Devices Profile for Web Services Version 1.1

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27 January 2009

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http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09

Abstract:
This profile defines a minimal set of implementation constraints to enable secure Web service messaging, discovery, description, and eventing on resource-constrained endpoints.

Status:
This document was last revised or approved by the OASIS Web Services Discovery and Web Services Devices Profile (WS-DD) TC on the above date. The level of approval is also listed above. Check the “Latest Version” or “Latest Approved Version” location noted above for possible later revisions of this document.

Technical Committee members should send comments on this specification to the Technical Committee’s email list. Others should send comments to the Technical Committee by using the “Send A Comment” button on the Technical Committee’s web page at http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/ws-dd/.

For information on whether any patents have been disclosed that may be essential to implementing this specification, and any offers of patent licensing terms, please refer to the Intellectual Property Rights section of the Technical Committee web page (http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/ws-dd/ipr.php).
The non-normative errata page for this specification is located at http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/ws-dd/.
# Table of Contents

1  Introduction .......................................................................................................................... 5
   1.1 Requirements .................................................................................................................. 5
   1.2 Terminology .................................................................................................................... 5
   1.3 Notational Conventions ................................................................................................. 6
   1.4 XML Namespaces .......................................................................................................... 7
   1.5 Normative References ................................................................................................. 7
   1.6 Non-Normative References ........................................................................................ 9
2  Messaging .............................................................................................................................. 10
   2.1 URI ................................................................................................................................. 10
   2.2 UDP ............................................................................................................................... 10
   2.3 HTTP ............................................................................................................................. 10
   2.4 SOAP Envelope .......................................................................................................... 11
   2.5 WS-Addressing ........................................................................................................... 11
   2.6 Attachments ................................................................................................................. 12
3  Discovery ............................................................................................................................. 13
4  Description ........................................................................................................................... 14
   4.1 Characteristics ............................................................................................................. 14
   4.2 Hosting ......................................................................................................................... 17
   4.3 WSDL .......................................................................................................................... 20
   4.4 WS-Policy .................................................................................................................... 22
5  Eventing ............................................................................................................................... 24
   5.1 Subscription .................................................................................................................. 24
      5.1.1 Filtering ................................................................................................................ 24
   5.2 Subscription Duration and Renewal .......................................................................... 26
6  Security ................................................................................................................................ 27
   6.1 Secure communication ............................................................................................... 27
      6.1.1 Integrity ................................................................................................................ 27
      6.1.2 Confidentiality ....................................................................................................... 27
      6.1.3 Authentication ...................................................................................................... 28
      6.1.4 Trust ..................................................................................................................... 28
      6.1.5 Network Model .................................................................................................... 28
      6.1.6 Security Association ............................................................................................. 29
      6.1.7 DEVICE Behavior ............................................................................................... 30
      6.1.8 Security Protocols and Credentials ..................................................................... 30
      6.1.9 Security for Discovery ......................................................................................... 30
      6.1.10 Authentication ................................................................................................... 31
      6.1.11 Secure Channel .................................................................................................. 33
      6.1.12 TLS Ciphersuites ............................................................................................... 33
7  Conformance ........................................................................................................................ 35
   A. Acknowledgements ....................................................................................................... 36
   B. Constants ....................................................................................................................... 38
   C. Revision History .......................................................................................................... 39
1 Introduction

The Web services architecture includes a suite of specifications that define rich functions and that may be composed to meet varied service requirements. To promote both interoperability between resource-constrained Web service implementations and interoperability with more flexible client implementations, this profile identifies a core set of Web service specifications in the following areas:

- Sending secure messages to and from a Web service
- Dynamically discovering a Web service
- Describing a Web service
- Subscribing to, and receiving events from, a Web service

In each of these areas of scope, this profile defines minimal implementation requirements for compliant Web service implementations.

1.1 Requirements

This profile intends to meet the following requirements:

- Identify a minimal set of Web service specifications needed to enable secure messaging, dynamic discovery, description, and eventing.
- Constrain Web services protocols and formats so Web services can be implemented on peripheral-class and consumer electronics-class hardware.
- Define minimum requirements for compliance without constraining richer implementations.

1.2 Terminology

Protocol elements that are exchanged, usually over a network, to affect a Web service. Always includes a SOAP ENVELOPE. Typically also includes transport framing information such as HTTP headers, TCP headers, and IP headers.
SOAP ENVELOPE

An XML Infoset that consists of a document information item [XML Infoset] with exactly one
member in its [children] property, which MUST be the SOAP Envelope [SOAP 1.2] element
information item.

MIME SOAP ENVELOPE

A SOAP ENVELOPE serialized using MIME Multipart Serialization [MTOM].

TEXT SOAP ENVELOPE

A SOAP ENVELOPE serialized as application/soap+xml.

CLIENT

A network endpoint that sends MESSAGES to and/or receives MESSAGES from a SERVICE.

SERVICE

A network endpoint that receives and/or sends MESSAGES to provide a service.

DEVICE

A distinguished type of SERVICE that hosts other SERVICEs and sends and/or receives one or
more specific types of MESSAGES.

HOSTED SERVICE

A distinguished type of SERVICE that is hosted by another SERVICE. The lifetime of the
HOSTED SERVICE is a subset of the lifetime of its host. The HOSTED SERVICE is visible (not
encapsulated) and is addressed separately from its host. Each HOSTED SERVICE has exactly
one host. (The relationship is not transitive.)

SENDER

A CLIENT or SERVICE that sends a MESSAGE.

RECEIVER

A CLIENT or SERVICE that receives a MESSAGE.

1.3 Notational Conventions

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD
NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described
in [RFC 2119].

- This specification uses the following syntax to define normative outlines for messages:
  - The syntax appears as an XML instance, but values in italics indicate data types instead of literal
    values.
  - Characters are appended to elements and attributes to indicate cardinality:
    - "?" (0 or 1)
    - "*" (0 or more)
    - "+" (1 or more)
  - The character "|" is used to indicate a choice between alternatives.
  - The characters "(" and ")" are used to indicate that contained items are to be treated as a group
    with respect to cardinality or choice.
  - The characters "[" and "]" are used to call out references and property names.
  - Ellipses (i.e., "...") indicate points of extensibility. Additional children and/or attributes MAY be
    added at the indicated extension points but MUST NOT contradict the semantics of the parent
    and/or owner, respectively. By default, if a receiver does not recognize an extension, the receiver
    SHOULD ignore the extension; exceptions to this processing rule, if any, are clearly indicated
    below.
XML namespace prefixes (see Table 1) are used to indicate the namespace of the element being defined.

This specification uses the [action] and Fault properties [WS-Addressing] to define faults.

Normative statements in this profile are called out explicitly as follows:

Rnnn: Normative statement text goes here.

where "nmmm" is replaced by the statement number. Each statement contains exactly one requirement level keyword (e.g., "MUST") and one conformance target keyword (e.g., "MESSAGE").

### 1.4 XML Namespaces

The XML namespace URI that MUST be used by implementations of this specification is:

http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09

Table 1 lists XML namespaces that are used in this specification. The choice of any namespace prefix is arbitrary and not semantically significant.

**Table 1: Prefixes and XML namespaces used in this specification.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>XML Namespace</th>
<th>Specification(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>soap</td>
<td><a href="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope">http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope</a></td>
<td>[SOAP 1.2]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wsd</td>
<td><a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/discovery/2008/09">http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/discovery/2008/09</a></td>
<td>[WS-Discovery]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wsdp</td>
<td><a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09">http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09</a></td>
<td>This profile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wsdl</td>
<td><a href="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsd/">http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsd/</a></td>
<td>[WSDL 1.1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wsoap</td>
<td><a href="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsd/soap12/">http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsd/soap12/</a></td>
<td>[WSDL Binding for SOAP 1.2]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.5 Normative References


/XML Schema, Part 2]
1.6 Non-Normative References


2 Messaging

The scope of this section is the following set of Web services specifications. All of the requirements in these specifications are included by reference except where superseded by normative statements herein:

- [SOAP 1.2, Part 1]
- [SOAP 1.2, Part 2]
- [SOAP-over-UDP]
- [HTTP/1.1]
- [WS-Addressing]
- [RFC 4122]
- [MTOM]

It is assumed that a DEVICE has obtained valid IPv4 and/or IPv6 addresses that do not conflict with other addresses on the network. Mechanisms for obtaining IP addresses are out of the scope of this profile. For more information, see [DHCP] and [IPv6 Autoconfig].

2.1 URI

R0025: A SERVICE MAY fail to process any URI with more than MAX_URI_SIZE octets.

R0027: A SERVICE SHOULD NOT generate a URI with more than MAX_URI_SIZE octets.

The constant MAX_URI_SIZE is defined in Appendix D -- Constants.

2.2 UDP

R0029: A SERVICE SHOULD NOT send a SOAP ENVELOPE that has more octets than the MTU over UDP.

To improve reliability, a SERVICE should minimize the size of SOAP ENVELOPEs sent over UDP. However, some SOAP ENVELOPEs may be larger than an MTU; for example, a signed Hello SOAP ENVELOPE. If a SOAP ENVELOPE is larger than an MTU, the underlying IP network stacks may fragment and reassemble the UDP packet.

2.3 HTTP

R0001: A SERVICE MUST support transfer-coding = "choked".

R0012: A SERVICE MUST at least support the SOAP HTTP Binding.

R5000: A CLIENT MUST at least support the SOAP HTTP Binding.

R0013: A SERVICE MUST at least implement the Responding SOAP Node of the SOAP Request-Response Message Exchange Pattern (http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap/mep/request-response/).

R0014: A SERVICE MAY choose not to implement the Responding SOAP Node of the SOAP Response Message Exchange Pattern (http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap/mep/soap-response/).

R0015: A SERVICE MAY choose not to support the SOAP Web Method Feature.

R0014 and R0015 relax requirements in [SOAP 1.2].

R0030: A SERVICE MUST at least implement the Responding SOAP Node of an HTTP one-way Message Exchange Pattern where the SOAP ENVELOPE is carried in the HTTP Request and the HTTP Response has a Status Code of 202 Accepted and an empty Entity Body (no SOAP ENVELOPE).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R0017:</td>
<td>A SERVICE MUST at least support Request Message SOAP ENVELOPEs and one-way SOAP ENVELOPEs that are delivered using HTTP POST.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.4 SOAP Envelope</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R0034:</td>
<td>A SERVICE MUST at least receive and send SOAP 1.2 [SOAP 1.2] SOAP ENVELOPEs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R0003:</td>
<td>A SERVICE MAY reject a TEXT SOAP ENVELOPE with more than MAX_ENVELOPE_SIZE octets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R0026:</td>
<td>A SERVICE SHOULD NOT send a TEXT SOAP ENVELOPE with more than MAX_ENVELOPE_SIZE octets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Large SOAP ENVELOPEs are expected to be serialized using attachments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R5001:</td>
<td>A SERVICE MUST at least support SOAP ENVELOPEs with UTF-8 encoding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R5002:</td>
<td>A SERVICE MAY choose not to accept SOAP ENVELOPEs with UTF-16 encoding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.5 WS-Addressing</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R0004:</td>
<td>A DEVICE SHOULD use a urn:uuid scheme URI as the [address] property of its Endpoint Reference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R0005:</td>
<td>A DEVICE MUST use a stable, globally unique identifier that is constant across network interfaces and IPv4/v6 addresses as the [address] property of its Endpoint Reference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R0006:</td>
<td>A DEVICE MUST persist the [address] property of its Endpoint Reference across re-initialization and changes in the metadata of the DEVICE and any SERVICES it hosts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Because the [address] property of an Endpoint Reference [WS-Addressing] is a SOAP-layer address, there is no requirement to use anything other than a UUID for the [address] property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R0007:</td>
<td>A DEVICE SHOULD NOT include any [reference property] properties in its Endpoint Reference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The combination of the [address] and [reference property] properties defines the identity of an Endpoint Reference. If the [address] property provides sufficient identity information, there is no requirement to use [reference property] properties to provide additional identity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R0042:</td>
<td>A HOSTED SERVICE SHOULD use an HTTP transport address as the [address] property of its Endpoint References.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use of other possible values of [address] by a HOSTED SERVICE is out of scope of this profile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R0031:</td>
<td>A HOSTED SERVICE SHOULD use an HTTP transport address as the [address] property of its Endpoint References.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R0041: A HOSTED SERVICE SHOULD use an HTTP transport address as the [address] property of its Endpoint References.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R0031 and R0041 ensure that messages with non-anonymous address in both the [reply endpoint] and the [fault endpoint] do not result in a fault being sent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The SOAP HTTP Binding requires the Response Message SOAP ENVELOPE to be transmitted as the HTTP Response of the corresponding Request Message SOAP ENVELOPE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R0019:</td>
<td>A SERVICE MUST include a Message Information Header representing a [relationship] property of type wsa:Reply in each Response Message SOAP ENVELOPE the service generates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Per WS-Addressing [WS-Addressing], a response SOAP ENVELOPE must include a wsa:RelatesTo SOAP ENVELOPE header block. Since wsa:Reply is the default value for the [relationship] property, the RelationshipType attribute should be omitted from the wsa:RelatesTo SOAP ENVELOPE header block.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A SERVICE MUST include a Message Information Header representing a [relationship] property of type wsa:Reply in each SOAP Fault SOAP ENVELOPE the service generates.

### 2.6 Attachments

A SERVICE supports attachments, the SERVICE MUST support the HTTP Transmission Optimization Feature.

The HTTP Transmission Optimization Feature implies support for the Optimized MIME Multipart Serialization and Abstract Transmission Optimization features.

A SERVICE MAY reject a MIME SOAP ENVELOPE if the Content-Transfer-Encoding header field mechanism of any MIME part is not "binary".

A SERVICE MUST NOT send a MIME SOAP ENVELOPE unless the Content-Transfer-Encoding header field mechanism of every MIME part is "binary".

Even for the SOAP Envelope, the "binary" Content-Transfer-Encoding mechanism is more appropriate than the "8bit" mechanism which is suitable only for data that may be represented as relatively short lines of at most 998 octets [MIME].

A SERVICE MAY reject a MIME SOAP ENVELOPE if the root part is not the first body part in the Multipart/Related entity.

A SERVICE MUST NOT send a MIME SOAP ENVELOPE unless root part is the first body part in the Multipart/Related entity.

Per MTOM, the root part of the MIME SOAP ENVELOPE contains an XML representation of the modified SOAP Envelope, with additional parts that contain binary representations of each attachment. This root part must be the first part so a RECEIVER does not have to buffer attachments.
3 Discovery

The scope of this section is the following set of Web services specifications. All of the requirements in these specifications are included by reference except where superseded by normative statements herein:

- [WS-Discovery]

If a CLIENT and a SERVICE are not on the same subnet, the CLIENT may not be able to discover the SERVICE. However, if a CLIENT has an Endpoint Reference and transport address for a SERVICE through some other means, the CLIENT and SERVICE should be able to communicate within the scope of this profile.

R1013: A DEVICE MUST be a compliant Target Service.

R1001: A HOSTED SERVICE SHOULD NOT be a Target Service.

If each SERVICE were to participate in WS-Discovery, the network traffic generated by a relatively small number of DEVICEs hosting a relatively small number of HOSTED SERVICEs could overwhelm a bandwidth-limited network. Therefore, only DEVICEs act as Target Services.


R1020: If a DEVICE includes Types in a Hello, Probe Match, or Resolve Match SOAP ENVELOPE, it MUST include the wsdp:Device Type.

Including the wsdp:Device Type indicates a DEVICE supports the Devices Profile, including allowing the retrieving metadata about the DEVICE and any HOSTED SERVICES using Get [WS-Transfer].

R1009: A DEVICE MUST at least support receiving Probe and Resolve SOAP ENVELOPEs and sending Hello and Bye SOAP ENVELOPEs over multicast UDP.

R1016: A DEVICE MUST at least support sending Probe Match and Resolve Match SOAP ENVELOPEs over unicast UDP.

R1018: A DEVICE MAY ignore a multicast UDP Probe or Resolve SOAP ENVELOPE if the [address] of the [reply endpoint] is not "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/role/anonymous".

WS-Discovery acknowledges that a CLIENT may include reply information in UDP Probe and Resolve SOAP ENVELOPEs to specify a transport other than SOAP over UDP. However, to establish a baseline for interoperability, DEVICEs are required only to support UDP responses.

R1015: A DEVICE MUST support receiving a Probe SOAP ENVELOPE as an HTTP Request.

R1021: If a DEVICE matches a Probe SOAP ENVELOPE received as an HTTP Request, it MUST send a Probe Match SOAP ENVELOPE in the HTTP Response.

R1022: If a DEVICE does not match a Probe SOAP ENVELOPE received as an HTTP Request, it MUST send an HTTP Response with a Status Code of 202 Accepted and an empty Entity Body (no SOAP ENVELOPE).

To support the scenario where a DEVICE has a known HTTP address, a CLIENT may send a Probe over HTTP to that address and expect to receive either a Probe Match (if the Probe matches the DEVICE listening on that address) or an empty HTTP Response (otherwise).
4 Description

The scope of this section is the following set of Web services specifications. All of the requirements in these specifications are included by reference except where superseded by normative statements herein:

- [XML Schema Part 1, Part 2]
- [WSDL 1.1]
- [BP 1.1, Section 4]
- [WSDL Binding for SOAP 1.2]
- [WS-MetadataExchange]
- [WS-Policy]
- [WS-PolicyAttachment]
- [WS-Transfer]

In highly-constrained circumstances, a CLIENT will know all it needs to know about a DEVICE and its HOSTED SERVICES to correctly send and receive application-specific MESSAGES. However, in development scenarios, or when a CLIENT wishes to inspect a DEVICE and take advantage of extended or nonstandard capabilities, a CLIENT will need to retrieve the description (a.k.a. metadata) for a DEVICE and/or its HOSTED SERVICES.

The description for a DEVICE is retrieved by sending a WS-Transfer Get SOAP ENVELOPE to the DEVICE. The description conveys generic DEVICE characteristics and may be extended to convey domain-specific SERVICE characteristics. Description also indicates which HOSTED SERVICES are hosted by a DEVICE; in many circumstances, a CLIENT will need to retrieve the description for one or more HOSTED SERVICES as well as for the DEVICE.

Through WSDL, description also conveys the MESSAGES a HOSTED SERVICE is capable of receiving and sending. Through WS-Policy, description conveys the capabilities and requirements of a HOSTED SERVICE, particularly the transports over which it may be reached and its security capabilities.

R2044: In a Get Response SOAP ENVELOPE, A DEVICE MUST include only a wxs:Metadata element in the SOAP ENVELOPE Body.

All metadata from the device should be contained in the wxs:Metadata element in the Get Response.

R2045: A DEVICE MAY generate a wsa:ActionNotSupported SOAP Fault in response to a Put, Delete, or Create SOAP ENVELOPE.

A DEVICE is not required to support all of the operations defined in [WS-Transfer].

4.1 Characteristics

To express DEVICE characteristics that are typically fixed across all DEVICEs of the same model by their manufacturer, this profile defines extensible ThisModel metadata as follows:

```xml
<wxsd:ThisModel ...>
  <wsdp:Manufacturer xml:lang="..."? >xs:string</wsdp:Manufacturer>+
  <wsdp:ManufacturerUrl>xs:anyURI</wsdp:ManufacturerUrl>?
  <wsdp:ModelName xml:lang="..."? >xs:string</wsdp:ModelName>+
  <wsdp:ModelNumber>xs:string</wsdp:ModelNumber>?
  <wsdp:ModelUrl>xs:anyURI</wsdp:ModelUrl>?
  <wsdp:PresentationUrl>xs:anyURI</wsdp:PresentationUrl>?
  ...
</wsdp:ThisModel>
```

The following describes additional, normative constraints on the outline above:

wsdp:ThisModel/ wsdp:Manufacturer
Name of the manufacturer of the DEVICE. It MUST have fewer than MAX_FIELD_SIZE Unicode characters, SHOULD be localized, and SHOULD be repeated for each supported locale.

wsdp:ThisModel/ wsdp:ManufacturerUrl

URL to a Web site for the manufacturer of the DEVICE. It MUST have fewer than MAX_URI_SIZE octets.

wsdp:ThisModel/ wsdp:ModelName

User-friendly name for this model of device chosen by the manufacturer. It MUST have fewer than MAX_FIELD_SIZE Unicode characters, SHOULD be localized, and SHOULD be repeated for each supported locale.

wsdp:ThisModel/ wsdp:ModelNumber

Model number for this model of DEVICE. It MUST have fewer than MAX_FIELD_SIZE Unicode characters.

wsdp:ThisModel/ wsdp:ModelUrl

URL to a Web site for this model of DEVICE. It MUST have fewer than MAX_URI_SIZE octets.

wsdp:ThisModel/ wsdp:PresentationUrl

URL to an HTML page for this DEVICE. It MAY be relative to a base URL and MUST have fewer than MAX_URI_SIZE octets.

CORRECT:

<wsdp:ThisModel
   xmlns:wsdp="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09"
    <wsdp:Manufacturer>ACME Manufacturing</wsdp:Manufacturer>
    <wsdp:ModelName xml:lang="en-GB">ColourBeam 9</wsdp:ModelName>
    <wsdp:ModelName xml:lang="en-US">ColorBeam 9</wsdp:ModelName>
</wsdp:ThisModel>

A Dialect [WS-MetadataExchange] equal to "http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09/ThisModel" indicates an instance of the ThisModel metadata format.

No Identifier [WS-MetadataExchange] is defined for instances of the ThisModel metadata format.

R2038: A DEVICE MUST have one Metadata Section with Dialect equal to "http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09/ThisModel" for its ThisModel metadata.

R2012: In any Get Response SOAP ENVELOPE, a DEVICE MUST include the Metadata Section with Dialect equal to "http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09/ThisModel".

Get [WS-Transfer] is the interoperable means for a CLIENT to retrieve the resource representation data for a DEVICE – which includes the ThisModel metadata for a DEVICE. A DEVICE may also provide other means for a CLIENT to retrieve its ThisModel metadata.

R2001: If a DEVICE changes any of its ThisModel metadata, it MUST increment the Metadata Version exposed in Hello, Probe Match, and Resolve Match SOAP ENVELOPEs as wsd:MetadataVersion.

Caching for the ThisModel metadata is controlled by the wsd:MetadataVersion construct [WS-Discovery].

To express DEVICE characteristics that typically vary from one DEVICE to another of the same kind, this profile defines extensible ThisDevice metadata as follows:

<wsdp:ThisDevice ...
   xmlns:wsdp="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09"
   xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
  <wsdp:FriendlyName xml:lang="..."? xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">...
  <wsdp:FirmwareVersion xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">...
  <wsdp:SerialNumber xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">...
</wsdp:ThisDevice>

The following describes additional, normative constraints on the outline above:

wsdp:ThisDevice/ wsdp:FriendlyName
User-friendly name for this DEVICE. It MUST have fewer than MAX_FIELD_SIZE Unicode characters, SHOULD be localized, and SHOULD be repeated for each supported locale.

wsdp:ThisDevice/ wsdp:FirmwareVersion

Firmware version for this DEVICE. It MUST have fewer than MAX_FIELD_SIZE Unicode characters.

wsdp:ThisDevice/ wsdp:SerialNumber

Manufacturer-assigned serial number for this DEVICE. It MUST have fewer than MAX_FIELD_SIZE Unicode characters.

CORRECT:

```xml
<wxsd:ThisDevice
    xmlns:wsdp="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09" >
  <wsdp:FriendlyName xml:lang="en-GB" >
    ACME ColourBeam Printer
  </wsdp:FriendlyName>
  <wsdp:FriendlyName xml:lang="en-US" >
    ACME ColorBeam Printer
  </wsdp:FriendlyName>
</wsdp:ThisDevice>
```

A Dialect [WS-MetadataExchange] equal to "http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09/ThisDevice" indicates an instance of the ThisDevice metadata format.

No Identifier [WS-MetadataExchange] is defined for instances of the ThisDevice metadata format.

**R2039:** A DEVICE MUST have a Metadata Section with Dialect equal to "http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09/ThisDevice" for its ThisDevice metadata.

**R2014:** In any Get Response SOAP ENVELOPE, a DEVICE MUST include the Metadata Section with Dialect equal to "http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09/ThisDevice".

CORRECT:

```xml
<soap:Envelope
    xmlns:soap="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
    xmlns:wsd="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09"
  <soap:Header>
    <wsa:Action>
    </wsa:Action>
    <wsa:RelatesTo>
      urn:uuid:82204a83-52f6-475c-9708-174fa27659ec
    </wsa:RelatesTo>
    <wsa:To>
      http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/role/anonymous
    </wsa:To>
  </soap:Header>
  <soap:Body>
    <wsx:Metadata>
      <wsx:MetadataSection
        Dialect="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09/ThisModel" >
        <wsdp:ThisModel>
          <wsdp:Manufacturer>ACME Manufacturing</wsdp:Manufacturer>
          <wsdp:ModelName xml:lang="en-GB" >
            ColourBeam 9
          </wsdp:ModelName>
          <wsdp:ModelName xml:lang="en-US" >
```
Get [WS-Transfer] is the interoperable means for a CLIENT to retrieve the resource representation data for a DEVICE – which includes the ThisDevice metadata for a DEVICE. A DEVICE may also provide other means for a CLIENT to retrieve its ThisDevice metadata.

R2002: If a DEVICE changes any of its ThisDevice metadata, it MUST increment the Metadata Version exposed in Hello, Probe Match, and Resolve Match SOAP ENVELOPES as wsd:MetadataVersion.

Caching for the ThisDevice metadata is controlled by the wsd:MetadataVersion construct [WS-Discovery].

4.2 Hosting

To express the relationship between a HOSTED SERVICE and its host, this profile defines relationship metadata as follows:

wsdp:Relationship Type="xs:anyURI" ... 
<wsdp:Host>
  <wsa:EndpointReference>endpoint-reference</wsa:EndpointReference>+
  <wsdp:Types>list of xs:QName</wsdp:Types>?
  <wsdp:ServiceId>xs:anyURI</wsdp:ServiceId>
  ...
</wsdp:Host>)?
<wsdp:Hosted>
  <wsa:EndpointReference>endpoint-reference</wsa:EndpointReference>+
  <wsdp:Types>list of xs:QName</wsdp:Types>?
  <wsdp:ServiceId>xs:anyURI</wsdp:ServiceId>
  ...
</wsdp:Hosted>)*
...
</wsdp:Relationship>

The following describes additional, normative constraints on the outline above:

wsdp:Relationship

This is a general mechanism for defining a relationship between two or more SERVICEs.

wsdp:Relationship/@Type
The type of the relationship. The nature of the relationship and the content of the 
wsdp:Relationship element are determined by this value. This value should be compared directly, 
as a case-sensitive string, with no attempt to make a relative URI into an absolute URI, to 
escape, or to otherwise canonicalize it.

wsdp:Relationship/@Type = "http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09/host"

This is a specific, hosting relationship type to indicate the relationship between a HOSTED 
SERVICE and its host. This relationship type defines the following additional content:

wsdp:Relationship/wsdp:Host
This is a section describing a HOST SERVICE.

wsdp:Relationship/wsdp:Host/wsdp:Types
Unordered set of Types implemented by the host. (See [WS-Discovery].) If omitted or ./wsdp:Host 
is omitted, no implied value.

wsdp:Relationship/wsdp:Host/wsdp:ServiceId
Identifier for the host which MUST be persisted across re-initialization (see also R0005 and 
R0006) and MUST NOT be shared across multiple Host elements. This value should be 
compared directly, as a case-sensitive string, with no attempt to make a relative URI into an 
absolute URI, to unescape, or to otherwise canonicalize it.
If ./wsdp:Host is omitted, no implied value.

wsdp:Relationship/wsdp:Hosted
This is a section describing a HOSTED SERVICE.

wsdp:Relationship/wsdp:Hosted/wsdp:Types
Unordered set of Types implemented by a HOSTED SERVICE. (See [WS-Discovery].) If omitted 
or ./wsdp:Hosted is omitted, no implied value.

wsdp:Relationship/wsdp:Hosted/wsdp:ServiceId
Identifier for a HOSTED SERVICE which MUST be persisted across re-initialization and MUST 
NOT be shared across multiple Hosted elements. Serviceld MUST be unique within a DEVICE. 
This value should be compared directly, as a case-sensitive string, with no attempt to make a 
relative URI into an absolute URI, to unescape, or to otherwise canonicalize it.
If ./wsdp:Host is omitted, no implied value.

CORRECT:

<wsdp:Relationship
    Type="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09/host"
    xmlns:img="http://printer.example.org/imaging"
    xmlns:wsdp="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09" >
<wsa:Hosted>
<wsa:EndpointReference>
<wsa:Address>http://172.30.184.244/print</wsa:Address>
</wsa:EndpointReference>
</wsa:Hosted>
</wsdp:Relationship>

No Identifier [WS-MetadataExchange] is defined for instances of the Relationship metadata format.

R2040: If a SERVICE has any HOSTED SERVICES, it MUST have at least one Metadata Section with Dialect equal to "http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09/Relationship" for its Relationship metadata.

R2029: In any Get Response SOAP ENVELOPE, a SERVICE MUST include any Metadata Section(s) with Dialect equal to "http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09/Relationship".

Get [WS-Transfer] is the interoperable means for a CLIENT to retrieve the resource representation data for a SERVICE – which includes the relationship metadata for a SERVICE. A SERVICE may provide other means for a CLIENT to retrieve its relationship metadata.

CORRECT:

```xml
<soap:Envelope
  xmlns:gen="http://example.org/general"
  xmlns:img="http://printer.example.org/imaging"
  xmlns:soap="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
  xmlns:wsdp="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09"
  <soap:Header>
    <wsa:Action>
    </wsa:Action>
    <wsa:RelatesTo>
      urn:uuid:82204a83-52f6-475c-9708-174fa27659ec
    </wsa:RelatesTo>
    <wsa:To>
      http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/role/anonymous
    </wsa:To>
  </soap:Header>
  <soap:Body>
    <wsx:Metadata>
      <wsx:MetadataSection
        Dialect=
          "http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09/Relationship"
      >
        <wsdp:Relationship
          Type="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09/host" >
          <wsdp:Hosted>
            <wsa:EndpointReference>
              <wsa:Address>http://172.30.184.244/print</wsa:Address>
            </wsa:EndpointReference>
            <wsa:EndpointReference>
              <wsa:Address>http://[fdaa:23]/print1</wsa:Address>
            </wsa:EndpointReference>
          </wsdp:Hosted>
          <wsdp:Types>
            img:PrintBasicPortType
            img:PrintAdvancedPortType
          </wsdp:Types>
        </wsdp:Relationship>
      </wsx:MetadataSection>
    </wsx:Metadata>
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```
R2030: If a DEVICE changes any of its relationship metadata, it MUST increment the Metadata Version exposed in Hello, Probe Match, and Resolve Match SOAP ENVELOPEs as wsd:MetadataVersion.

Caching for relationship metadata is controlled by the wsd:MetadataVersion construct [WS-Discovery].

R2042: A DEVICE MUST NOT change its relationship metadata based on temporary changes in the network availability of the SERVICEs described by the metadata.

Relationship metadata is intended to model fairly static relationships and should not change if a SERVICE becomes temporarily unavailable. As in the general case, any CLIENT attempting to contact such a SERVICE will need to deal with an Endpoint Unavailable Fault [WS-Addressing], connection refusal, or other network indication that the SERVICE is unavailable.

4.3 WSDL

R2004: If a HOSTED SERVICE exposes Notifications, its portType MUST include Notification and/or Solicit-Response Operations describing those Notifications.

R2004 relaxes R2303 in [BP 1.1, Section 4].

R2019: A HOSTED SERVICE MUST at least include a document-literal Binding for each portType in its WSDL.

Because the document-literal SOAP Binding is more general than an rpc-literal SOAP Binding, there is no requirement to use anything other than the document-literal Binding.

R2020: A HOSTED SERVICE MUST at least include a WSDL Binding for SOAP 1.2 for each portType in its WSDL.

R2028: A HOSTED SERVICE is not required to include any WSDL bindings for SOAP 1.1 in its WSDL.

Since this profile brings SOAP 1.2 into scope, it is sufficient to bind to that version of SOAP. There is no requirement to bind to other SOAP versions and thus R2028 updates R2401 in [BP 1.1, Section 4] to SOAP 1.2.
R2043: A HOSTED SERVICE is not required to include any WSDL Services in its WSDL.

Since addressing information for a HOSTED SERVICE is included in relationship metadata, there is no requirement to re-express this information in WSDL Service(s) or Port(s).

R2023: If a HOSTED SERVICE receives a MESSAGE that is inconsistent with its WSDL description, the HOSTED SERVICE SHOULD generate a SOAP Fault with a Code Value of "Sender", unless a "MustUnderstand" or "VersionMismatch" Fault is generated.

R2024: If a HOSTED SERVICE receives a MESSAGE that is inconsistent with its WSDL description, the HOSTED SERVICE MUST check for "VersionMismatch", "MustUnderstand", and "Sender" fault conditions in that order.

Statements R2023 and R2024 update R2724 and R2725 [BP 1.1, Section 4] to SOAP 1.2.

R2031: A HOSTED SERVICE MUST have at least one Metadata Section with Dialect="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/".

For clarity, separation of levels of abstraction, and/or reuse of standardized components, WSDL may be authored in a style that separates different elements of a Service Definition into separate documents which may be imported or included as needed. Each separate document may be available at the URL in the xs:include/@schemaLocation, xs:import/@schemaLocation, or wsdl:import/@location or may be included in a separate XML Schema or WSDL Metadata Section.

R2016: In any Get Response SOAP ENVELOPE, a HOSTED SERVICE MUST include the Metadata Section(s) with Dialect equal to "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/".

Get [WS-Transfer] is the interoperable means for a CLIENT to retrieve resource representation data for a HOSTED SERVICE – which includes the WSDL for a HOSTED SERVICE. A HOSTED SERVICE may provide other means for a CLIENT to retrieve its WSDL.

There is no requirement for a HOSTED SERVICE to store its WSDL and include it in-line in a Get Response SOAP ENVELOPE. The WSDL may be stored at a different location, and the HOSTED SERVICE may include a reference to it in a Get Response SOAP ENVELOPE.

CORRECT:

```xml
<soap:Envelope
    xmlns:soap="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
  <soap:Header>
    <wsa:Action>
    </wsa:Action>
    <wsa:RelatesTo>
      urn:uuid:82204a83-52f6-475c-9708-174fa27659ec
    </wsa:RelatesTo>
    <wsa:To>
      http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/role/anonymous
    </wsa:To>
  </soap:Header>
  <soap:Body>
    <wsx:Metadata>
      <wsx:MetadataSection
        Dialect="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl"/>
      <wsx:MetadataReference>
        <wsa:Address>http://172.30.184.244/print</wsa:Address>
        <wsa:ReferenceParameters>
          <x:Acme xmlns:x="urn:acme.com:webservices">
            WSDL
          </x:Acme>
        </wsa:ReferenceParameters>
      </wsx:MetadataReference>
    </wsx:Metadata>
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```
4.4 WS-Policy

To indicate that a DEVICE is compliant with this profile, this profile defines the following WS-Policy [WS-Policy] assertion:

```xml
<wspd:Profile wsp:Optional="true"? ... />
```

The following describes additional, normative constraints on the outline above:

wsdp:Profile

Assertion indicating compliance with this profile is required. This assertion has Endpoint Policy Subject [WS-PolicyAttachment]: a policy expression containing this assertion MAY be attached to a wsdl:port, SHOULD be attached to a wsdl:binding, but MUST NOT be attached to a wsdl:portType; the latter is prohibited because the assertion specifies a concrete behavior whereas the wsdl:portType is an abstract construct.

```xml
wsdp:Profile/@wsp:Optional="true"
```

Per WS-Policy [WS-Policy], this is compact notation for two policy alternatives, one with and one without the assertion. The intuition is that the behavior indicated by the assertion is optional, or in this case, that the SERVICE supports but does not require compliance with this profile.

**CORRECT:**

```xml
<wspd:Profile />
</wsp:Policy>
```

**R2037:** A SERVICE MUST include the wsdp:Profile assertion in its policy.

This assertion has Endpoint Policy Subject: a policy expression containing this assertion MAY be attached to a wsdl:port, SHOULD be attached to a wsdl:binding, but MUST NOT be attached to a wsdl:portType; the latter is prohibited because this assertion specifies concrete behavior whereas the wsdl:portType is an abstract construct.

**R2041:** If a SERVICE uses wsp:PolicyReference/@URI to attach a policy identified by an absolute URI, the SERVICE MUST have a Metadata Section with Dialect equal to "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/policy" and Identifier equal to that URI.

**R2025:** If a SERVICE uses wsp:PolicyReference/@URI to attach a policy identified by an absolute URI, then in a Get Response SOAP ENVELOPE, the SERVICE MUST include the Metadata Section with Dialect equal to "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/policy" and Identifier equal to that URI.

**R2035:** If a SERVICE uses wsp:PolicyReference/@URI to attach a policy identified by a relative URI, the SERVICE MUST embed that policy as a child of wsdl:definitions, and the policy MUST have a @wsu:Id containing that URI.

**R2036:** A SERVICE MUST NOT use @wsp:PolicyURIs to attach policy.

Because all components in WSDL are extensible via elements [BP 1.1, Section 4], attachment using wsp:PolicyReference/@URI is sufficient.

Get [WS-Transfer] is the interoperable means for a CLIENT to retrieve attached policy.
<soap:Envelope
    xmlns:soap="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
    xmlns:wsdl="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsd1/"
    xmlns:wsdp="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09"
    xmlns:wsoap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/soap12/"
    xmlns:wsu="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-utility-1.0.xsd"
  <soap:Header>
    <wsa:Action>
    </wsa:Action>
    <wsa:RelatesTo>
      urn:uuid:82204a83-52f6-475c-9708-174fa27659ec
    </wsa:RelatesTo>
    <wsa:To>
      http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/role/anonymous
    </wsa:To>
  </soap:Header>
  <soap:Body>
    <wsx:Metadata>
      <wsx:MetadataSection
        Dialect="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsd1/"
        >
        <wsdl:definitions
          targetNamespace="http://acme.example.com/colorbeam"
          xmlns:image="http://printer.example.org/imaging"
        >
          <wsp:Policy wsu:Id="DpPolicy" />
          <wsdp:Profile />
        </wsdl:definitions>
      </wsx:MetadataSection>
      <!-- Other WSDL components omitted for brevity. -->
    </wsx:Metadata>
    <wsx:Metadata>
      <wsx:MetadataSection
        name="PrintBinding" type="image:PrintPortType"
        >
        <wsp:PolicyReference URI="#DpPolicy"
          wspdl:required="true" />
      </wsx:MetadataSection>
    </wsx:Metadata>
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
5 Eventing

The scope of this section is the following set of Web services specifications. All of the requirements in these specifications are included by reference except where superseded by normative statements herein:

- [WS-Eventing]

5.1 Subscription

R3009: A HOSTED SERVICE MUST at least support Push Delivery Mode indicated by "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/DeliveryModes/Push".

R3010: A HOSTED SERVICE MUST NOT generate a wse:DeliveryModeRequestedUnavailable SOAP Fault in response to a Subscribe SOAP ENVELOPE with a Delivery Mode of "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/DeliveryModes/Push".

The Push Delivery Mode [WS-Eventing] is the default Delivery Mode and indicates the Event Source (HOSTED SERVICE) will push Notifications to the Event Sink (CLIENT).

R3017: If a HOSTED SERVICE does not understand the [address] of the Notify To of a Subscribe SOAP ENVELOPE, the HOSTED SERVICE MUST generate a wsa:DestinationUnreachable SOAP Fault.

R3018: If a HOSTED SERVICE does not understand the [address] of the End To of a Subscribe SOAP ENVELOPE, the HOSTED SERVICE MUST generate a wsa:DestinationUnreachable SOAP Fault.

R3019: If a HOSTED SERVICE cannot deliver a Notification SOAP ENVELOPE to an Event Sink, the HOSTED SERVICE MAY terminate the corresponding Subscription and SHOULD send a Subscription End SOAP ENVELOPE with a Status of "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/DeliveryFailure".

5.1.1 Filtering

To enable subscribing to one or more Notifications exposed by a HOSTED SERVICE, this profile defines a Filter Dialect designated "http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09/Action".

- A Filter in this Dialect contains a white space-delimited list of URIs that indicate the [action] property of desired Notifications.
- The content of a Filter in this Dialect is defined as xs:list/@itemType="xs:anyURI" [XML Schema Part 2].
- A Filter in this Dialect evaluates to true for an Output Message of a Notification or Solicit-Response operation if and only if a URI in the Filter matches the [action] property of the Message using the "http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/discovery/2008/09/rfc3986" matching rule [WS-Discovery].
- A Filter in this Dialect with no URIs specified will always evaluate to false for all messages.

The Action Dialect uses the RFC 2396 prefix matching rule so CLIENTs can subscribe to a related set of Notifications by including the common prefix of the [action] property of those Notifications. Typically, the Notifications within a WSDL portType [WSDL 1.1] will share a common [action] property prefix, and specifying that prefix with the Action Dialect will be a convenient means to subscribe to all Notifications defined by a portType.

R3008: A HOSTED SERVICE MUST at least support Filtering by the Dialect "http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09/Action".

CORRECT:

<soap:Envelope
R3011: A HOSTED SERVICE MUST NOT generate a wse:FilteringNotSupported SOAP Fault in response to a Subscribe SOAP ENVELOPE.

A HOSTED SERVICE must support filtering, at least by [action], so the Filtering Not Supported SOAP Fault is not appropriate.

R3012: A HOSTED SERVICE MUST NOT generate a wse:FilteringRequestedUnavailable SOAP Fault in response to a Subscribe SOAP ENVELOPE with a Filter Dialect of "http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09/Action".

To indicate that a HOSTED SERVICE does not expose any Notifications that would match the contents of a Filter with the Action Dialect, this profile defines the following SOAP Fault:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Code]</td>
<td>Soap:Sender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Subcode]</td>
<td>wsdp:FilterActionNotSupported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Reason]</td>
<td>E.g., &quot;no notifications match the supplied filter&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Detail]</td>
<td>(None defined.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
R3020: If none of the Notifications exposed by a HOSTED SERVICE match the [action] values in a Subscribe SOAP ENVELOPE Filter whose Dialect is "http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/ns/dpws/2008/09/Action", the HOSTED SERVICE MUST generate a wsdp:FilterActionNotSupported SOAP Fault.

5.2 Subscription Duration and Renewal

R3005: If a Subscribe SOAP ENVELOPE contains a requested Expiration of type xs:dateTime, the HOSTED SERVICE MAY include an Expiration of type xs:duration in the Subscribe Response SOAP ENVELOPE.

R3006: If a Renew SOAP ENVELOPE contains a requested Expiration of type xs:dateTime, the HOSTED SERVICE MAY include an Expiration of type xs:duration in the Renew Response SOAP ENVELOPE.

R3016: A HOSTED SERVICE MUST NOT generate a wse:UnsupportedExpirationType SOAP Fault in response to a Subscribe or Renew SOAP ENVELOPE with an Expiration type of xs:duration.

R3013: A HOSTED SERVICE MAY generate a wse:UnsupportedExpirationType SOAP Fault in response to a Subscribe or Renew SOAP ENVELOPE with an Expiration of type xs:dateTime.

Event Sources are required to have an internal clock, but there is no requirement that the clock be synchronized with other HOSTED SERVICES. Therefore, Event Sources are required to express Subscription Expiration as a duration but are not required to express Subscription Expiration as an absolute time.

R3015: A HOSTED SERVICE MAY generate a wsa:ActionNotSupported SOAP Fault in response to a Get Status SOAP ENVELOPE.

Event Sources are not required to support retrieving subscription status.
6 Security

This section defines a RECOMMENDED baseline for interoperable security between a DEVICE and a CLIENT. A DEVICE (or CLIENT) is free to support other security mechanisms in addition to, or in place of, this mechanism as specified by WSDL [WSDL 1.1], policies [WS-Policy], or other mechanisms. In the absence of an explicit indication stating that a different security mechanism is to be used, the default security mechanism defined here is assumed to apply.

This section defines the protocols and message formats required to authenticate a DEVICE and securely communicate with a DEVICE. It references well-known algorithms and protocols for authentication, establishment of a session key, and encryption.

This scope of this section is the following set of Web services specifications. All of the requirements in these specifications are included by reference except where superseded by normative statements herein:

- [AES/TLS]
- [HTTP Authentication]
- [SHA1]
- [TLS]
- [RFC 4122]
- [X.509.v3]

6.1 Secure communication

6.1.1 Integrity

Integrity is the process that protects MESSAGEs against tampering while in transit. Integrity is an optional component of DEVICE security. However, if provided, integrity MUST adhere to the following requirements:

\[R4000\]: A SERVICE MUST not send a SOAP ENVELOPE without protecting the integrity of any Message Information Header blocks matching the following XPath expressions: (a) /soap:Envelope/soap:Header/wsa:Action, (b) /soap:Envelope/soap:Header/wsa:MessageID, (c) /soap:Envelope/soap:Header/wsa:To, (d) /soap:Envelope/soap:Header/wsa:ReplyTo, (e) /soap:Envelope/soap:Header/wsa:RelatesTo.

\[R4063\]: A SERVICE MAY reject a SOAP ENVELOPE that has unprotected Message Information Header blocks.

\[R4001\]: A SERVICE MUST not send a SOAP ENVELOPE without encrypting the SOAP ENVELOPE Body in conjunction with any Message Information Block(s) from R4000.

\[R4064\]: A SERVICE MAY reject a SOAP ENVELOPE that does not protect the integrity of the SOAP ENVELOPE Body.

In this profile, the integrity of discovery SOAP ENVELOPEs is protected using message-level signatures, while the integrity of other MESSAGEs is protected using a Secure Channel. Other profiles may use alternate mechanisms to protect the integrity of MESSAGEs.

6.1.2 Confidentiality

Confidentiality is the process by which sensitive information is protected against unauthorized disclosure. Confidentiality is an optional component of DEVICE security; however, if provided, confidentiality MUST adhere to the following requirements:

\[R4002\]: A SERVICE MUST NOT send a SOAP ENVELOPE without encrypting the SOAP ENVELOPE Body.
R4067: A SERVICE MAY reject a SOAP ENVELOPE that does not encrypt the SOAP ENVELOPE Body.

R4003: A SENDER MUST provide key transfer information to authorized RECEIVERS.

In this profile, discovery MESSAGEs are not encrypted, while other MESSAGEs are encrypted using a Secure Channel. Other profiles may use alternate mechanisms to encrypt MESSAGEs.

6.1.3 Authentication

Authentication is the process by which the identity of the sender is determined by the recipient. Authentication is an optional component of DEVICE security; however, if provided, authentication MUST adhere to the following requirements:

R4004: A SENDER MUST authenticate itself to a RECEIVER using credentials acceptable to the RECEIVER.

In this profile, authentication is done using certificates, either through a shared trust root or through a PIN / Password exchanged out of band. Other profiles may use alternate authentication mechanisms.

If multicast messages are secured, the following additional requirements apply:

R4005: On multicast MESSAGEs, a CLIENT MUST use an authentication credential that is suitable for all DEVICES that could legitimately process the multicast MESSAGE.

6.1.4 Trust

There are different trust models associated with DEVICE security. The following requirements profile the kinds of trust that may be used with DEVICE security in this profile.

R4007: CLIENTs and DEVICES MUST have the necessary credentials to perform authentication.

The distribution of the credentials needed for establishing the trust relationship is out of the scope of this profile. The level of security as well as the supported protocols for a given CLIENT - DEVICE relationship are advertised in the policy assertions of the discovery MESSAGEs defined herein.

R4008: A SERVICE MAY use additional mechanisms to verify the authenticity of the SENDER of any received MESSAGE by analyzing information provided by the lower networking layers.

6.1.5 Network Model

Following authentication, a DEVICE and a CLIENT communicate over a Secure (i.e., encrypted) Channel. The network is an IP-based network that can span one or more administrative domains (such as a workgroup subnet), a domain comprised of multiple subnets, or comprised of multiple administrative domains (such as the global Internet). The level of security is determined by the security policies of the administrative domain, which may vary between different environments.

R4009: Security MUST be applied for all MESSAGEs received from, sent to, or traversed through other administrative domains.
6.1.6 Security Association

DEVICE association encompasses mutual authentication of DEVICE and CLIENT as well as the establishment of a Secure Transport Channel over which the subsequent communication between the CLIENT and the DEVICE takes place. The CLIENT security requirements are advertised by the CLIENT during discovery as part of the policy assertions carried in the respective Probe and Resolve SOAP ENVELOPEs. Security requirements can range from no security required to authentication and communication over a Secure (i.e., encrypted) Channel.

The supported protocols for authentication and key establishment are advertised and negotiated during discovery.

The sequence for authentication and establishment of a Secure Channel is illustrated below. It is assumed that credentials (certificates, shared secrets) are established by an out-of-band mechanism prior or during the association phase. The out-of-band mechanism is out of the scope of this profile. If the authentication is successful, a Secure Channel is established. Subsequent operations like description, control, and eventing use the Secure Channel.

Once the DEVICE leaves the network, i.e., the DEVICE sends a Bye SOAP ENVELOPE, the Secure Channel is removed, and the authentication information as well as session keys become invalid.
### 6.1.7 DEVICE Behavior

**R4014:** A DEVICE MAY require authentication of a CLIENT.

**R4015:** To verify the authenticity of multicast messages sent by the DEVICE during discovery, i.e., Hello and Bye SOAP ENVELOPES, multicast MESSAGES SHOULD be signed.

**R4016:** Unicast MESSAGES sent by a DEVICE in response to multicast MESSAGES, i.e., Probe Match and Resolve Match SOAP ENVELOPES, SHOULD be signed.

**R4017:** A CLIENT MAY ignore MESSAGES received during discovery that have no signature or a nonverifiable signature.

**R4018:** A DEVICE SHOULD cache authentication information for a CLIENT as valid as long as the DEVICE is connected to the CLIENT.

### 6.1.8 Security Protocols and Credentials

**R4025:** A CLIENT MUST indicate the Security protocols and Credentials for authentication and key establishment it supports in /soap:Envelope/ soap:Header/ wsa:ReplyTo/ wsx:Metadata of a Probe and/or Resolve SOAP ENVELOPE.

**R4026:** A DEVICE SHALL select from the list of Security Protocols and Credentials indicated by the CLIENT which Security Protocol the DEVICE wishes to use and return that selection in /soap:Envelope/ soap:Body/ * / ws:EndpointReference/ wsx:Metadata of the corresponding Probe Match (or Resolve Match) SOAP ENVELOPE.

Embedding a Metadata element [WS-MetadataExchange] within the extension point of an Endpoint Reference [WS-Addressing] is a means to provide metadata about the endpoint. This use of the Metadata element generalizes the existing [policy] property [WS-Addressing] and is the expected means to express WS-Policy in future versions of WS-Addressing.

**R4027:** A CLIENT MUST use the Security Protocol and Credential indicated by the DEVICE in the Probe Match (or Resolve Match) SOAP ENVELOPE for authentication and key establishment.

**R4028:** CLIENTs and DEVICEs SHOULD support the following Security Protocols and Credentials for authentication and key establishment: TLS with client certificates and server certificates, respectively.

**R4069:** CLIENTs and DEVICEs MUST support HTTP Basic Authentication.

### 6.1.9 Security for Discovery

In the discovery phase, the client learns of the existence of the device on the network. Subsequently, the identity of the device is verified, and the device is connected to the client. The policy assertions carried in the messages exchanged during Discovery contain the CLIENT Security Requirements as well as the Security Protocols supported by CLIENT and DEVICE for authentication and establishment of a Secure Channel.

**R4029:** If a DEVICE cannot meet the CLIENT Security Requirements or if a CLIENT and a DEVICE do not support intersecting Security Protocols and Credentials, no association SHALL take place.

**Probe**

A CLIENT initiates the discovery process by probing the network for a DEVICE it is interested in.


**R4031:** In the absence of any policy assertion for security, no security SHALL be required.
**R4032**: A Device MUST NOT send a Probe Match SOAP ENVELOPE if any of the following are true: (a) the DEVICE is outside the local subnet of the CLIENT, and the Probe SOAP ENVELOPE was sent using the multicast binding as defined in WS-Discovery section 2.4, or (b) the DEVICE does not support the indicated CLIENT Security Protocols and Credentials.

**R4065**: A CLIENT MUST discard a Probe Match SOAP ENVELOPE if it is received MATCH_TIMEOUT seconds or more later than the last corresponding Probe SOAP ENVELOPE was sent.

Hello

**R4034**: A DEVICE SHOULD sign a Hello SOAP ENVELOPE.

One or more CLIENTs may respond to the Hello SOAP ENVELOPE and associate with the DEVICE.

**R4035**: If a DEVICE has multiple credentials, it SHOULD send separate Hello SOAP ENVELOPEs using different credentials to sign each.

Resolve

**R4036**: A Device MUST NOT send a Resolve Match SOAP ENVELOPE if any of the following are true: (a) the DEVICE is outside the local subnet of the CLIENT, and the Resolve SOAP ENVELOPE was sent using the multicast binding as defined in WS-Discovery section 2.4, or (b) the DEVICE does not support the indicated CLIENT Security Protocols and Credentials.

**R4066**: A CLIENT MUST discard a Resolve Match SOAP ENVELOPE if it is received MATCH_TIMEOUT seconds or more later than the last corresponding Resolve SOAP ENVELOPE was sent.

Bye

**R4037**: A DEVICE SHOULD sign a Bye SOAP ENVELOPE.

**R4038**: If a DEVICE has different credentials applicable to multiple CLIENTs, it SHOULD send separate Bye SOAP ENVELOPEs with the credentials for each of the previously associated CLIENTs.

### 6.1.10 Authentication

The authentication step that follows discovery verifies the credentials of the DEVICE and CLIENT in a secure manner. In addition to verifying the credentials, a session key is established in the authentication handshake. Credentials may be cached on the DEVICE and/or CLIENT to simplify subsequent authentications. The CLIENT invokes the authentication process using the protocols and credentials indicated in the DEVICE policy assertions conveyed during the discovery phase.

**Transport Layer Security (TLS)**

TLS provides mutual authentication of CLIENT and DEVICE as well as the establishment of a Secure Channel over which MESSAGEs are exchanged in a secure manner.

**DEVICE Authentication with TLS**

**R4039**: If TLS is negotiated as the Security Protocol, the CLIENT MUST initiate authentication with the DEVICE by setting up a TLS session.

**R4070**: A DEVICE MUST indicate the use of TLS for a MESSAGE exchange using the “https” scheme URI contained in the DEVICE description and WSDL.

**R4042**: Following the establishment of a Secure Channel using TLS, subsequent MESSAGE exchanges over HTTP SHOULD use an existing TLS session.

**Certificates**

**R4043**: Each DEVICE SHOULD have its own, unique Certificate.

The Certificate contains information pertinent to the specific device including its public key. Typically, certificates are issued by a trusted authority or a delegate (2nd tier) or a delegate of the delegate.

**R4045**: The format of the certificate MUST follow the common standard X.509v3.

An example of a self-signed X.509 certificate is shown below.
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<th>Type</th>
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<th>Example</th>
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<td>11/09/2001 - 01/07/2015</td>
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<td>rsaEncryption 1024</td>
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<td>dc8f5e3b469e42a58422219c0a50d1</td>
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</table>

The Subject field (listed above) contains the UUID in string representation format.

Certificate management is out of the scope of this profile.

**R4071**: If the CLIENT and the DEVICE exchanged certificates during the TLS handshake, and the DEVICE as well as the CLIENT were able to verify the certificates, the CLIENT and DEVICE are mutually authenticated, and no further steps SHALL be required.

**R4046**: A DEVICE MAY require an additional authentication step after the TLS handshake, if the DEVICE was not able to verify the certificate, or if the CLIENT did not provide a certificate during the TLS handshake.

**R4047**: A DEVICE MAY require HTTP Authentication.

**R4048**: If the HTTP authentication is successful, and the CLIENT presents a certificate to the DEVICE, the DEVICE SHOULD cache the certificate in its local certificate store of trusted certificates for future authentication of the CLIENT.

This avoids the need for HTTP authentication for subsequent associations.
HTTP Authentication

R4049: The CLIENT MAY be required to authenticate itself to the DEVICE during the association phase.

HTTP authentication requires credentials in the form of username and password. It is assumed that how the CLIENT and DEVICE share knowledge of the username and password is out-of-band and beyond the scope of this profile. Because the authentication is performed over the Secure Channel established during TLS handshake, HTTP Basic authentication may be used safely.

R4051: A CLIENT MUST authenticate using one of the options listed in the HTTP-Authenticate header.

R4052: HTTP Authentication MUST use the following parameters for username and password of the HTTP Request: UserName, PIN / Password.

The UserName is supplied to the DEVICE during HTTP authentication and MAY be used for establishing multiple access control classes, such as administrators, users, and guests. The naming and use of UserName is implementation-dependent and out of the scope of this profile.

R4053: If no UserName is provided, "admin" SHALL be used as the default UserName.

The purpose of the PIN / Password is to authenticate the CLIENT to the DEVICE during the HTTP authentication. In addition, the PIN / Password verifies the certificate that the DEVICE supplied during the TLS handshake.

R4054: The RECOMMENDED size of a PIN / Password is at least 8 characters using at least a 32 character alphabet.

R4055: The PIN / Password that is unique to the DEVICE SHALL be conveyed to the CLIENT out-of-band. The methods of conveying the PIN out-of-band are out of the scope of this profile.

R4056: To reduce the attack surface, the DEVICE and CLIENT MAY limit the number of failed authentication attempts as well as the time interval successive attempts are made for one TLS session.

Upon successful authentication, the DEVICE is associated with the CLIENT.

6.1.11 Secure Channel

Following Authentication, a Secure (i.e., encrypted) Channel at the transport level is established between CLIENT and DEVICE.

R4057: All secure communication for Description, Control, and Eventing between the CLIENT and DEVICE MUST use the Secure Channel. The protocols for encryption as well as the keys used for encryption are negotiated during the authentication phase.

R4072: A DEVICE MUST support receiving and responding to a Probe SOAP ENVELOPE over HTTP using the Secure Channel.

R4073: A DEVICE MAY ignore a Probe SOAP ENVELOPE sent over HTTP that does not use the Secure Channel.

As prescribed by R1015, a CLIENT may send a Probe over HTTP; this Probe (and Probe Match, if any) are sent using the Secure Channel.

6.1.12 TLS Ciphersuites

R4059: It is the responsibility of the sender to convert the embedded URL to use HTTPS as different transport security mechanisms can be negotiated.

R4060: A DEVICE MUST support the following TLS Ciphersuite: TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA.
R4061: It is recommended that a DEVICE also support the following TLS Ciphersuite:

```
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA.
```

R4062: Additional Ciphersuites MAY be supported. They are negotiated during the TLS handshake.
7 Conformance

An endpoint MAY implement more than one of the roles defined herein. An endpoint is not compliant with this specification if it fails to satisfy one or more of the MUST or REQUIRED level requirements defined herein for the roles it implements.

Normative text within this specification takes precedence over normative outlines, which in turn take precedence over the XML Schema [XML Schema Part 1, Part 2] descriptions, which in turn take precedence over examples.
A. Acknowledgements

The following individuals have participated in the creation of this specification and are gratefully acknowledged:

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- Colleen Evans, Microsoft Corporation
- Max Feingold, Microsoft Corporation
- Travis Grigsby, IBM
- Francois Jammes, Schneider Electric
- Ram Jeyaraman, Microsoft Corporation
- Mike Kaiser, IBM
- Supun Kamburugamuva, WSO2
- Devon Kemp, Canon Inc.
- Akira Kishida, Canon Inc.
- Mark Little, Red Hat
- Dr. Ingo Lueck, Technische Universitaet Dortmund
- Jonathan Marsh, WSO2
- Carl Mattocks
- Antoine Mensch
- Jaime Meritt, Progress Software
- Vipul Modi, Microsoft Corporation
- Anthony Nadalin, IBM
- Tadahiro Nakamura, Canon Inc.
- Masahiro Nishio, Canon Inc.
- Toby Nixon, Microsoft Corporation
- Shin Ohtake, Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.
- Venkat Reddy, CA
- Alain Regnier, Ricoh Company, Ltd.
- Hitoshi Sekine, Ricoh Company, Ltd.
- Hiroshi Tamura, Ricoh Company, Ltd.
- Minoru Torii, Canon Inc.
- Asir S Vedamuthu, Microsoft Corporation
- David Whitehead, Lexmark International Inc.
- Don Wright, Lexmark International Inc.
- Prasad Yendluri, Software AG, Inc.
- Elmar Zeeb, University of Rostock
- Gottfried Zimmermann

**Co-developers of the initial contributions:**

This document is based on initial contributions to the OASIS WS-DD Technical Committee by the following co-developers:

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- Dan Conti, Microsoft Corporation
- Chris Kaler, Microsoft Corporation
- Thomas Kuehnel, Microsoft Corporation
- Alain Regnier, Ricoh Company Limited
- Bryan Roe, Intel Corporation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1216</td>
<td>Dale Sather, Microsoft Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1217</td>
<td>Jeffrey Schlimmer, Microsoft Corporation (Editor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1218</td>
<td>Hitoshi Sekine, Ricoh Company Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1219</td>
<td>Jorgen Thelin, Microsoft Corporation (Editor)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1220</td>
<td>Doug Walter, Microsoft Corporation</td>
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<td>1221</td>
<td>Jack Weast, Intel Corporation</td>
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<tr>
<td>1222</td>
<td>Dave Whitehead, Lexmark International Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1223</td>
<td>Don Wright, Lexmark International Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1224</td>
<td>Yevgeniy Yarmosh, Intel Corporation</td>
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B. Constants

The following constants are used throughout this profile. The values listed below supersede other values defined in other specifications listed below.

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<th>Constant</th>
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<td>DISCOVERY_PORT</td>
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<td>MAX_FIELD_SIZE</td>
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## C. Revision History

[optional; should not be included in OASIS Standards]

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Revision</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Changes Made</th>
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<td>09/16/2008</td>
<td>Dan Driscoll</td>
<td>Converted input specification to OASIS template.</td>
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<td>wd-02</td>
<td>10/08/2008</td>
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<td>• 001: Clarify R4032 and R4036 w.r.t. other multicast bindings</td>
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<td>• 002: Define matching for empty Action filter</td>
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<td>• 003: Fault Action should use lowercase 'f'</td>
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<td>• 004: Faulting to non-anonymous endpoints</td>
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<td>• 005: SOAP Binding should apply to clients</td>
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<td>• 013: Restrict encoding of SOAP messages to UTF-8</td>
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<td>• 016: Edit R0042</td>
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<td>• 028: Review constants</td>
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<td>• 045: EndpointReference subelement</td>
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<td>• 061: Assign an OASIS namespace for the specifications</td>
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<td>• Changed document format from doc to docx</td>
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