construction interface 76
WSHA	
	processing interface 76
ClientVersion ADM initialization 54	М
DoOnlineScan abstract interface 56	М
<u>DoSecuritySoftwareUpdate abstract interface</u>	Managara nyangaina
56 FreeDreducteInformation abstract interface F4	Message processing
<u>FreeProductsInformation abstract interface</u> 54	WSHA

Release: Thursday, May 15, 2014

general problems 57	Timer events
setting NAP System Health ID field 45	WSHA (<u>section 3.1.6</u> 46, <u>section 3.2.6</u> 65)
SoH - constructing 57	WSHV (<u>section 3.1.6</u> 46, <u>section 3.3.6</u> 76)
SoHR - processing 60	Timers
WSHV	WSHA (section 3.1.2 45, section 3.2.2 49)
general problems 68 setting NAP System Health ID field 45	WSHV (<u>section 3.1.2</u> 45, <u>section 3.3.2</u> 67) TLV packet 12
SoHR - constructing from SoH 68	TLV_1 packet (<u>section 2.2.2.1</u> 13, <u>section 2.2.3.1</u>
Messages	23)
overview 12	TLV_10 packet (<u>section 2.2.2.10</u> 18, <u>section</u>
syntax 12	2.2.3.10 28)
transport 12	TLV_11 packet (<u>section 2.2.2.11</u> 18, <u>section</u>
	2.2.3.11 28)
N	TLV_12 packet (section 2.2.2.12 19, section
	2.2.3.12 29)
NAPSystemHealthID 31	TLV_13 packet (section 2.2.2.13 19, section
Normative references 8	<u>2.2.3.13</u> 29)
	TLV_14 packet (<u>section 2.2.2.14</u> 20, <u>section</u>
0	<u>2.2.3.14</u> 30)
	TLV_15 packet (section 2.2.2.15 20, section
Overview (<u>section 1.3</u> 9, <u>section 3</u> 44)	<u>2.2.3.15</u> 30)
n	TLV 16 packet 21
P	TLV 17 packet 21
Parameters - security index 78	TLV 18 packet 22
Preconditions 11	TLV 19 packet 22 TLV_2 packet (<u>section 2.2.2.2</u> 13, <u>section 2.2.3.2</u>
Prerequisites 11	24)
Product behavior 79	TLV_3 packet (<u>section 2.2.2.3</u> 14, <u>section 2.2.3.3</u>
ProductInformation structure 42	24)
ProductName 32	TLV_4 packet (<u>section 2.2.2.4</u> 14, <u>section 2.2.3.4</u>
	25)
R	TLV_5 packet (<u>section 2.2.2.5</u> 15, <u>section 2.2.3.5</u>
	25)
References	TLV_6 packet (<u>section 2.2.2.6</u> 16, <u>section 2.2.3.6</u>
informative 8	26)
normative 8	TLV_7 packet (<u>section 2.2.2.7</u> 16, <u>section 2.2.3.7</u>
Relationship to other protocols 9	26)
S	TLV_8 packet (<u>section 2.2.2.8</u> 17, <u>section 2.2.3.8</u> 27)
.	TLV_9 packet (<u>section 2.2.2.9</u> 17, <u>section 2.2.3.9</u>
Security	27)
implementer considerations 78	Tracking changes 81
overview 78	Transport 12
parameter index 78	Triggered events - higher-layer
<u>update status codes</u> 32	WSHA
updates 41	ClientVersion ADM initialization 54
SecurityUpdatesStatus structure 42	<u>DoOnlineScan abstract interface</u> 56
Sequencing rules	<u>DoSecuritySoftwareUpdate abstract interface</u>
WSHA	56
general problems 57 setting NAP System Health ID field 45	FreeProductsInformation abstract interface 54
SoH - constructing 57	GetAntispywareProductsInformation abstract
SoHR - processing 60	interface 53 GetAntivirusProductsInformation abstract
WSHV	interface 52
general problems 68	GetAutomaticUpdatesStatusCode abstract
setting NAP System Health ID field 45	interface 53
SoHR - constructing from SoH 68	GetClientVersion abstract interface 54
Standards assignments 11	GetFirewallProductsInformation abstract
Syntax 12	interface 50
	GetNumberOfAntispywareProducts abstract
Т	interface 52

	B. British E. William C. FE
GetNumberOfAntivirusProducts abstract	RemediateFirewall abstract interface 55
interface 51	SendMessageToUI abstract interface 50
GetNumberOfFirewallProducts abstract	SoH request 50
<u>interface</u> 50	SohFlag ADM initialization 54
GetSecurityUpdatesStatus abstract interface 54	StartWSCService abstract interface 55
overview 45	initialization (section 3.1.3 45, section 3.2.3 49)
RemediateAntispyware abstract interface 55	local events
RemediateAutomaticUpdates abstract interface	client abstract interfaces 65
55	overview 46
RemediateFirewall abstract interface 55	SoH
SendMessageToUI abstract interface 50	<u>change notifications</u> 65
SoH request 50	construction interface 65
SohFlag ADM initialization 54	message processing
StartWSCService abstract interface 55	general problems 57
WSHV	setting NAP System Health ID field 45
SoH validation request 68	SoH - constructing 57
WSHV - overview 45	SoHR - processing 60
	overview 44
U	sequencing rules
	general problems 57
UpdatesFlag 37	setting NAP System Health ID field 45
	SoH - constructing 57
V	SoHR - processing 60
•	timer events (<u>section 3.1.6</u> 46, <u>section 3.2.6</u> 65)
Vendor-extensible fields 11	timers (<u>section 3.1.2</u> 45, <u>section 3.2.2</u> 49)
Version 31	
	WSHA SoH packet 13 WSHV
Versioning 11	
127	abstract data model
W	overview (<u>section 3.1.1</u> 44, <u>section 3.3.1</u> 65)
and the second s	higher-layer triggered events
Windows	SoH validation request 68
Security Center (WSC) error codes 34	higher-layer triggered events - overview 45
<u>Update Agent (WUA) error codes</u> 32	initialization (<u>section 3.1.3</u> 45, <u>section 3.3.3</u> 67)
WSHA	local events
abstract data model 46	overview 46
overview 44	server abstract interfaces 76
higher-layer triggered events	SoHR
ClientVersion ADM initialization 54	construction interface 76
DoOnlineScan abstract interface 56	processing interface 76
DoSecuritySoftwareUpdate abstract interface	message processing
56	general problems 68
FreeProductsInformation abstract interface 54	setting NAP System Health ID field 45
GetAntispywareProductsInformation abstract	
interface 53	SoHR - constructing from SoH 68 overview 44
GetAntivirusProductsInformation abstract	sequencing rules
interface 52	general problems 68
GetAutomaticUpdatesStatusCode abstract	setting NAP System Health ID field 45
interface 53	SoHR - constructing from SoH 68
GetClientVersion abstract interface 54	timer events (<u>section 3.1.6</u> 46, <u>section 3.3.6</u> 76)
<u>GetFirewallProductsInformation abstract</u>	timers (<u>section 3.1.2</u> 45, <u>section 3.3.2</u> 67)
<u>interface</u> 50	WSHV SoHR packet 23
GetNumberOfAntispywareProducts abstract	WSUSServerName 37
interface 52	
GetNumberOfAntivirusProducts abstract	
interface 51	
GetNumberOfFirewallProducts abstract	
interface 50	
GetSecurityUpdatesStatus abstract interface 54	
overview 45	
RemediateAntispyware abstract interface 55	
RemediateAutomaticUpdates abstract interface	
55	

Release: Thursday, May 15, 2014