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- **5 Web Services for Management (WS-**
- 6 Management) Specification

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# Foreword

- 195 The Web Services for Management (WS-Management) Specification (DSP0226) was prepared by the 196 WS-Management sub-group of the WBEM Infrastructure & Protocols Working Group.
- This International Standard makes use of functionality similar to the following W3C
   Recommendations:
- Web Services Eventing (WS-Eventing)
- Web Services Transfer (WS-Transfer)
- Web Services Enumeration (WS-Enumeration)

These W3C Recommendations were not available at the time WS-Management was defined, and
 similar functionality was incorporated directly into provisions of the WS-Management specification.
 Future revisions of WS-Management might incorporate these functions by External Reference to
 these W3C Recommendations

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# 290 **1 Scope**

The Web Services for Management (WS-Management) Specification describes a Web services protocol based on SOAP for use in management-specific domains. These domains include the management of entities such as PCs, servers, devices, Web services and other applications, and other manageable entities. Services can expose only a WS-Management interface or compose the WS-Management service interface with some of the many other Web service specifications.

A crucial application for these services is in the area of systems management. To promote
 interoperability between management applications and managed resources, this specification
 identifies a core set of Web service specifications and usage requirements that expose a common set
 of operations central to all systems management. This includes the ability to do the following:

- Get, put (update), create, and delete individual resource instances, such as settings and dynamic values
- Enumerate the contents of containers and collections, such as large tables and logs
- Subscribe to events emitted by managed resources
- Execute specific management methods with strongly typed input and output parameters

In each of these areas of scope, this specification defines minimal implementation requirements for
 conformant Web service implementations. An implementation is free to extend beyond this set of
 operations, and to choose not to support one or more of the preceding areas of functionality if that
 functionality is not appropriate to the target device or system.

- 309 This specification intends to meet the following requirements:
- Constrain Web services protocols and formats so that Web services can be implemented with a small footprint in both hardware and software management services.
- Define minimum requirements for compliance without constraining richer implementations.
- Ensure backward compatibility and interoperability with WS-Management version 1.0 and
   1.1.
- Ensure composability with other Web services specifications.

# 316 2 Normative References

- The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.
- 320 IETF RFC 2616, R. Fielding et al, *Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP 1.1)*, June 1999,
   <u>http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2616</u>
- 322 IETF, RFC 3986, T. Berners-Lee et al, *Uniform Resource Identifiers (URI): Generic Syntax*, August
   323 1998, <u>http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3986</u>
- 324 IETF, RFC 4122, P. Leach et al, A Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) URN Namespace, July 2005,
   <u>http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4122</u>

326 IETF RFC 4178, L. Zhu et al, The Simple and Protected Generic Security Service Application 327 Program Interface (GSS-API) Negotiation Mechanism, October 2005, http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4178 328 IETF, RFC 4559, K. Jaganathan et al, SPNEGO-based Kerberos and NTLM HTTP Authentication in Microsoft Windows, June 2006, http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4559.txt 329 330 IETF RFC 5646, A. Phillips et al, Tags for Identifying Languages, September 2009, 331 http://tools.ietf.org/rfc/rfc5646.txt 332 ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Rules for the structure and drafting of International Standards, http://isotc.iso.org/livelink/livelink.exe?func=ll&obild=4230456&obiAction=browse&sort=subtype 333 334 OASIS, A. Nadalin et al, Web Services Security Username Token Profile 1.0, March 2004, http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-username-token-profile-1.0.pdf 335 336 OASIS, A. Nadalin et al, Web Services Security: SOAP Message Security 1.0 (WS-Security 2004), March 2004, http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-soap-message-security-337 338 1.0.pdf 339 OASIS, S. Anderson et al, Web Services Trust Language (WS-Trust), December 2005, http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/02/trust 340 341 The Unicode Consortium, The Unicode Standard Version 3.0, January 2000, 342 http://www.unicode.org/book/u2.html 343 The Unicode Consortium, Byte Order Mark (BOM) FAQ, http://www.unicode.org/faq/utf\_bom.html#BOM 344 345 W3C, M. Gudgin, et al, SOAP Version 1.2 Part 1: Messaging Framework, June 2003, 346 http://www.w3.org/TR/soap12-part1/ 347 W3C, M. Gudgin, et al, SOAP Version 1.2 Part 2: Adjuncts, June 2003, http://www.w3.org/TR/2003/REC-soap12-part2-20030624 348 349 W3C, M. Gudgin, et al, SOAP Message Transmission Optimization Mechanism (MTOM), November 2004, http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/PR-soap12-mtom-20041116/ 350 351 W3C, J. Clark et al, XML Path Language Version 1.0 (XPath 1.0), November 1999, 352 http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xpath-19991116 353 W3C, J. Cowan et al, XML Information Set Second Edition (XML Infoset), February 2004, http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xml-infoset-20040204/ 354 355 W3C, H. Thompson et al, XML Schema Part 1: Structures (XML Schema 1), October 2004, 356 http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-1/ 357 W3C, P. Biron et al, XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes (XML Schema 2), October 2004, http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2/ 358 359 ISO/IEC 40240:2011 Information technology -- W3C Web Services Addressing 1.0 - Core, 360 http://www.iso.org/iso/iso catalogue/catalogue tc/catalogue detail.htm?csnumber=58365 361 ISO/IEC 40250:2011 Information technology -- W3C Web Services Addressing 1.0 -- SOAP Binding, 362 http://www.iso.org/iso/iso catalogue/catalogue tc/catalogue detail.htm?csnumber=58375 ISO/IEC 40260:2011 Information technology -- W3C Web Services Addressing 1.0 – Metadata, 363 http://www.iso.org/iso/catalogue\_detail?csnumber=58385 364 W3C, Extensible Markup Language 365 (XML) 1.0, W3C Recommendation, October 2000, http://www.w3.org/TR/2000/REC-xml-20001006 366 W3C, Namespaces in XML, W3C Recommendation, January 1999, 367 http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xml-names-19990114/ 368 W3C, E. Christensen et al, Web Services Description Language Version 1.1 (WSDL/1.1), March 369 2001, http://www.w3.org/TR/wsdl

W3C, S. Boag et al, XQuery 1.0: An XML Query Language (XQuery 1.0), January 2007,
 <u>http://www.w3.org/TR/2007/REC-xquery-20070123/</u>

# **372 3 Terms and Definitions**

373 374 375	For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply. The fact that a normative term such as "shall", "shall not", "should", "should not", "may", or "need not" may be used in text which does not have an associated rule number does not mean that the text is not normative.
376	<b>3.1</b>
377	can
378	used for statements of possibility and capability, whether material, physical, or causal
379	<b>3.2</b>
380	cannot
381	used for statements of possibility and capability, whether material, physical, or causal
382	<b>3.3</b>
383	<b>conditional</b>
384	indicates requirements to be followed strictly to conform to the document when the specified
385	conditions are met
386	<b>3.4</b>
387	<b>mandatory</b>
388	indicates requirements to be followed strictly to conform to the document and from which no deviation
389	is permitted
390	<b>3.5</b>
391	<b>may</b>
392	indicates a course of action permissible within the limits of the document
393	<b>3.6</b>
394	<b>need not</b>
395	indicates a course of action permissible within the limits of the document
396	3.7
397	optional
398	indicates a course of action permissible within the limits of the document
399	3.8
400	shall
401	indicates requirements to be followed strictly to conform to the document and from which no deviation
402	is permitted
403	3.9
404	shall not
405	indicates requirements to be followed strictly to conform to the document and from which no deviation
406	is permitted
407	<b>3.10</b>
408	<b>should</b>
409	indicates that among several possibilities, one is recommended as particularly suitable, without
410	mentioning or excluding others, or that a certain course of action is preferred but not necessarily
411	required

412	<b>3.11</b>
413	<b>should not</b>
414	indicates that a certain possibility or course of action is deprecated but not prohibited
415	<b>3.12</b>
416	<b>client</b>
417	the application that uses the Web services defined in this document to access the management
418	service
419	<b>3.13</b>
420	<b>consumer</b>
421	the Web service that is requesting the data enumeration from the data source
422 423 424 425	<ul> <li>3.14</li> <li>data source</li> <li>a Web service that supports traversal using enumeration contexts via the Enumerate operation defined in this specification</li> </ul>
426	<b>3.15</b>
427	<b>delivery mode</b>
428	the mechanism by which notification messages are delivered from the source to the sink
429	<b>3.16</b>
430	<b>enumeration context</b>
431	a session context that represents a specific traversal through a logical sequence of XML element
432	information items using the Pull operation defined in this specification
433	3.17
434	event sink
435	a Web service that receives notifications
436	3.18
437	event source
438	a Web service that sends notifications and accepts requests to create subscriptions
439 440 441 442 443	<ul> <li>3.19</li> <li>managed resource</li> <li>an entity that can be of interest to an administrator</li> <li>It may be a physical object, such as a laptop computer or a printer, or an abstract entity, such as a service.</li> </ul>
444	3.20
445	notification
446	a message sent to indicate that an event has occurred
447	<b>3.21</b>
448	<b>push mode</b>
449	a delivery mechanism where the source sends event messages to the sink as individual, unsolicited

450 SOAP messages

451 **3.22** 

# 452 resource

a Web service that is addressable by an endpoint reference and accessed using the operations
defined in this specification. This resource can be represented by an XML document. The XML
document may be a representation of managed resource

456 **3.23** 

# 457 **resource class**

458 an abstract representation (type) of a managed resource

- 459 A resource class defines the representation of management-related operations and properties. An
- 460 example of a resource class is the description of operations and properties for a set of laptop 461 computers.
- 462 **3.24**

# 463 resource factory

464 a Web service that is capable of creating new resources using the Create operation defined in this465 specification

# 466 3.25

# 467 resource instance

- 468 an instantiation of a resource class
- An example is the set of management-related operations and property values for a specific laptop computer.
- 471 **3.26**

# 472 selector

- a resource-relative name and value pair that acts as an instance-level discriminant when used with
   the WS-Management default addressing model
- A selector is essentially a filter or "key" that identifies the desired instance of the resource. A selector
   may not be present when service-specific addressing models are used.
- 477 The relationship of services to resource classes and instances is as follows:
- A service consists of one or more resource classes.
- A resource class may contain zero or more instances.
- If more than one instance for a resource class exists, they are isolated or identified through parts of
   the SOAP address for the resource, such as the ResourceURI and SelectorSet fields in the default
   addressing model.

# 483 **3.27**

- 484 service
- an application that provides management services to clients by exposing the Web services defined in
   this document
- 487 Typically, a service is equivalent to the network "listener," is associated with a physical transport
- 488 address, and is essentially a type of manageability access point.

# 489 **3.28**

# 490 subscriber

491 a Web service that sends requests to create, renew, and/or delete subscriptions

# 492 **3.29**

# 493 subscription manager

- a Web service that accepts requests to manage, get the status of, renew, and/or delete subscriptions
- 495 on behalf of an event source

# 496 **4 Symbols and Abbreviated Terms**

497 The following symbols and abbreviations are used in this document.

498	<b>4.1</b>
499	<b>BNF</b>
500	Backus-Naur Form ( <u>http://foldoc.org/foldoc/?Backus-Naur+Form</u> )
501	<b>4.2</b>
502	BOM
503	byte-order mark
504	<b>4.3</b>
505	<b>CQL</b>
506	CIM Query Language
507	<b>4.4</b>
508	<b>EPR</b>
509	Endpoint Reference
510	<b>4.5</b>
511	GSSAPI
512	Generic Security Services Application Program Interface
513	<b>4.6</b>
514	<b>SOAP</b>
515	Simple Object Access Protocol
516	<b>4.7</b>
517	<b>SPNEGO</b>
518	Simple and Protected GSSAPI Negotiation Mechanism
519	<b>4.8</b>
520	<b>SQL</b>
521	Structured Query Language
522	<b>4.9</b>
523	<b>URI</b>
524	Uniform Resource Identifier
525	<b>4.10</b>
526	<b>URL</b>
527	Uniform Resource Locator
528	<b>4.11</b>
529	<b>UTF</b>
530	UCS Transformation Format
531	<b>4.12</b>
532	<b>UUID</b>
533	Universally Unique Identifier
534	4.13
535	WSDL

536 Web Services Description Language

537 **4.14** 

538 WS-Man

539 Web Services Management

# 540 **5 Addressing**

541 WS-Management relies on a SOAP-based addressing mechanism (like the one defined in 5.1) to 542 define references to other Web service endpoints and to define some of the headers used in SOAP 543 messages. This addressing mechanism is semantically equivalent and fully wire-compatible with the 544 version of WS-Addressing referenced in WS-Management 1.0. Therefore, this change to WS-

545 Management is fully backward compatible with existing WS-Management implementations.

546 Clause 5.2 specifies how more than one addressing version may be used with WS-Management,
547 such as the version defined in 5.1 or the W3C Recommendation version of addressing. In this
548 specification, unless explicitly referring to a particular version, the term "Addressing" refers generically
549 to either version of addressing as defined in 5.2.

- 550 Multiple addressing models may be used with any of the addressing versions described in 5.2. 551 Implementations may implement any of the following addressing models:
- basic addressing as defined in 5.1
- the Default Addressing Model as defined in 5.4.2
- new addressing models that are not defined in this specification. These addressing models
   may impose additional restrictions or requirements for addressing.

# 556 **5.1 Management Addressing**

557 The features defined in this clause provide a transport-neutral mechanism to address Web services 558 and messages. Specifically, this clause defines XML elements to identify Web service endpoints and 559 to secure end-to-end endpoint identification in messages. This enables messaging systems to 560 support message transmission through networks that include processing nodes such as endpoint 561 managers, firewalls, and gateways in a transport-neutral manner.

# 562 **5.1.1 Introduction**

563 This clause defines two interoperable constructs, endpoint references and message information 564 headers, that convey information that is typically provided by transport protocols and messaging 565 systems. These constructs normalize this underlying information into a uniform format that can be 566 processed independently of transport or application.

567 A Web service endpoint is an entity, processor, or resource that can be referenced and can be 568 targeted for Web service messages. Endpoint references convey the information needed to identify 569 and reference a Web service endpoint, and they may be used in several different ways:

- Endpoint references are suitable for conveying the information needed to access a Web service endpoint.
- Endpoint references are also used to provide addresses for individual messages sent to and from Web services.

574 To deal with the latter use case, this clause defines a family of message information headers that

allows uniform addressing of messages independent of underlying transport. These message

576 information headers convey end-to-end message characteristics including addressing for source and

577 destination endpoints as well as message identity.

578 EXAMPLE: The following example illustrates the use of these mechanisms in a SOAP 1.2 message being sent 579 from http://business456.example/client1 to <u>http://fabrikam123.example/Purchasing</u>.

580 Lines (002) to (014) represent the header of the SOAP message where the mechanisms defined in this clause 581 are used. The body is represented by lines (015) to (017).

Lines (003) to (013) contain the message information header blocks. Specifically, lines (003) to (005) specify the identifier for this message, lines (006) to (008) specify the endpoint from where the message originated, and lines (009) to (011) specify the endpoint to which replies to this message should be sent as an Endpoint
 Reference. Line (012) specifies the address URI of the ultimate receiver of this message. Line (013) specifies an Action URI identifying expected semantics.

587	(001)	<pre><s:envelope <="" pre="" xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"></s:envelope></pre>
588		<pre>xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"&gt;</pre>
589	(002)	<s:header></s:header>
590	(003)	<wsa:messageid></wsa:messageid>
591	(004)	uuid:6B29FC40-CA47-1067-B31D-00DD010662DA
592	(005)	
593	(006)	<wsa:from></wsa:from>
594	(007)	<wsa:address>http://business456.example/client1</wsa:address>
595	(008)	
596	(009)	<wsa:replyto></wsa:replyto>
597	(010)	<wsa:address>http://business456.example/client1</wsa:address>
598	(011)	
599	(012)	<wsa:to>http://fabrikam123.example/Purchasing</wsa:to>
600	(013)	<wsa:action>http://fabrikam123.example/SubmitPO</wsa:action>
601	(014)	
602	(015)	<s:body></s:body>
603	(016)	
604	(017)	
605	(018)	

# 606 5.1.2 Endpoint References

607 This clause defines the syntax of an Endpoint Reference (EPR).

# 608 5.1.2.1 Format of Endpoint References

This clause defines an XML representation for an endpoint reference as both an XML type
 (wsa:EndpointReferenceType) and as an XML element (<wsa:EndpointReference>).

611 The wsa:EndpointReferenceType type is used wherever a Web service endpoint is referenced. The 612 following describes the contents of this type:

```
613 <wsa:EndpointReference>
```

```
614 <wsa:Address>xs:anyURI</wsa:Address>
615 <wsa:ReferenceProperties>... </wsa:ReferenceProperties> ?
616 <wsa:ReferenceParameters>... </wsa:ReferenceParameters> ?
617 <wsa:PortType>xs:QName</wsa:PortType> ?
618 <wsa:ServiceName PortName="xs:NCName"?>xs:QName</wsa:ServiceName> ?
619 <wsp:Policy> ... </wsp:Policy>*
620 </wsa:EndpointReference>
```

- 621 The following describes the attributes and elements listed in the preceding schema overview:
- 622 wsa:EndpointReference
- 623 This represents some element of type wsa:EndpointReferenceType. This example uses the
- 624 predefined <wsa:EndpointReference> element, but any element of type
- 625 wsa:EndpointReferenceType may be used.

- 626 wsa:EndpointReference/wsa:Address
- 627 This required element (of type xs:anyURI) specifies the address URI that identifies the endpoint. 628 This address may be a logical address or identifier for the service endpoint.
- 629 wsa:EndpointReference/wsa:ReferenceProperties/
- 630 This optional element contains any number of individual reference properties that are associated 631 with the endpoint to facilitate a particular interaction. Reference properties are XML elements that 632 are required to properly interact with the endpoint. Reference properties are provided by the issuer 633 of the endpoint reference and are otherwise assumed to be opague to consuming applications.
- 634 NOTE: The use of reference properties is deprecated; reference parameters should be used instead.
- 635 wsa:EndpointReference/wsa:ReferenceProperties/{any}
- 636 Each child element of ReferenceProperties represents an individual reference property.
- 637 wsa:EndpointReference/wsa:ReferenceParameters/

This optional element contains any number of individual parameters that are associated with the
endpoint to facilitate a particular interaction. Reference parameters are XML elements that are
required to properly interact with the endpoint. Reference parameters are also provided by the
issuer of the endpoint reference and are otherwise assumed to be opaque to consuming
applications.

- 643 See 5.4 for some WS-Management-specific reference parameters.
- 644 wsa:EndpointReference/wsa:ReferenceParameters/{any}
- Each child element of ReferenceParameters represents an individual reference parameter.
- 646 wsa:EndpointReference/wsa:PortType
- 647 This optional element (of type xs:QName) specifies the value of the primary portType of the 648 endpoint being conveyed.
- 649 NOTE: The use of wsa:PortType is deprecated.
- 650 wsa:EndpointReference/wsa:ServiceName
- This optional element (of type xs:QName) specifies the <wsdl:service> definition that contains a
  WSDL description of the endpoint being referenced. The service name provides a link to a full
  description of the service endpoint. An optional non-qualified name identifies the specific port in
  the service that corresponds to the endpoint.
- 655 NOTE: The use of wsa:ServiceName is deprecated.
- 656 wsa:EndpointReference/wsa:ServiceName/@PortName
- This optional attribute (of type xs:NCName) specifies the name of the <wsdl:port> definition that corresponds to the endpoint being referenced.
- 659 wsa:EndpointReference/wsp:Policy
- 660 This optional element specifies a policy that is relevant to the interaction with the endpoint.
- 661 NOTE: The use of wsp:Policy is deprecated.
- 662 wsa:EndpointReference/{any}
- 663 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional elements to be specified.

664 wsa:EndpointReference/@{any}

665 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes to be specified.

666 EXAMPLE: The following example illustrates an endpoint reference. This element references the URI 667 "http://www.fabrikam123.example/acct":

```
668 <wsa:EndpointReference xmlns:wsa="..." xmlns:fabrikam="...">
669 <wsa:Address>http://www.fabrikam123.example/acct</wsa:Address>
670 </wsa:EndpointReference>
```

# 671 5.1.2.2 Binding Endpoint References

672 When a message needs to be addressed to the endpoint, the information contained in the endpoint 673 reference is mapped to the message according to a transformation that is dependent on the protocol and data representation used to send the message. Protocol-specific mappings (or bindings) define 674 how the information in the endpoint reference is copied to message and protocol fields. This clause 675 defines the SOAP binding for endpoint references. This mapping may be explicitly replaced by other 676 bindings (defined as WSDL bindings or as policies); however, in the absence of an applicable policy 677 stating that a different mapping is to be used, the SOAP binding defined here is assumed to apply. To 678 ensure interoperability with a broad range of devices, all conformant implementations shall support 679 the SOAP binding. 680

- 681 The SOAP binding for endpoint references is defined by the following two rules:
- 682 **R5.1.2.2-1**: The wsa:Address element in the endpoint reference shall be copied in the wsa:To 683 header field of the SOAP message.
- R5.1.2.2-2: Each Reference Property and Reference Parameter element becomes a header
  block in the SOAP message. The elements of each Reference Property or Reference Parameter
  (including all of its child elements, attributes, and in-scope namespaces) shall be added as a
  header block in the new message.

688 EXAMPLE: The following example shows how the default SOAP binding for endpoint references is used to construct a message addressed to the endpoint:

```
690 <wsa:EndpointReference xmlns:wsa="..." xmlns:fabrikam="...">
691 <wsa:Address>http://www.fabrikam123.example/acct</wsa:Address>
692 <wsa:ReferenceParameters>
693 <fabrikam:CustomerKey>123456789</fabrikam:CustomerKey>
694 <fabrikam:ShoppingCart>ABCDEFG</fabrikam:ShoppingCart>
695 </wsa:ReferenceParameters>
696 </wsa:EndpointReference>
```

According to the mapping rules stated before, the address value is copied in the "To" header and the "CustomerKey" element should be copied literally as a header in a SOAP message addressed to this endpoint. The SOAP message would look as follows:

```
700
       <S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"</pre>
701
                xmlns:wsa="..." xmlns:fabrikam="... ">
702
          <S:Header>
703
            . . .
704
           <wsa:To>http://www.fabrikam123.example/acct</wsa:To>
705
           <fabrikam:CustomerKey>123456789</fabrikam:CustomerKey>
706
           <fabrikam:ShoppingCart>ABCDEFG</fabrikam:ShoppingCart>
707
            . . .
708
          </S:Header>
709
          <S:Body>
710
            . . .
711
          </S:Body>
```

### 712 </S:Envelope>

# 713 5.1.3 Message Information Headers

This clause defines the syntax of a message information header.

The message information headers collectively augment a message with the headers shown in

Figure 1. These headers enable the identification and location of the endpoints involved in an

717 interaction. The basic interaction pattern from which all others are composed is "one way". In this

718 pattern a source sends a message to a destination without any further definition of the interaction.

"Request Reply" is a common interaction pattern that consists of an initial message sent by a source
endpoint (the request) and a subsequent message sent from the destination of the request back to
the source (the reply). A reply can be an application message, a fault, or any other message.

The message information header blocks provide end-to-end characteristics of a message that can be
 easily secured as a unit. The information in these headers is immutable and not intended to be
 modified along the message path.

Figure 1 shows the contents of the message information header blocks:

726 727	<wsa:messageid> xs:anyURI </wsa:messageid> <wsa:relatesto ?="" relationshiptype="">xs:anyURI</wsa:relatesto>
728	<wsa:to>xs:anyURI</wsa:to>
729	<wsa:action>xs:anyURI</wsa:action>
730	<wsa:from>endpoint-reference</wsa:from>
731	<wsa:replyto>endpoint-reference</wsa:replyto>
732	<wsa:faultto>endpoint-reference</wsa:faultto>

733

# Figure 1 – Message Information Header Blocks

- The following describes the attributes and elements listed in Figure 1:
- 735 wsa:MessageID

This optional element (of type xs:anyURI) uniquely identifies this message in time and space. This
element shall be present if wsa:ReplyTo or wsa:FaultTo is present. No two messages with a
distinct application intent may share a wsa:MessageID value. A message may be retransmitted for
any purpose (including communications failure) and may use the same wsa:MessageID value.
The value of this header is an opaque URI whose interpretation beyond equivalence is not defined
in this specification. If a reply is expected, this property shall be present.

742 wsa:RelatesTo

This optional (repeating) element indicates how this message relates to another message, in the
form of a URI-QName pair. The child of this element (which is of type xs:anyURI) contains the
wsa:MessageID of the related message or the following well-known URI that means "unspecified
message":

- 747 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/id/unspecified
- A reply message shall contain a wsa:RelatesTo header consisting of wsa:Reply and the wsa:MessageID value of the request message.
- 750 wsa:RelatesTo/@RelationshipType
- This optional attribute (of type xs:QName) conveys the relationship type as a QName. When absent, the implied value of this attribute is wsa:Reply.

This specification has one predefined relationship type, as shown in Table 1:

754

# Table 1 – Relationship Type

QName	Description
wsa:Reply	Indicates that this is a reply to the message identified by the URI.

# 755 wsa:ReplyTo

This optional element (of type wsa:EndpointReferenceType) provides an endpoint reference that identifies the intended receiver for replies to this message. This element shall be present if a reply is expected. If this element is present, wsa:MessageID shall be present. If a reply is expected, a message shall contain a wsa:ReplyTo header. The sender shall use the contents of the wsa:ReplyTo to formulate the reply message as defined in 5.1.3.1. If the wsa:ReplyTo header is absent, the contents of the wsa:From header may be used to formulate a message to the source. This header may be absent if the message has no meaningful reply.

763 wsa:From

This optional element (of type wsa:EndpointReferenceType) provides a reference to the endpoint where the message originated.

# 766 wsa:FaultTo

This optional element (of type wsa:EndpointReferenceType) provides an endpoint reference that identifies the intended receiver for faults related to this message. If this element is present, wsa:MessageID shall be present. When formulating a fault message as defined in 5.1.3.1, the sender shall use the contents of this header to formulate the fault message. If this header is absent, the sender should use the contents of the wsa:ReplyTo header to formulate the fault message. If both the wsa:FaultTo and wsa:ReplyTo header are absent, the sender may use the contents of the wsa:From header to formulate the fault message.

- 774 wsa:To
- This required element (of type xs:anyURI) provides the address of the intended receiver of this message.
- 777 wsa:Action

This required element (of type xs:anyURI) uniquely identifies the semantics implied by this message. It is recommended that the value of this header be a URI identifying an input, output, or fault message within a WSDL port type. An action may be explicitly or implicitly associated with the corresponding WSDL definition. Finally, if in addition to the wsa:Action header, a SOAP Action URI is encoded in a request, the URI of the SOAP Action shall either be the same as the one specified by the wsa:Action header, or set to "".

- The dispatching of incoming messages is based on two message properties. The mandatory wsa:To and wsa:Action header identify the target processing location and the verb or intent of the message.
- 786 Due to the range of network technologies currently in wide-spread use (for example, NAT, DHCP,
- and firewalls), many deployments cannot assign a meaningful global URI to a given endpoint. To
- allow these "anonymous" endpoints to initiate message exchange patterns and receive replies,
- Addressing defines the following well-known URI for use by endpoints that cannot have a stable,
- 790 resolvable URI:
- 791 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/role/anonymous

792 Requests whose wsa:ReplyTo, wsa:From and/or wsa:FaultTo headers use this address shall provide 793 some out-of-band mechanism for delivering replies or faults (for example, returning the reply on the same transport connection). This mechanism may be a simple request/reply transport protocol (for 794 example, HTTP GET or POST). This URI may be used as the wsa: To header for reply messages and 795 should not be used as the wsa. To header in other circumstances. 796

#### 797 5.1.3.1 Formulating a Reply Message

798 The reply to an Addressing compliant request message shall be constructed according to the rules defined in this clause. 799

800 EXAMPLE 1: The following example illustrates a request message using message information header blocks in a 801 SOAP 1.2 message:

802	<pre><s:envelope <="" pre="" xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"></s:envelope></pre>
803	<pre>xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"</pre>
804	<pre>xmlns:f123="http://www.fabrikam123.example/svc53"&gt;</pre>
805	<s:header></s:header>
806	<wsa:messageid>uuid:aaaabbbb-cccc-dddd-eeee-fffffffffff</wsa:messageid>
807	
808	<wsa:replyto></wsa:replyto>
809	<wsa:address>http://business456.example/client1</wsa:address>
810	
811	<wsa:to s:mustunderstand="1">mailto:joe@fabrikam123.example</wsa:to>
812	<wsa:action>http://fabrikam123.example/mail/Delete</wsa:action>
813	
814	<s:body></s:body>
815	<f123:delete></f123:delete>
816	<maxcount>42</maxcount>
817	
818	
819	

#### 820 EXAMPLE 2: The following example illustrates a reply message using message information header blocks in a 821 SOAP 1.2 message:

822	<s:envelope< th=""></s:envelope<>
823	<pre>xmlns:S="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"</pre>
824	<pre>xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"</pre>
825	<pre>xmlns:f123="http://www.fabrikam123.example/svc53"&gt;</pre>
826	<s:header></s:header>
827	<wsa:messageid></wsa:messageid>
828	uuid:aaaabbbb-cccc-dddd-eeee-wwwwwwwwwww
829	
830	<wsa:relatesto></wsa:relatesto>
831	uuid:aaaabbbb-cccc-dddd-eeee-fffffffffff
832	
833	<wsa:to></wsa:to>
834	http://business456.example/client1
835	
836	<wsa:action>http://fabrikam123.example/mail/DeleteAck</wsa:action>
837	
838	<s:body></s:body>
839	<f123:deleteack></f123:deleteack>
840	
841	

#### 842 5.1.3.2 Associating Action with WSDL Operations

(0 E ]

Addressing defines two mechanisms, explicit association and default action pattern, to associate an action with input, output, and fault elements within a WSDL port type.

# 845 5.1.3.2.1 Explicit Association

- 846 The action may be explicitly associated using the wsa:Action attribute.
- 847 EXAMPLE: Consider the following WSDL excerpt:

```
848
      <definitions targetNamespace="http://example.com/stockquote" ...>
849
850
        <portType name="StockQuotePortType">
851
          <operation name="GetLastTradePrice">
852
            <input message="tns:GetTradePricesInput"
853
                   wsa:Action="http://example.com/GetQuote"/>
854
             <output message="tns:GetTradePricesOutput"</pre>
855
                   wsa:Action="http://example.com/Quote"/>
856
           </operation>
857
        </portType>
858
        . . .
859
      </definitions>
```

The action for the input of the GetLastTradePrice operation within the StockQuotePortType is explicitly defined to be http://example.com/GetQuote. The action for the output of this same operation is http://example.com/Quote.

# 862 5.1.3.2.2 Default Action Pattern

863 In the absence of the wsa:Action attribute, the following pattern is used to construct a default action 864 for inputs and outputs. The general form of an action URI is as follows:

```
865 targetNamespace/portTypeName/(inputName|outputNname)
```

- 866 The "/" is a literal character to be included in the action. The values of the properties are as follows:
- targetNamespace is the target namespace (/definition/@targetNamespace). If target namespace ends with a "/" an additional "/" is not added.
- *portTypeName* is the name of the port type (/definition/portType/@name).
- (inputName|outputName) is the name of the element as defined in Section 2.4.5 of
   WSDL 1.1.
- For fault messages, this pattern is not applied. Instead, the following URI is the default action URI for fault messages:

```
874 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/fault
```

875 EXAMPLE: Consider the following WSDL excerpt:

```
876
      <definitions targetNamespace="http://example.com/stockquote" ...>
877
878
        <portType name="StockQuotePortType">
879
          <operation name="GetLastTradePrice">
880
            <input message="tns:GetTradePricesInput" name="GetQuote"/>
881
            <output message="tns:GetTradePricesOutput" name="Quote"/>
882
          </operation>
883
        </portType>
884
         . . .
885
      </definitions>
```

### 886 *targetNamespace* = http://example.com/stockquote

887	<i>portTypeName</i> = StockQuotePortType			
888	<i>inputName</i> = GetQuote			
889	<i>outputName</i> = Quote			
890	Applying the preceding pattern with these values produces the following:			
891	input action = http://example.com/stockquote/StockQuotePortType/GetQuote			
892	output action = http://example.com/stockquote/StockQuotePortType/Quote			
893 894	WSDL defines rules for a default input or output name if the name attribute is not present. Consider the following example:			
895	EXAMPLE: The following is a WSDL excerpt:			
896 897 898 900 901 902 903 904 905	<pre><definitions targetnamespace="http://example.com/stockquote"> <porttype name="StockQuotePortType"></porttype></definitions></pre>			
906	targetNamespace = http://example.com/stockquote			
907	<i>portTypeName</i> = StockQuotePortType			
908 909	According to the rules defined in 2.4.5 of <u>WSDL</u> , if the name attribute is absent for the input of a request response operation, the default value is the name of the operation with "Request" appended.			
910	<i>inputName</i> = GetLastTradePriceRequest			
911	Likewise, the output defaults to the operation name with "Response" appended.			
912	outputName = GetLastTradePriceResponse			
913	Applying the previous pattern with these values produces the following:			
914	input action = http://example.com/stockquote/StockQuotePortType/GetLastTradePriceRequest			
915	output action = http://example.com/stockquote/StockQuotePortType/GetLastTradePriceResponse			
916	5.2 Versions of Addressing			
917 918 919	To maintain compatibility with implementations of previous versions of WS-Management, this protocol accommodates messages formatted by those previous versions. However, WS-Management 1.2 and 1.1 also allow for the optional use of the <u>WS-Addressing W3C Recommendation</u> .			
920	The following abbreviations are used for clarity and brevity.			
921	• "WSMA" refers to the version of Management Addressing as specified in 5.1.			
922	<ul> <li>"WSA-Rec" refers to the WS-Addressing W3C Recommendation.</li> </ul>			
923	• "WS-Man 1.0" refers to the WS-Management Specification 1.0 and implementations			

924 compatible with that specification.

- 925
   "WS-Man 1.2" refers to this specification and implementations compatible with this specification.
- 927 "Addressing Anonymous URI" refers to the anonymous URI that is defined by the version of 928 Addressing currently in use. The anonymous URI defined by WSA-Rec is 929 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/role/anonymous. The anonymous URI 930 defined by WSMA is http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing/anonymous.
- 931 NOTE: Some information in this clause is implementation advice to clients on algorithms for efficient
   932 communication with unknown services. This informative advice should not be construed to place normative
   933 requirements on the behavior of compliant clients or services.

# 934 **5.2.1 Technical Differences**

The <u>WSMA</u> and <u>WSA-Rec</u> specifications reference different XML namespaces. An endpoint sending
 Web service messages shall use, for the Addressing SOAP headers, one namespace or the other; a
 receiving endpoint may recognize one namespace or both namespaces. Existing implementations of
 WS-Man 1.0 are limited to recognizing only the WSMA namespace. Interactions between WS-Man
 and WS-Man 1.2 or 1.1 implementations will have to allow for these limitations.

# 940 5.3 Requirements for Compatibility

To maximize interoperability of WS-Management implementations, WS-Man 1.0, WS-Man 1.1, and WS-Man 1.2 clients and services need to be able to exchange messages. These requirements are

- 943 summarized in Table 2.
- 944

Table 2 – Interoperability	<b>Requirements</b>
----------------------------	---------------------

Interoperability Requirements between WS-Management Versions	WS-Man 1.0 Service	WS-Man 1.1 Service	WS-Man 1.2 Service
WS-Man 1.0 client	It works.	WS-Man 1.0 client needs to be able to access WS-Man 1.1 service, but some negotiation might be needed.	It works, but some negotiations might be needed.
WS-Man 1.1 client	WSMan 1.1 client needs to be able to access 1.0 service.	It works, but some negotiations might be needed.	It works, but some negotiations might be needed.
WS-Man 1.2 client	It works, but some negotiations are required.	It works, but some negotiations are required.	It works.

945 Homogeneous pairings of compliant clients and services (that is, a version 1.0 client with a version

946
 947 with their respective specifications. To ensure reliable communications, heterogeneous pairings need
 948 to meet certain requirements and implement certain sequencing strategies.

- 949 In particular, clients and services that implement WS-Man 1.0 can use only WSMA in any exchanges; 950 therefore, all exchanges with version 1.0 endpoints use only WSMA. This conclusion is summarized
- 951 in Table 3.

952

### Table 3 – WSA Versions in Exchanges

Interoperable Version of Addressing	WS-Man 1.0 Service	WS-Man 1.1 or WS-Man 1.2 Service
WS-Man 1.0 client	WSMA	WSMA
WS-Man 1.1 or WS-Man 1.2 client	WSMA	WSMA or WSA-Rec

# 953 **5.3.1 Discovery or Negotiation**

If it is possible for a client to determine the capabilities of the service with respect to WSA, such
discovery is more efficient than negotiating the WSA version. For instance, if a service supports
Identify, then a client can determine in advance the WS-Man protocol, as well as an Addressing
version or versions supported by the service. For this reason, support of Identify is mandatory in this
specification when <u>WSA-Rec</u> is used.

959 Identify would be used as follows:

- The client sends the service an Identify message.
- If the service does not support Identify, the client can conclude that the service is a WS Man 1.0 implementation and only supports WSMA.
- 963
   If the service successfully processes the Identify message, the client examines the versions 964 of Addressing by looking at the AddressingVersionURI element (as defined in clause 11), if 965 present, and can choose the appropriate version.
- If the Identify response message does not contain any Addressing versions, then there is no way for the client to know which version of Addressing to use and it would need to use one of the strategies described in 5.3.2.

In any case, to avoid unnecessary re-discovery or re-negotiation, a WS-Man 1.1 or 1.2 client should
 retain information about the capabilities of service endpoints where practical.

# 971 **5.3.2 Client Negotiation Strategies**

A compliant WS-Man 1.0 client will use only WSMA in message exchanges. A WS-Man 1.1 or WSMan 1.2 client, however, may use either WSMA or WSA-Rec in message exchanges. If a WS-Man
client does not know the WSA version capabilities of a service, it may use different strategies when
initially contacting the service. The client may begin a message exchange with either version of WSA,
using WSA-Rec or WSMA in the request message. The message exchange would proceed as
follows:

- 978
   Strategy type 1: A client sends the request using WSA-Rec. The WSA-Rec SOAP headers need to be marked with a mustUnderstand="1" attribute to ensure that a fault will be generated if the receiver does not support the WSA-Rec version of Addressing. The client can then retry the operation using WSMA.
- Strategy type 2: A client sends the request using WSMA. Both WS-Man 1.0 services and WS-Man versions 1.1 and later services respond to the request using WSMA.

# 984 **5.3.3 Initiating Message Exchanges**

985 Outgoing messages initiated by a WS-Man implementation need to use the same version of 986 Addressing that was used in the Endpoint Reference to which those messages are being sent. For 987 example, if a Subscribe request message uses WSA-Rec in the SOAP headers (for example, for the 988 wsa:To and wsa:ReplyTo), but uses WSMA for the NotifyTo EPR, then the Subscribe response will 989 be sent using WSA-Rec, but the events will be sent using WSMA.

# 990 **5.3.4 Normative Rules**

- 991 **R5.3.4-1**: If a WS-Man service supports WSA-Rec, then it shall also support the Identify
  992 operation.
- 993 **R5.3.4-2**: A WS-Man service version 1.1 or later shall support WSMA and should support
  994 WSA-Rec.

995**R5.3.4-3**: A WS-Man implementation that is version 1.1 or later shall send messages to996endpoints using the same version of Addressing used in the Endpoint Reference of the997destination endpoint (see 5.2).

998 **R5.3.4-4**: Within a single SOAP message, a WS-Man implementation shall use the same 999 version of Addressing for all Addressing SOAP headers.

Because WS-Man version 1.1 or later allows for either version of Addressing to be used, R5.3.4-4
removes the possibility of mixing the two versions for the WSA SOAP headers, but it does not
disallow Endpoint References that might appear elsewhere in the message to be of a different
version.

In order to provide a migration path from the WSMA to WSA-Rec, the schema of certain messages
allows for either version's EndpointReferenceType to be used. While the schema itself is written in a
very generic way (that is, using an xs:any) allowing any arbitrary XML to appear, implementations
shall restrict the contents of this element to one of the EndpointReference Types.

1008 NOTE: This allows existing WS-Man 1.0 implementations to be compliant, while providing newer
 1009 implementations a migration path. In this spirit, newer implementations are strongly encouraged to support both
 1010 versions of Addressing.

# 1011 5.4 Use of Addressing in WS-Management

1012 This clause describes the use of Endpoint References regardless of whether an implementation uses 1013 WS-Management Addressing (see 5.1) or the W3C Recommendation version of WS-Addressing.

Addressing (either addressing type) endpoint references (EPRs) are used to convey information
 needed to address a Web service endpoint. WS-Management defines a default addressing model
 that can optionally be used in EPRs.

# 1017 **5.4.1 Use of Endpoint References**

WS-Management uses EPRs as the addressing mechanism for individual resource instances.
WS-Management also defines a default addressing model for use in addressing resources. In cases
where this default addressing model is not appropriate, such as in systems with well-established
addressing models or with EPRs retrieved from a discovery service, services may use those servicespecific addressing models if they are based on either addressing version supported by WSManagement.

- 1024**R5.4.1-1**: All messages that are addressed to a resource class or instance that is referenced1025by an EPR must follow the Addressing rules for representing content from the EPR (the address1026and reference parameters) in the SOAP message. This rule also applies to continuation1027messages such as Pull or Release, which continue an operation begun in a previous message.1028Even though such messages contain contextual information that binds them to a previous1029operation, the information from the EPR is still required in the message to help route it to the1030correct handler.
- Rule R5.4.1-1 clarifies that messages such as Pull or Renew still require a full EPR. For Pull, for
   example, this EPR would be the same as the original Enumerate, even though EnumerateResponse

- returns a context object that would seem to obviate the need for the EPR. The EPR is still required to
   route the message properly. Similarly, the Renew request uses the SubscriptionManager EPR
   received in the SubscribeResponse.
- 1036 When a service includes an EPR in a response message, it must be willing to accept subsequent 1037 request messages targeted to that EPR for the same individual managed resource. Clients are not 1038 required to process or enhance EPRs given to them by the service before using them to address a 1039 managed resource.
- 1040**R5.4.1-2**: An EPR returned by a service shall be acceptable to that service to refer to the1041same managed resource.
- 1042**R5.4.1-3**: All EPRs returned by a service, whether expressed using the WS-Management1043default addressing model (see 5.4.2) or any other addressing model, shall be valid as long as the1044managed resource exists.

# 1045 5.4.2 WS-Management Default Addressing Model

1046 WS-Management defines a default addressing model for resources. A service is not required to use
 1047 this addressing model, but it is suitable for many new implementations and can increase the chances
 1048 of successful interoperation between clients and services.

- This document uses examples of this addressing model that contain its component parts, the
  ResourceURI and SelectorSet SOAP headers. This specification is independent of the actual data
  model and does not define the structure of the ResourceURI or the set of values for selectors for a
  given resource. These may be vendor specific or defined by other specifications.
- 1053 Description and use of this addressing model in this specification do not indicate that support for this 1054 addressing model is a requirement for a conformant service.
- All of the normative text, examples, and conformance rules in 5.4.2 and 5.4.2.2 presume that the
  service is based on the default addressing model. In cases where this addressing model is not in use,
  these rules do not apply.
- 1058 The default addressing model uses a representation of an EPR that is a tuple of the following SOAP1059 headers:
- wsa:To (required): the transport address of the service
- wsman:ResourceURI (required if the default addressing model is used): the URI of the resource class representation or instance representation
- wsman:SelectorSet (optional): a header that identifies or "selects" the resource instance to be accessed if more than one instance of a resource class exists

1065 The wsman:ResourceURI value needs to be marked with an s:mustUnderstand attribute set to "true" 1066 in all messages that use the default addressing model. Otherwise, a service that does not understand 1067 this addressing model might inadvertently return a resource that was not requested by the client.

1068 The WS-Management default addressing model is defined in the following XML outline for an EPR:

(1)	<wsa:endpointreference></wsa:endpointreference>
(2)	<wsa:address></wsa:address>
(3)	Network address
(4)	
(5)	<wsa:referenceparameters></wsa:referenceparameters>
(6)	<wsman:resourceuri> resource URI </wsman:resourceuri>
(7)	<wsman:selectorset></wsman:selectorset>
(8)	<wsman:selector name="selector-name"> *</wsman:selector>
(9)	Selector-value
	<pre>(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9)</pre>

1078 1079 1080 1081	<pre>(10)  (11)  ? (12)  (13) </pre>		
1082	The following definitions provide additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:		
1083 1084	wsa:Address the URI of the transport address		
1085 1086 1087 1088 1089	wsa:ReferenceParameters/wsman:ResourceURI the URI of the resource class or instance to be accessed Typically, this URI represents the resource class, but it may represent the instance. The combination of this URI and the wsa:To URI form the full address of the resource class or instance.		
1090 1091 1092 1093	wsa:ReferenceParameters/wsman:SelectorSet: the optional set of selectors as described in 5.4.2.2 These values are used to select an instance if the ResourceURI identifies a multi-instanced target.		
1094 1095	When the default addressing model is used in a SOAP message, Addressing specifies that translations take place and the headers are flattened out.		
1096	EXAMPLE: The following is an example EPR definition:		
1097 1098 1099 1100 1101 1102 1103 1104 1105 1106 1107	<pre>(1) <wsa:endpointreference> (2) <wsa:address> Address </wsa:address> (3) <wsa:referenceparameters xmlns:wsman=""> (4) <wsman:resourceuri>resURI</wsman:resourceuri> (5) <wsman:selectorset> (6) <wsman:selector name="Selector-name"> (7) Selector-value (8) </wsman:selector> (9)  (10) </wsman:selectorset></wsa:referenceparameters> (11) </wsa:endpointreference></pre>		
1108 1109 1110	This address definition is translated as follows when used in a SOAP message. wsa:Address becomes wsa:To and the reference parameters are unwrapped and juxtaposed. The following example shows a sample SOAP message using WSMA:		
1111 1112 1113 1114 1115 1116 1117 1118 1119 1120 1121 1122 1123 1124	<pre>(1) <s:envelope xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"> (2) <s:header> (3) <wsa:to> Address </wsa:to> (4) <wsa:action> Action URI </wsa:action> (5) <wsman:resourceuri s:mustunderstand="true">resURI</wsman:resourceuri> (6) <wsman:selectorset> (7) <wsman:selector name="Selector-name"> (8) Selector-value (9) </wsman:selector> (10) </wsman:selectorset> (11) (12) </s:header> (13) <s:body> </s:body> (14) </s:envelope></pre>		
1125	The following message shows a sample SOAP message using WS-Rec:		

1126 (1) <s:Envelope xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing ">

1127	(2) <s:header></s:header>
1128	(3) <wsa:to s:mustunderstand="true"> Address </wsa:to>
1129	<pre>(4) <wsa:action s:mustunderstand="true"> Action URI </wsa:action></pre>
1130	(5) <wsman:resourceuri <="" s:mustunderstand="true" th=""></wsman:resourceuri>
1131	<pre>(6) wsa:isReferenceParameter="true"&gt;resURI</pre>
1132	<pre>(7) <wsman:selectorset wsa:isreferenceparameter="true"></wsman:selectorset></pre>
1133	<pre>(8) <wsman:selector name="Selector-name"></wsman:selector></pre>
1134	(9) Selector-value
1135	<pre>(10) </pre>
1136	<pre>(11) </pre>
1137	(12)
1138	(13)
1139	(14) <s:body> </s:body>
1140	<pre>(15) </pre>

In both cases, the wsa:To, wsman:ResourceURI, and wsman:SelectorSet elements work together to
 *reference* the resource instance to be managed, but the actual *method* or *operation* to be executed
 against this resource is indicated by the wsa:Action header.

1144 EXAMPLE: The following is an example of Addressing headers based on the default addressing model in an 1145 actual message:

1146	(1)	<s:envelope< th=""></s:envelope<>
1147	(2)	xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
1148	(3)	<pre>xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"</pre>
1149	(4)	<pre>xmlns:wsman="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman.xsd"&gt;</pre>
1150	(5)	<s:header></s:header>
1151	(6)	
1152	(7)	<wsa:to>http://123.99.222.36/wsman</wsa:to>
1153	(8)	<wsman:resourceuri s:mustunderstand="true"></wsman:resourceuri>
1154	(9)	http://example.org/hardware/2005/02/storage/physDisk
1155	(10)	
1156	(11)	<wsman:selectorset></wsman:selectorset>
1157	(12)	<wsman:selector name="LUN"> 2 </wsman:selector>
1158	(13)	
1159	(14)	<wsa:action> http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Get</wsa:action>
1160		
1161	(15)	<wsa:messageid> urn:uuid:d9726315-bc91-430b-9ed8-ce5ffb858a91</wsa:messageid>
1162		
1163	(16)	
1164	(17)	
1165	(18)	<s:body> </s:body>
1166	(19)	

1167 The following definitions apply to the preceding message example:

1168	wsa:To
1169	the network (or transport-level) address of the service
1170	wsman:ResourceURI
1171	the ResourceURI of the resource class or resource instance to be accessed
1172	wsman:SelectorSet
1173	a wrapper for the selectors
1174	wsman:SelectorSet/wsman:Selector
1175	identifies or selects the resource instance to be accessed, if more than one instance of the
1176	resource exists

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1177 In this case, the selector is "LUN" (logical unit number), and the selected device is unit number 1178 "2".

# 1179 wsa:Action

1180 identifies which operation is to be carried out against the resource (in this case, a "Get")

# 1181 wsa:MessageID

- 1182 identifies this specific message uniquely for tracking and correlation purposes
- 1183 The format defined in <u>RFC 4122</u> is often used in the examples in this specification, but it is not required.

# 1185 **5.4.2.1 ResourceURI**

- 1186 The ResourceURI is used to indicate the class resource or instance.
- 1187 **R5.4.2.1-1**: The format of the wsman:ResourceURI is unconstrained provided that it meets <u>RFC</u>
   1188 3986 requirements.
- 1189 The format and syntax of the ResourceURI is any valid URI according to <u>RFC 3986</u>. Although there is 1190 no default scheme, http: and urn: are common defaults. If http: is used, users may expect to find 1191 Web-based documentation of the resource at that address. The wsa:To and the wsman:ResourceURI 1192 elements work together to define the actual resource being targeted.
- 1193**R5.4.2.1-2**: Vendor-specific or organization-specific URIs should contain the Internet domain1194name in the first token sequence after the scheme, such as "example.org" in ResourceURI in the1195following example.

# 1196 EXAMPLE:

1197	(20)	<s:header></s:header>
1198	(21)	<wsa:to> http://123.15.166.67/wsman </wsa:to>
1199	(22)	<wsman:resourceuri></wsman:resourceuri>
1200	(23)	http//schemas.example.org/2005/02/hardware/physDisk
1201	(24)	
1202	(25)	
1203	(26)	

- 1204 **R5.4.2.1-3**: When the default addressing model is used, the wsman:ResourceURI reference 1205 parameter is required in messages with the following wsa:Action URIs:
- 1206 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Get
- 1207 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Put
- 1208 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Create
- 1209 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Delete
- 1210 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Enumerate
- 1211 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Pull
- 1212 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Renew
- 1213 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/GetStatus
- 1214 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Release
- 1215 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/Subscribe

1216 The following messages require the EPR to be returned in the SubscriptionManager element of the 1217 SubscribeResponse message. The format of the EPR is determined by the service and might or

- 1218 might not include the ResourceURI:
- 1219 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/Renew
- 1220 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/GetStatus

While the ResourceURI SOAP header is required when the WS-Management default addressing
mode is used, it may be short and of a very simple form, such as http://example.com/\* or
http://example.com/resource.

- 1224 **R5.4.2.1-4**: For the request message of custom actions (methods), the ResourceURI header may 1225 be present in the message to help route the message to the correct handler.
- 1226 **R5.4.2.1-5**: The ResourceURI element should not appear in other messages, such as responses 1227 or events, unless the associated EPR includes it in its ReferenceParameters.
- In practice, the wsman:ResourceURI element is required only in requests to reference the targeted
   resource class. Responses are not addressed to a management resource, so the
   wsman:ResourceURI has no meaning in that context.
- 1231**R5.4.2.1-6**: When the default addressing model is used and the wsman:ResourceURI element is1232missing or in an incorrect form, the service shall issue a wsa:DestinationUnreachable fault with a1233detail code of
- 1234 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidResourceURI

1235 **R5.4.2.1-7**: The wsman:ResourceURI element shall be used to indicate only the identity of a 1236 resource, and it may not be used to indicate the action being applied to that resource, which is 1237 properly expressed using the wsa:Action URI.

1238 Custom WSDL-based methods have both a ResourceURI identity from the perspective of addressing 1239 and a wsa:Action URI from the perspective of execution. In many cases, the ResourceURI is simply a 1240 pseudonym for the WSDL identity and Port, and the wsa:Action URI is the specific method within that 1241 port (or interface) definition.

Although a single URI could theoretically be used alone to define an instance of a multi-instance
resource, it is recommended that the wsa:To element be used to locate the WS-Management service,
that the wsman:ResourceURI element be used to identify the resource class, and that the
wsman:SelectorSet element be used to reference the resource instance. If the resource consists of
only a single instance, then the wsman:ResourceURI element alone refers to the single instance.

1247 This usage is not a strict requirement, just a guideline. The service can use distinct selectors for any 1248 given operation, even against the same resource class, and may allow or require selectors for the 1249 Enumerate operation.

1250 See the recommendations in 7.2 regarding addressing uniformity.

1251 Custom actions have two distinct identities: the ResourceURI, which can identify the WSDL and port 1252 (or interface), and the wsa:Action URI, which identifies the specific method. If only one method exists 1253 in the interface, in a sense the ResourceURI and wsa:Action URI are identical.

1254 It is not an error to use the wsa:Action URI for the ResourceURI of a custom method, but both are still 1255 required in the message for uniform processing on both clients and servers.

### DSP0226

# Web Services for Management (WS-Management) Specification

1256 EXAMPLE 1: The following action to reset a network card might have the following EPR usage:

1257	(1)	(s. Hoador)
1201	( 1 )	<s.meader <="" th=""></s.meader>
1258	(2)	<wsa:to></wsa:to>
1259	(3)	http://1.2.3.4/wsman/
1260	(4)	
1261	(5)	<pre><wsman:resourceuri>http://example.org/2005/02/networkcards/reset</wsman:resourceuri></pre>
1262		
1263	(6)	<wsa:action></wsa:action>
1264	(7)	http://example.org/2005/02/networkcards/reset
1265	(8)	
1266	(9)	
1267	(10)	

# 1268 In many cases, the ResourceURI is equivalent to a WSDL name and port, and the wsa:Action URI 1269 contains an additional token as a suffix, as in the following example.

# 1270 EXAMPLE 2:

1271	(1) <s:header></s:header>
1272	(2) <wsa:to></wsa:to>
1273	(3) http://1.2.3.4/wsman
1274	(4)
1275	(5) <wsman:resourceuri>http://example.org/2005/02/networkcards</wsman:resourceuri>
1276	
1277	(6) <wsa:action></wsa:action>
1278	(7) http://example.org/2005/02/networkcards/reset
1279	<pre>(8) </pre>
1280	(9)
1281	(10)

### Finally, the ResourceURI may be completely unrelated to the wsa:Action URI, as in the following example.

### 1284 EXAMPLE 3:

1285	(1) <s:header></s:header>
1286	(2) <wsa:to>http://1.2.3.4/wsman</wsa:to>
1287	<pre>(3) <wsman:resourceuri></wsman:resourceuri></pre>
1288	(4) http://example.org/products/management/networkcards
1289	(5)
1290	(6) <wsa:action></wsa:action>
1291	(7) http://example.org/2005/02/netcards/reset
1292	<pre>(8) </pre>
1293	(9)
1294	(10)

# 1295 All of these uses are legal.

When used with subscriptions, the EPR described by wsa:Address and wsman:ResourceURI (and optionally the wsman:SelectorSet values) identifies the event source to which the subscription is directed. In many cases, the ResourceURI identifies a real or virtual event log, and the subscription is intended to provide real-time notifications of any new entries added to the log. In many cases, the wsman:SelectorSet element might not be used as part of the EPR.

# 1301 **5.4.2.2 Selectors**

In the WS-Management default addressing model, selectors are optional elements used to identify
 instances within a resource class. For operations such as Get or Put, the selectors are used to
 identify a single instance of the resource class referenced by the ResourceURI.

In practice, because the ResourceURI often acts as a table or a "class," the SelectorSet element is a discriminant used to identify a specific "row" or "instance." If only one instance of a resource class is implied by the ResourceURI, the SelectorSet can be omitted because the ResourceURI is acting as the full identity of the resource. If more than one selector value is required, the entire set of selectors is interpreted by the service in order to reference the specific instance. The selectors are interpreted as being separated by implied logical AND operators.

1311 In some information domains, the values referenced by the selectors are "keys" that are part of the
1312 resource content itself, whereas in other domains the selectors are part of a logical or physical
1313 directory system or search space. In these cases, the selectors are used to identify the resource, but
1314 are not part of the representation.

1315**R5.4.2.2-1**: If a resource has more than one instance, a wsman:SelectorSet element may be1316used to distinguish which instance is targeted if the WS-Management default addressing model is1317in use. Any number of wsman:Selector values may appear with the wsman:SelectorSet element,1318as required to identify the precise instance of the resource class. The service may consider the1319case of selector names and values (see 13.6), as required by the underlying execution1320environment.

1321 If the client needs to discover the policy on how the case of selector values is interpreted, the service
1322 can provide metadata documents that describe this policy. The format of such metadata is beyond
1323 the scope of this specification.

- 1324**R5.4.2.2-2**: All content within the SelectorSet element is to be treated as a single reference1325parameter with a scope relative to the ResourceURI.
- 1326**R5.4.2.2-3**: A service using the WS-Management default addressing model shall examine all1327selectors in the message and process them as if they were logically joined by AND. If the set of1328selectors is incorrect for the targeted resource instance, a wsman:InvalidSelectors fault should be1329returned to the client with the following detail codes:
- if selectors are missing:
- 1331 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InsufficientSelectors
- if selector values are the wrong types:
- 1333 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/TypeMismatch
- if the selector value is of the correct type from the standpoint of XML types, but out of range or otherwise illegal in the specific information domain:
- 1336 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidValue
- 1337 if the name is not a recognized selector name
- 1338 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/UnexpectedSelectors
- 1339**R5.4.2.2-4**: The Selector Name attribute shall not be duplicated at the same level of nesting. If1340this occurs, the service should return a wsman:InvalidSelectors fault with the following detail1341code:
- 1342 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/DuplicateSelectors
- 1343 This specification does not mandate the use of selectors. Some implementations may decide to use 1344 complex URI schemes in which the ResourceURI itself implicitly identifies the instance.

1345	The format of the SelectorSet element is as follows:
1346 1347 1348 1349 1350 1351 1352 1353 1354 1355 1356 1357 1358 1359 1360	<pre>(1) <s:envelope (2) xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope" (3) xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing" (4) xmlns:wsman="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman.xsd"&gt; (5) <s:header> (6) (7) <wsa:to> service transport address </wsa:to> (8) <wsman:resourceuri> ResourceURI </wsman:resourceuri> (9) <wsman:selectorset> (10) <wsman:selector name="name"> value </wsman:selector> + (11) </wsman:selectorset> (12) (13) </s:header> (14) <s:body> </s:body> (15) </s:envelope </pre>
1361	The following definitions provide additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
1362	wsman:SelectorSet
1363	the wrapper for one or more Selector elements required to reference the instance
1364	wsman:SelectorSet/wsman:Selector
1365	used to describe the selector and its value
1366 1367	If more than one selector is required, one Selector element exists for each part of the overall selector. The value of this element is the Selector value.
1368	wsman:SelectorSet/wsman:Selector/@Name
1369	the name of the selector (to be treated in a case-insensitive manner)
1370	The value of a selector may be a nested EPR.
1371 1372	EXAMPLE: In the following example, the selector on line 9 is a part of a SelectorSet that contains a nested EPR (lines 10–18) with its own Address, ResourceURI, and SelectorSet elements:
1373	(1) <s:envelope< th=""></s:envelope<>
1374	<pre>(2) xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope" (2) umlns:use="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"</pre>
1375	<ul> <li>(3) Xmins:wsa="http://schemas.xmisoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"</li> <li>(4) xmlns:wsman="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman_xsd"&gt;</li> </ul>
1377	(1) <pre>(1) </pre> (5) <s:header></s:header>
1378	(6)
1379	(7) <wsman:selectorset></wsman:selectorset>
1380	<pre>(8) <wsman:selector name="Primary"> 123 </wsman:selector></pre>
1387	(9) <wsman:selector name="EPR"></wsman:selector>
1383	(10) <wsa:enapointketerence> (11) <wsa:address> address </wsa:address></wsa:enapointketerence>
1384	(12) <wsa:referenceparameters></wsa:referenceparameters>
1385	<pre>(13) <wsman:resourceuri> resource URI </wsman:resourceuri></pre>
1386	<pre>(14) <wsman:selectorset></wsman:selectorset></pre>
1387	<pre>(15) <wsman:selector name="name"> value </wsman:selector></pre>
1388	<pre>(16)  (17) </pre>
1390	(17)
1391	(19)
1392	<pre>(20) </pre>
1393	(21)
1394	(22)
1395	(23) <s:body> </s:body>
1090	(24) //S.Enverope/

- 1397**R5.4.2.2-5**: For those services using the WS-Management default addressing model, the value of1398a wsman:Selector shall be one of the following values:
- a simple type as defined in the XML schema namespace
- 1400 http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema
- a nested wsa:EndpointReference using the WS-Management default addressing model
- A service may fault selector usage with wsman:InvalidSelectors if the selector is not a simple type oran EPR.
- 1404 **R5.4.2.2-6**: A conformant service may reject any selector or nested selector with a nested EPR
   1405 whose wsa:Address value is not the same as the primary wsa:To value or is not the Addressing
   1406 Anonymous URI.
- 1407 The primary purpose for this nesting mechanism is to allow resources that can answer questions 1408 about other resources.
- 1409 **R5.4.2.2-7**: A service may fail to process a selector name of more than 2048 characters.
- 1410 **R5.4.2.2-8**: A service may fail to process a selector value of more than 4096 characters,
- including any embedded selectors, and may fail to process a message that contains more than8096 characters of content in the root SelectorSet element.

# 1413 5.4.2.3 Faults for Default Addressing Model

When faults related to the information in the addressing model based on the default format are
generated, they may contain specific fault detail codes. These detail codes are called out separately
in 14.6 and do not apply when service-specific addressing is used.

# 1417 **5.4.3 Service-Specific Endpoint References**

- 1418 Although WS-Management specifies a default addressing model, in some cases this model is not 1419 available or appropriate.
- 1420**R5.4.3-1**: A conformant service may not understand the header values used by the1421WS-Management default addressing model. If this is the case, and if the client marks the1422wsman:ResourceURI with mustUnderstand="true", the service shall return an s:NotUnderstood1423fault.
- 1424 **R5.4.3-2**: A conformant service may require additional header values to be present that are 1425 beyond the scope of this specification.
- 1426 Services can thus use alternative addressing models for referencing resources with
- 1427 WS-Management. These addressing models might or might not use ResourceURI or SelectorSet 1428 elements and still be valid addressing models if they conform to the rules of Addressing.
- In addition to a defined alternative addressing model, a service might not explicitly define any
  addressing model at all and instead use an opaque EPR generated at run-time, which is handled
  according to the standard rules of Addressing.
- 1432 When such addressing models are used, the client application has to understand and interoperate 1433 with discovery methods for acquiring EPRs that are beyond the scope of this specification.

# 1434 **5.4.4 mustUnderstand**

This clause describes the use of the mustUnderstand attribute, regardless of whether an
implementation uses WS-Management Addressing (see 5.1) or the W3C Recommendation type of
WS-Addressing.

1438 The mustUnderstand attribute for SOAP headers is to be interpreted as a "must comply" instruction in 1439 WS-Management. For example, if a SOAP header that is listed as being optional in this specification 1440 is tagged with mustUnderstand="true", the service is required to comply or return a fault. To ensure 1441 the service treats a header as optional, the mustUnderstand attribute can be omitted.

1442 If the wsa:Action URI is not understood, the implementation might not know how to process the
1443 message. So, for the following elements, the omission or inclusion of mustUnderstand="true" has no
1444 real effect on the message in practice, because mustUnderstand is implied:

- 1445 wsa:To
- wsa:MessageID
- wsa:RelatesTo
- 1448 wsa:Action
- wsa:ReplyTo
- wsa:FaultTo
- 1451**R5.4.4-1**: A conformant service shall process any of the preceding elements identically1452regardless of whether mustUnderstand="true" is present.
- As a corollary, clients can omit mustUnderstand="true" from any of the preceding elements with no change in meaning.
- 1455 **R5.4.4-2**: If a service cannot comply with a header marked with mustUnderstand="true", it 1456 shall issue an s:NotUnderstood fault.
- 1457 The goal is for the service to be tolerant of inconsistent mustUnderstand usage by clients when the 1458 request is not likely to be misinterpreted.
- 1459 It is important that clients using the WS-Management default addressing model (ResourceURI and 1460 SelectorSet) use mustUnderstand="true" on the wsman:ResourceURI element to ensure that the 1461 service is compliant with that addressing model. Implementations that use service-specific addressing 1462 models will otherwise potentially ignore these header values and behave inconsistently with the 1463 intentions of the client.

# 1464 **5.4.5 wsa:To**

- This clause describes the use of the Addressing wsa:To header regardless of whether an
   implementation uses WS-Management Addressing (see 5.1) or the W3C Recommendation version of
   WS-Addressing.
- 1468 In request messages, the wsa:To address contains the transport address of the service. In some 1469 cases, this address is sufficient to locate the resource. In other cases, the service is a dispatching 1470 agent for multiple resources. In these cases, the message typically contains additional headers to 1471 allow the service to identify a resource within its scope. For example, when the default addressing 1472 model is in use, these additional headers will be the ResourceURI and SelectorSet elements.

1473 NOTE: WS-Management does not preclude multiple listener services from coexisting on the same physical
 1474 system. Such services would be discovered and distinguished using mechanisms beyond the scope of this
 1475 specification.
- 1476 **R5.4.5-1**: The wsa:To header shall be present in all messages, whether requests, responses,
  1477 or events. In the absence of other requirements, it is recommended that the network address for
  1478 resources that require authentication be suffixed by the token sequence /wsman. If /wsman is
  1479 used, unauthenticated access should not be allowed.
- 1480 (1) <wsa:To> http://123.15.166.67/wsman </wsa:To>
- 1481 **R5.4.5-2**: In the absence of other requirements, it is recommended that the network address
  1482 for resources that do not require authentication be suffixed by the token sequence /wsman-anon.
  1483 If /wsman-anon is used, authenticated access shall not be required.
- 1484 (1) <wsa:To> http://123.15.166.67/wsman-anon </wsa:To>
- Including the network transport address in the SOAP message may seem redundant because the
  network connection would already be established by the client. However, in cases where the
  message is routed through intermediaries, the network transport address is required so that the
  intermediaries can examine the message and make the connection to the actual endpoint.
- 1489 The wsa:To header may encompass any number of tokens required to locate the service and a group 1490 of resources within that service.
- 1491**R5.4.5-3**: The service should generate a fault when the wsa: To address cannot be processed1492due to the following situations::
- If the resource is offline, a wsa:EndpointUnavailable fault is returned with the following detail code:
- 1495 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/ResourceOffline
- If the resource cannot be located ("not found"), a wsa:DestinationUnreachable fault is returned.
- If the resource is valid, but internal errors occur, a wsman:InternalError fault is returned.
- If the resource cannot be accessed for security reasons, a wsman:AccessDenied fault is returned.
- 1501 **5.4.6 Other Addressing Headers**
- This clause describes the use of other Addressing headers, regardless of whether an implementation
  uses WS-Management Addressing (see 5.1) or the W3C Recommendation version of WSAddressing.
- 1505 WS-Management depends on Addressing to describe the rules for use of other Addressing headers.
- 1506 5.4.6.1 Processing Addressing Headers
- 1507 The following additional addressing-related header blocks occur in WS-Management messages.
- 1508 **R5.4.6.1-1**: A conformant service shall recognize and process the following Addressing header1509 blocks.
- 1510 wsa:To
- wsa:ReplyTo (required when a response is expected)
- wsa:FaultTo (optional)
- wsa:MessageID (required)
- wsa:Action (required)
- wsa:RelatesTo (required in responses)

1516 The use of these header blocks is discussed in subsequent clauses.

## 1517 5.4.6.2 wsa:ReplyTo

1518 WS-Management requires the following usage of wsa:ReplyTo in addressing:

1519**R5.4.6.2-1**: A wsa:ReplyTo header shall be present in all request messages when a reply is1520required. This address shall be either a valid address for a new connection using any transport1521supported by the service or the Addressing Anonymous URI, which indicates that the reply is to1522be delivered over the same connection on which the request arrived. If the wsa:ReplyTo header1523is missing, a wsa:MessageInformationHeaderRequired fault is returned.

- Some messages, such as event deliveries, SubscriptionEnd, and so on, do not require a response and may omit a wsa:ReplyTo element.
- 1526**R5.4.6.2-2**: A conformant service may require that all responses be delivered over the same1527connection on which the request arrives. In this case, the URI discussed in R5.4.6.2-1 shall1528indicate this. Otherwise, the service shall return a wsman:UnsupportedFeature fault with the1529following detail code:
- 1530 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/AddressingMode

1531**R5.4.6.2-3**: When delivering events for which acknowledgement of delivery is required, the1532sender of the event shall include a wsa:ReplyTo element and observe the usage in 10.8 of this1533specification.

- 1534 **R5.4.6.2-4**: This rule intentionally left blank.
- 1535 **R5.4.6.2-5**: This rule intentionally left blank.

Addressing allows clients to include client-defined reference parameters in wsa:ReplyTo headers.
Addressing requires that these reference parameters be extracted from requests and placed in the
responses by removing the ReferenceParameters wrapper and placing all of the values as top-level
SOAP headers in the response, as discussed in 5.1. This allows clients to better correlate responses
with the original requests. This step cannot be omitted.

1541 EXAMPLE: In the following example, the header x:someHeader is included in the reply message:

1542	(1) <s:envelope< th=""></s:envelope<>
1543	<pre>(2) xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"</pre>
1544	(3) xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
1545	(4) xmlns:wsman="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman.xsd">
1546	(5) <s:header></s:header>
1547	(6)
1548	(7) <wsa:to> http://1.2.3.4/wsman </wsa:to>
1549	<pre>(8) <wsa:replyto></wsa:replyto></pre>
1550	(9) <wsa:address></wsa:address>
1551	(10) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/role/anonymous
1552	(11)
1553	<pre>(12) <wsa:referenceparameters></wsa:referenceparameters></pre>
1554	<pre>(13) <x:someheader xmlns:x=""> user-defined content </x:someheader></pre>
1555	(14)
1556	<pre>(15) </pre>
1557	(16)
1558	(17)
1559	(18) <s:body> </s:body>
1560	(19)

1561**R5.4.6.2-6**: If the wsa:ReplyTo address is not usable or is missing, the service should not reply to1562the request and it should close or terminate the connection according to the rules of the current1563network transport. In these cases, the service should locally log some type of entry to help locate1564the client defect later.

## 1565 **5.4.6.3 wsa:FaultTo**

1566 WS-Management qualifies the use of wsa:FaultTo as indicated in this clause.

1567 **R5.4.6.3-1**: A conformant service may support a wsa:FaultTo address that is distinct from the
 1568 wsa:ReplyTo address. If such a request is made and is not supported by the service, a
 1569 wsman:UnsupportedFeature fault shall be returned with the following detail code:

1570 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/AddressingMode

1571 If both the wsa:FaultTo and wsa:ReplyTo headers are omitted from a request, transport-level
1572 mechanisms are typically used to fail the request because the address to which the fault is to be sent
1573 is uncertain. In such a case, it is not an error for the service to simply shut down the connection.

- 1574 **R5.4.6.3-2**: If wsa:FaultTo is omitted, the service shall return the fault to the wsa:ReplyTo address if a fault occurs.
- 1576**R5.4.6.3-3**: A conformant service may require that all faults be delivered to the client over the1577same transport or connection on which the request arrives. In this case, the URI shall be the1578Addressing Anonymous URI. If services do not support separately addressed fault delivery and1579the wsa:FaultTo is any other address, a wsman:UnsupportedFeature fault shall be returned with1580the following detail code:
- 1581 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/AddressingMode
- 1582 NOTE: This specification does not restrict richer implementations from fully supporting wsa:FaultTo.
- 1583 **R5.4.6.3-4**: This rule intentionally left blank.

1584 EXAMPLE: In the following example, the header x:someHeader is included in fault messages if they occur:

1585	(1) <s:envelope< th=""></s:envelope<>
1586	<pre>(2) xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"</pre>
1587	(3) xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
1588	(4) xmlns:wsman="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman.xsd">
1589	(5) <s:header></s:header>
1590	(6)
1591	(7) <wsa:to> http://1.2.3.4/wsman </wsa:to>
1592	<pre>(8) <wsa:faultto></wsa:faultto></pre>
1593	(9) <wsa:address></wsa:address>
1594	(10) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/role/anonymous
1595	(11)
1596	<pre>(12) <wsa:referenceparameters></wsa:referenceparameters></pre>
1597	<pre>(13) <x:someheader xmlns:x=""> user-defined content </x:someheader></pre>
1598	(14)
1599	<pre>(15) </pre>
1600	(16)
1601	(17)
1602	(18) <s:body> </s:body>
1603	(19)

1604 **R5.4.6.3-5**: If the wsa:FaultTo address is not usable, the service should not reply to the request.
 1605 Similarly, if according to WS-Addressing processing rules there is no suitable address to send a

- fault to, it should not reply and should close the network connection. In these cases, the serviceshould locally log some type of entry to help locate the client defect later.
- 1608 **R5.4.6.3-6**: The service shall properly duplicate the wsa:Address of the wsa:FaultTo element in 1609 the wsa:To of the reply, even if some of the information is not understood by the service.
- 1610 This rule applies in cases where the client includes private content suffixes on the HTTP or HTTPS 1611 address that the service does not understand. If the service removes this information when
- 1612 constructing the address, the subsequent message might not be correctly processed.

## 1613 5.4.6.4 wsa:MessageID and wsa:RelatesTo

- 1614 WS-Management qualifies the use of wsa:MessageID and wsa:RelatesTo as follows:
- 1615 **R5.4.6.4-1**: The MessageID and RelatesTo URIs may be of any format, as long as they are valid
   1616 URIs according to <u>RFC 3986</u>. Two URIs are considered different even if the characters in the
   1617 URIs differ only by case.
- 1618 The following two formats are endorsed by this specification. The first is considered a best 1619 practice because it is backed by <u>RFC 4122</u>:
- 1620 urn:uuid:xxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx
- 1621

or

1622 uuid:xxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxx

1623 In these formats, each *x* is an uppercase or lowercase hexadecimal digit (lowercase is required 1624 by <u>RFC 4122</u>); there are no spaces or other tokens. The value may be a DCE-style universally 1625 unique identifier (UUID) with provable uniqueness properties in this format, however, it is not 1626 necessary to have provable uniqueness properties in the URIs used in the wsa:MessageID and 1627 wsa:RelatesTo headers.

1628 Regardless of format, the URI should not exceed the maximum defined in R13.1-6.

1629 UUIDs have a numeric meaning as well as a string meaning, and this can lead to confusion. A UUID

1630 in lowercase is a different URI from the same UUID in uppercase. This is because URIs are case-

sensitive. If a UUID is converted to its decimal equivalent the case of the original characters is lost.
 WS-Management works with the URI value itself, not the underlying decimal equivalent

- WS-Management works with the URI value itself, not the underlying decimal equivalent
   representation. Services are free to *interpret* the URI in any way, but are not allowed to alter the case
- 1634 usage when repeating the message or any of the MessageID values in subsequent messages.

1635 The <u>RFC 4122</u> requires the digits to be lowercase, which is the responsibility of the client. The service 1636 simply processes the values as URI values and is not required to analyze the URI for correctness or 1637 compliance. The service replicates the client usage in the wsa:RelatesTo reply header and is not 1638 allowed to alter the case usage.

- 1639 **R5.4.6.4-2**: The MessageID should be generated according to any algorithm that ensures that no
- 1640 two MessageIDs are repeated. Because the value is treated as case-sensitive (R5.4.6.4-1),
- 1641 confusion can arise if the same value is reused differing only in case. As a result, the service shall
   1642 not create or employ MessageID values that differ only in case. For any message transmitted by
   1643 the service, the MessageID shall not be reused.

1644 The client ensures that MessageID values are not reused in requests. Although services and clients 1645 can issue different MessageIDs that differ only in case, the service is not required to detect this 1646 difference, nor is it required to analyze the URI for syntactic correctness or repeated use.

- 1647 **R5.4.6.4-3**: The RelatesTo element shall be present in all response messages and faults, shall
   1648 contain the MessageID of the associated request message, and shall match the original in case,
   1649 being treated as a URI value and not as a binary UUID value.
- 1650 **R5.4.6.4-4**: If the MessageID is not parsable or is missing, a
- 1651 wsa:InvalidMessageInformationHeader fault should be returned.
- 1652 EXAMPLE: The following examples show wsa:MessageID usage:
- 1653 (20) <wsa:MessageID>
- **1654** (21) uuid:d9726315-bc91-430b-9ed8-ce5ffb858a91
- 1655 (22)
- 1656 (23)
- 1657 (24) <wsa:MessageID>
- 1658 (25) anotherScheme:ID/12310/1231/16607/25

</wsa:MessageID>

- 1659 (26) </wsa:MessageID>
- 1660 **5.4.6.5 wsa:Action**

1661 The wsa:Action URI indicates the "operation" being invoked against the resource.

1662 **R5.4.6.5-1**: The wsa:Action URI shall not be used to identify the specific resource class or 1663 instance, but only to identify the operation to use against that resource.

1664 **R5.4.6.5-2**: For all resource endpoints, a service shall return a wsa:ActionNotSupported fault if a 1665 requested action is not supported by the service for the specified resource.

1666 In other words, to model the "Get" of item "Disk", the wsa:Action URI contains the "Get". The wsa:To, 1667 and potentially other SOAP headers, indicate *what* is being accessed. When the default addressing 1668 model is used, for example, the ResourceURI typically contains the reference to the "Disk" and the 1669 SelectorSet identifies which disk. Other service-specific addressing models can factor the identity of 1670 the resource in different ways.

1671 Implementations are free to support additional custom methods that combine the notion of "Get" and
1672 "Disk" into a single "GetDisk" action if they strive to support the separated form to maximize
1673 interoperation. One of the main points behind WS-Management is to unify common methods
1674 wherever possible.

1675**R5.4.6.5-3**: If a service exposes any of the following types of capabilities, a conformant service1676shall at least expose that capability using the definitions in Table 4 according to the rules of this1677specification. The service may optionally expose additional similar functionality using a distinct1678wsa:Action URI.

1679

## Table 4 – wsa:Action URI Descriptions

Action URI	Description
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Get	Models any simple single item retrieval
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/GetResponse	Response to "Get"
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Put	Models an update of an entire item
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/PutResponse	Response to "Put"
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Create	Models creation of a new item
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/CreateResponse	Response to "Create"
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Delete	Models the deletion of an item
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/DeleteResponse	Response to "Delete"

Action URI	Description
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Enumerate	Begins an enumeration or query
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/EnumerateResponse	Response to "Enumerate"
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Pull	Retrieves the next batch of results from enumeration
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/PullResponse	Response to "Pull"
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Renew	Renews an enumerator that may have timed out (not required in WS-Management)
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/RenewResponse	Response to "Renew" (not required in WS-Management)
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/GetStatus	Gets the status of the enumerator (not required in WS-Management)
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/GetStatusResponse	Response to "GetStatus" (not required in WS-Management)
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Release	Releases an active enumerator
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/ReleaseResponse	Response to "Release"
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/EnumerationEnd	Notifies that an enumerator has terminated (not required in WS-Management)
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/Subscribe	Models a subscription to an event source
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/SubscribeResponse	Response to "Subscribe"
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/Renew	Renews a subscription prior to its expiration
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/RenewResponse	Response to "Renew"
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/GetStatus	Requests the status of a subscription
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/GetStatusResponse	Response to "GetStatus"
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/Unsubscribe	Removes an active subscription
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/UnsubscribeResponse	Response to "Unsubscribe"
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/SubscriptionEnd	Delivers a message to indicate that a subscription has terminated
http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Events	Delivers batched events based on a subscription
http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Heartbeat	A pseudo-event that models a heartbeat of an active subscription; delivered when no real events are available, but used to indicate that the event subscription and delivery mechanism is still active
http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/DroppedEvents	A pseudo-event that indicates that the real event was dropped
http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Ack	Used by event subscribers to acknowledge receipt of events; allows event streams to be strictly sequenced
http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Event	Used for a singleton event that does not define its own action

- 1680 **R5.4.6.5-4**: A custom action may be supported if the operation is a custom method whose
   1681 semantic meaning is not present in the table.
- 1682 **R5.4.6.5-5**: All notifications shall contain a unique action URI that identifies the type of the event
  1683 delivery. For singleton notifications with only one event per message (the delivery mode
  1684 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/DeliveryModes/Push), the wsa:Action URI
  1685 defines the event type. For other delivery modes, the Action varies, as described in clause 10.2.7
  1686 of this specification.

## 1687 **5.4.6.6 wsa:From**

The wsa:From header can be used in any messages, responses, or events to indicate the source.
When the same connection is used for both request and reply, this header provides no useful
information, but can be useful in cases where the response arrives on a different connection.

- 1691 **R5.4.6.6-1**: A conformant service may include a wsa:From address in the message. A conformant service should process any incoming message that has a wsa:From element.
- 1693 **R5.4.6.6-2**: A conformant service should not fault any message with a wsa:From element, 1694 regardless of whether the mustUnderstand attribute is included.
- 1695NOTE: Processing the wsa:From header is trivial because it has no effect on the meaning of the1696message. The From address is primarily for auditing and logging purposes.

# 1697 6 WS-Management Control Headers

1698 WS-Management defines several SOAP headers that can be used with any operation.

## 1699 6.1 wsman:OperationTimeout

Most management operations are time-critical due to quality-of-service constraints and obligations. If
operations cannot be completed in a specified time, the service returns a fault so that a client can
comply with its obligations. The following header value can be supplied with any WS-Management
message to indicate that the client expects a response or a fault within the specified time:

- 1704
- (1) <wsman:OperationTimeout> xs:duration </wsman:OperationTimeout>
- 1705 R6.1-1: All request messages may contain a wsman:OperationTimeout header element that
  1706 indicates the maximum amount of time the client is willing to wait for the service to issue a
  1707 response. The service should interpret the timeout countdown as beginning from the point the
  1708 message is processed until a response is generated.
- 1709 R6.1-2: The service should *immediately* issue a wsman:TimedOut fault if the countdown time is
  1710 exceeded and the operation is not yet complete. If the OperationTimeout value is not valid, a
  1711 wsa:InvalidMessageInformationHeader fault should be returned.
- 1712 **R6.1-3**: If the service does not support user-defined timeouts, a wsman:UnsupportedFeature
   1713 fault should be returned with the following detail code:
- 1714 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/OperationTimeout

1715 R6.1-4: If the wsman:OperationTimeout element is omitted, the service may interpret this
1716 omission as an instruction to block indefinitely until a response is available, or it may impose a
1717 default timeout.

These rules do not preclude services from supporting infinite or very long timeouts. Because network
connections seldom block indefinitely with no traffic occurring, some type of transport timeout is likely.
Also the countdown is initiated from the time the message is received, so network latency is not
included. If a client needs to discover the range of valid timeouts or defaults, metadata can be
retrieved, but the format of such metadata is beyond the scope of this specification.

1723 If the timeout occurs in such a manner that the service has already performed some of the work
1724 associated with the request, the service state reaches an anomalous condition. This specification
1725 does not attempt to address behavior in this situation. Clearly, services can attempt to undo the
1726 effects of any partially complete operations, but this is not always practical. In such cases, the service
1727 can keep a local log of requests and operations, which the client can query later.

For example, if a Delete operation is in progress and a timeout occurs, the service decides whether to attempt a rollback or roll-forward of the deletion, even though it issues a wsman:TimedOut fault. The service can elect to include additional information in the fault (see 14.5) regarding its internal policy in this regard. The service can attempt to return to the state that existed before the operation was attempted, but this is not always possible.

1733 R6.1-5: If the mustUnderstand attribute is applied to the wsman:OperationTimeout element and
1734 the service understands wsman:OperationTimeout, the service shall observe the requested value
1735 or return the fault specified in R6.1-2. The service should attempt to complete the request within
1736 the specified time or issue a fault without any further delay.

1737 Clients can always omit the mustUnderstand header for uniform behavior against all implementations.
1738 It is not an error for a compliant service to ignore the timeout value or treat it as a hint if
1739 mustUnderstand is omitted.

1740 EXAMPLE: The following is an example of a correctly formatted 30-second timeout in the SOAP header:

1741 (1) <wsman:OperationTimeout>PT30S</wsman:OperationTimeout>

1742 If the transport timeout occurs before the actual wsman:OperationTimeout, the operation can be
1743 treated as specified in 13.3, the same as a failed connection. In practice, the network transport
1744 timeout can be configured to be longer than any expected wsman:OperationTimeout.

## 1745 **6.2 wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize**

1746 To prevent a response beyond the capability of the client, the request message can contain a 1747 restriction on the response size.

The following header value may be supplied with any WS-Management message to indicate that the
client expects a response whose total SOAP envelope does not exceed the specified number of
octets:

1751 (1) <wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize> xs:positiveInteger </wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize>

The limitation is on the entire envelope. Resource-constrained implementations need a reliable figurefor the required amount of memory for all SOAP processing, not just the SOAP Body.

1754 R6.2-1: All request messages may contain a wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize header element that
1755 indicates the maximum number of octets (not characters) in the entire SOAP envelope in the
1756 response. If the service cannot compose a reply within the requested size, it should return a
1757 wsman:EncodingLimit fault with the following detail code:

1758 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/MaxEnvelopeSize

1759 R6.2-2: If the mustUnderstand attribute is set to "true", the service shall comply with the
1760 request. If the response would exceed the maximum size, the service should return a
1761 wsman:EncodingLimit fault. Because a service might execute the operation prior to knowing the

- response size, the service should undo any effects of the operation before issuing the fault. If the
  operation cannot be reversed (such as a destructive Put or Delete, or a Create), the service shall
  indicate that the operation succeeded in the wsman:EncodingLimit fault with the following detail
  code:
- 1766 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/UnreportableSuccess
- 1767 **R6.2-3**: If the mustUnderstand attribute is set to "false", the service may ignore the header.

1768R6.2-4:Services should reject any MaxEnvelopeSize value less than 8192 octets. This number1769is the safe minimum in which faults can be reliably encoded for all character sets. If the requested1770size is less than this, the service should return a wsman:EncodingLimit fault with the following1771detail code:

- 1772 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/MinimumEnvelopeLimit
- 1773 A service might have its own encoding limit independent of what the client specifies, and the same 1774 fault applies.
- 1775 R6.2-5: If the service cannot compose a reply within its own internal limits, the service should
   1776 return a wsman:EncodingLimit fault with the following detail code:
- 1777 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/ServiceEnvelopeLimit

1778 The definition of the wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize element in the schema contains a Policy attribute
1779 because this element is used for other purposes. This specification does not define a meaning for the
1780 Policy attribute when the wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize element is used as a SOAP header.

1781 R6.2-6: Clients should not add the Policy attribute to the wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize element
1782 when it is used as a SOAP header. Services should ignore the Policy attribute if it appears in the
1783 wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize element when used as a SOAP header.

## 1784 6.3 wsman:Locale

Management operations often span locales, and many items in responses can require translation.
Typically, translation is required for descriptive information, intended for human readers, that is sent
back in the response. If the client requires such output to be translated into a specific language, it can
employ the optional wsman:Locale header, which makes use of the standard XML attribute xml:lang,
as follows:

1790 (1) <wsman:Locale xml:lang="xs:language" s:mustUnderstand="false"/>

1791 R6.3-1: If the mustUnderstand attribute is omitted or set to "false", the service should use this
1792 value when composing the response message and adjust any localizable values accordingly.
1793 This use is recommended for most cases. The locale is treated as a hint in this case.

- 1794 R6.3-2: If the mustUnderstand attribute is set to "true", the service shall ensure that the replies
  1795 contain localized information where appropriate, or else the service shall issue a
  1796 wsman:UnsupportedFeature fault with the following detail code:
- 1797 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/Locale
- 1798 A service may always fault if wsman:Locale contains s:mustUnderstand set to "true", because it 1799 may not be able to ensure that the reply is localized.

1800 Some implementations delegate the request to another subsystem for processing, so the service 1801 cannot be certain that the localization actually occurred.

1802 **R6.3-3**: The value of the xml:lang attribute in the wsman:Locale header shall be a valid <u>RFC</u>
 1803 <u>5646</u> language code.

1804 R6.3-4: In any response, event, or singleton message, the service should include the xml:lang
1805 attribute in the s:Envelope (or other elements) to signal to the receiver that localized content
1806 appears in the body of the message. This attribute may be omitted if no descriptive content
1807 appears in the body. Including the xml:lang attribute is not an error, even if no descriptive content
1808 occurs.

1809 EXAMPLE:

1810	(1) <s:envelope< th=""></s:envelope<>
1811	(2) xml:lang="en-us"
1812	<pre>(3) xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"</pre>
1813	(4) xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
1814	(5) xmlns:wsman="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman.xsd">
1815	(6) <s:header> </s:header>
1816	(7) <s:body> </s:body>
1817	(8)

1818 The xml:lang attribute can appear on any content in the message, although a simpler approach 1819 allows the client always to check for the attribute in one place, the s:Envelope wrapper.

1820**R6.3-5**: For operations that span multiple message sequences, the wsman:Locale element is1821processed in the initial message only. It should be ignored in subsequent messages because the1822first message establishes the required locale. The service may issue a fault if the wsman:Locale1823is present in subsequent messages and the value is different from that used in the initiating1824request.

This rule applies primarily to Enumerate and Pull messages. The locale is clearly established during the initial Enumerate request, so changing the locale during the enumeration serves no purpose. The service ignores any wsman:Locale elements in subsequent Pull messages, but the client can ensure that the value does not change between Pull requests. This uniformity enables the client to construct messages more easily.

1830 It is recommended (as established in R6.3-1) that the wsman:Locale element never contain a 1831 mustUnderstand attribute. In this way, the client will not receive faults in unexpected places.

## 1832 6.4 wsman:OptionSet

1833 The OptionSet header is used to pass a set of switches to the service to modify or refine the nature of 1834 the request. This facility is intended to help the service observe any context or side effects desired by 1835 the client, but *not* to alter the output schema or modify the meaning of the addressing. Options are 1836 similar to switches used in command-line shells in that they are service-specific, text-based 1837 extensions.

- 1838 R6.4-1: Any request message may contain a wsman:OptionSet header, which wraps a set of
  1839 optional switches or controls on the message. These switches help the service compose the
  1840 desired reply or observe the required side effect.
- 1841 R6.4-2: The service should not send responses, unacknowledged events, or singleton
   1842 messages that contain wsman:OptionSet headers unless it is acting in the role of a client to
   1843 another service. Those headers are intended for request messages to which a subsequent
   1844 response is expected, including acknowledged events.
- 1845 **R6.4-3:** If the mustUnderstand attribute is omitted from the OptionSet block or if it is present 1846 with a value of "false", the service may ignore the entire wsman:OptionSet block. If it is present

- 1847 with a value of "true" and the service does not support wsman:OptionSet, the service shall return1848 a s:NotUnderstood fault.
- Services can process an OptionSet block if it is present, but they are not required to understand or
  process individual options, as shown in R6.4-6. However, if MustComply is set to "true" on any given
  option, then mustUnderstand needs to be set to "true". Doing so avoids the incongruity of allowing the
  entire OptionSet block to be ignored while having MustComply on individual options.
- 1853 R6.4-4: Each resource class may observe its own set of options, and an individual instance of
   1854 that resource class may further observe its own set of options. Consistent option usage is not
   1855 required across resource class and instance boundaries. The metadata formats and definitions of
   1856 options are beyond the scope of this specification and may be service-specific.
- 1857 R6.4-5: Any number of individual option elements may appear under the wsman:OptionSet
  1858 wrapper. Option names may be repeated if appropriate. The content shall be a simple string
  1859 (xs:string). This specification places no restrictions on whether the names or values are to be
  1860 treated in a case-sensitive or case-insensitive manner. However, case usage shall be retained as
  1861 the message containing the OptionSet element and its contents are propagated through SOAP
  1862 intermediaries.
- 1863 Interpretation of the option with regard to case sensitivity is up to the service and the definition of the
  1864 specific option because the value might be passed through to real-world subsystems that
  1865 inconsistently expose case usage. Where interoperation is a concern, the client can omit both
  1866 mustUnderstand and MustComply attributes.
- 1867 R6.4-6: Individual option values may be advisory or may be required by the client. The service
   1868 shall observe and execute any option marked with the MustComply attribute set to "true", or
   1869 return a wsman:InvalidOptions fault with the following detail code:
- 1870 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/NotSupported
- 1871 Any option not marked with this attribute (or if the attribute is set to "false") is advisory to the
  1872 service, and the service may ignore it. If any option is marked with MustComply set to "true", then
  1873 the mustUnderstand attribute shall be used on the entire wsman:OptionSet block.
- 1874 This capability is required when the service delegates interpretation and execution of the options
  1875 to another component. In many cases, the SOAP processor cannot know if the option was
  1876 observed and can only pass it along to the next subsystem.
- 1877 R6.4-7: Options may optionally contain a Type attribute, which indicates the data type of the
  1878 content of the Option element. A service may require that this attribute be present on any given
  1879 option and that it be set to the QName of a valid XML schema data type. Only the standard
  1880 simple types declared in the http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema namespace are supported in
  1881 this version of WS-Management.
- 1882 This rule can help some services distinguish numeric or date/time types from other string values.
- 1883**R6.4-8:** Options should not be used as a replacement for the documented parameterization1884technique for the message; they should be used only as a modifier for it.
- 1885 Options are primarily used to establish context or otherwise instruct the service to perform side-band 1886 operations while performing the operation, such as turning on logging or tracing.
- 1887 **R6.4-9:** The following faults should be returned by the service:
- when options are not supported, **wsman:InvalidOptions** with the following detail code:
- 1889 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/NotSupported

1891 resource, wsman:InvalidOptions with the following detail code: 1892 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidName 1893 when the value is not correct for the option name, wsman:InvalidOptions with the . following detail code: 1894 1895 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidValue 1896 **R6.4-10:** For operations that span multiple message sequences, the wsman:OptionSet element 1897 is processed in the initial message only. It should be ignored in subsequent messages because the first message establishes the required set of options. The service may issue a fault if the 1898 1899 wsman:OptionSet is present in subsequent messages and the value is different from that used in 1900 the initiating request, or the service may ignore the values of wsman:OptionSet in such 1901 messages. 1902 This rule applies primarily to Enumerate and Pull messages. The set of options is established once during the initial Enumerate request, so changing the options during the enumeration would constitute 1903 1904 an error. 1905 Options are intended to make operations more efficient or to preprocess output on behalf of the client. 1906 For example, the options could indicate to the service that the returned values are to be recomputed 1907 and that cached values are not to be used, or that any optional values in the reply may be omitted. 1908 Alternately, the options could be used to indicate verbose output within the limits of the XML schema 1909 associated with the reply. 1910 Option values are not intended to contain XML. If XML-based input is required, a custom operation 1911 with its own wsa: Action URI is the correct model for the operation. This ensures that no backdoor 1912 parameters are introduced over well-known message types. For example, when issuing a Subscribe 1913 request, the message already defines a technique for passing an event filter to the service, so the 1914 option is not used to circumvent this and pass a filter using an alternate method. 1915 EXAMPLE: The following is an example of wsman:OptionSet: 1916 (1) <s:Envelope xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope" 1917 (2) 1918 xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing" (3) 1919 xmlns:wsman="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman.xsd" (4) 1920 xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"> (5) 1921 (6) <s:Header> 1922 (7) . . . 1923 (8) <wsman:OptionSet s:mustUnderstand="true"> 1924 <wsman:Option Name="VerbosityLevel" Type="xs:int"> (9) 1925 (10)3 1926 (11)</wsman:Option> 1927 (12)<wsman:Option Name="LogAllRequests" MustComply ="true"/> 1928 (13)</wsman:OptionSet> 1929 (14). . .

when one or more option names are not valid or supported by the specific

- **1930** (15) </s:Header>
- **1931** (16) <s:Body> ... </s:Body>
- **1932** (17) </s:Envelope>
- 1933 The following definitions provide additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
- 1934 wsman:OptionSet

1890

- 1935 used to wrap individual option blocks
- 1936 In this example, s:mustUnderstand is set to "true", indicating that the client is requiring the
- 1937 service to process the option block using the given rules.

- 1938 wsman:OptionSet/wsman:Option/@Name
- 1939 identifies the option (an xs:string), which may be a simple name or a URI
- 1940 This name is scoped to the resource to which it applies. The name may be repeated in
- subsequent elements. The name cannot be blank and can be a short non-colliding URI that isvendor-specific.
- 1943 wsman:OptionSet/wsman:Option/@MustComply
- if set to "true", indicates that the option shall be observed; otherwise, indicates an advisory or ahint
- 1946 wsman:OptionSet/wsman:Option/@Type
- 1947 (optional) if present, indicates the data type of the element content, which helps the service to1948 interpret the content
- 1949 A service may require this attribute to be present on any given option element.
- 1950 wsman:OptionSet/wsman:Option
- the content of the option

1952The value may be any simple string value. If the option value is empty, the option should be<br/>interpreted as logically "true", and the option should be "enabled". The following example<br/>enables the "Verbose" option:

1955 (1) <wsman:Option Name="Verbose"/>

Options are logically false if they are not present in the message. All other cases require an explicit
string to indicate the option value. The reasoning for allowing the same option to repeat is to allow
specification of a list of options of the same name.

## 1959 6.5 wsman:RequestEPR

Some service operations, including "Put", are able to modify the resource representation in such a way that the update results in a logical identity change for the resource, such as the "rename" of a document. In many cases, this modification in turn alters the EPR of that resource after the operation is completed, as EPRs are often dynamically derived from naming values within the resource representation itself. This behavior is common in SOAP implementations that delegate operations to underlying systems.

- 1966 To provide the client a way to determine when such a change has happened, two SOAP headers are 1967 defined to request and return the EPR of a resource instance.
- 1968 In any WS-Management request message, the following header may appear:
- 1969 (1) <wsman:RequestEPR .../>

1970**R6.5-1:** A service receiving a message that contains the wsman:RequestEPR header block1971should return a response that contains a wsman:RequestedEPR header block. This block1972contains the most recent EPR of the resource being accessed or a status code if the service1973cannot determine or return the EPR. This EPR reflects any identity changes that may have1974occurred as a result of the current operation, as set forth in the following behavior. The header1975block in the corresponding response message has the following format:

- 1976 (1) <wsman:RequestedEPR ...>
- 1977 (2) [ <wsa:EndpointReference>
- 1978 (3) wsa:EndpointReferenceType
- 1979 (4) </wsa:EndpointReference> |
- 1980 (5) <wsman:EPRInvalid/> |
- **1981** (6) <wsman:EPRUnknown/> ]
- 1982 (7) </wsman:RequestedEPR>

- 1983 The following definitions describe additional, normative constraints on the preceding format:
- 1984 wsman:RequestedEPR/wsa:EndpointReference
- 1985one of three elements that can be returned as a child element of the wsman:RequestedEPR1986element
- 1987The use of this element indicates that the service understood the request to return the EPR of1988the resource and is including the EPR of the resource. The returned EPR is calculated after all1989intentional effects or side effects of the associated request message have occurred. The EPR
- 1990 may not have changed as a result of the operation, but the service is still obligated to return it.
- 1991 wsman:RequestedEPR/wsman:EPRInvalid
- 1992one of three elements that can be returned as a child element of the wsman:RequestedEPR1993element
- 1994 The use of this element (no value is required) indicates that the service understands the request 1995 to return the EPR of the resource but is unable to calculate a full EPR. However, the service is
- 1996 able to determine that this message exchange has modified the resource representation in such
- 1997 a way that any previous references to the resource are no longer valid. When EPRInvalid is
- 1998 returned, the client shall not use the old wsa:EndpointReference in subsequent operations.
- 1999 wsman:RequestedEPR/wsman:EPRUnknown
- 2000one of three elements that can be returned as a child element of the wsman:RequestedEPR2001element
- The use of this element (no value is required) indicates that the service understands the request to return the EPR of the resource but is unable to determine whether existing references to the resource are still valid. When EPRUnknown is returned, the client may attempt to use the old wsa:EndpointReference in subsequent operations. The result of using an old wsa:EndpointReference, however, is unpredictable; a result may be a fault or a successful response.

# 2008 **7 Resource Access**

## 2009 **7.1 General**

Resource access applies to all synchronous operations regarding getting, setting, and enumerating
 values. The subclauses in clause 7 define a mechanism for acquiring management-specific XML based representations of entities using the Web service infrastructure, such as managed resources.

Specifically, two operations are defined for sending and receiving the management representation of a given resource and two operations are defined for creating and deleting a management resource and its corresponding representation. Multi-instance retrieval is achieved using the enumeration messages. This specification does not define any messages or techniques for batched operations, such as batched Get or Delete. All such operations can be sent as a series of single messages.

It should be noted that the state maintenance of a resource is at most subject to the "best efforts" of the hosting server. When a client receives the server's acceptance of a request to create or update a resource, it can reasonably expect that the resource now exists at the confirmed location and with the confirmed representation, but this is not a guarantee, even in the absence of any third parties. The server may change the representation of a resource, may remove a resource entirely, or may bring back a resource that was deleted.

For instance, the server may store resource state information on a disk drive. If that drive crashes and the server recovers state information from a backup tape, changes that occurred after the backup was made would be lost.

A server may have other operational processes that change resource state information. A server may run a background process that examines resources for objectionable content and deletes any such resources it finds. A server may purge resources that have not been accessed for some period of time. A server may apply storage quotas that cause it to occasionally purge resources.

In essence, the confirmation by a service of having processed a request to create, modify, or delete a
resource implies a commitment only at the instant that the confirmation was generated. While the
usual case should be that resources are long-lived and stable, there are no guarantees, and clients
should code defensively.

There is no requirement for uniformity in resource representations between the messages defined in this specification. For example, the representations required by Create or Put may differ from the representation returned by Get, depending on the semantic requirements of the service. Additionally, there is no requirement that the resource content is fixed for any given endpoint reference. The resource content may vary based on environmental factors, such as the security context, time of day, configuration, or the dynamic state of the service.

As per the SOAP processing model, other specifications may define SOAP headers that may be optionally added to request messages to require the transfer of subsets or the application of transformations of the resource associated with the endpoint reference. When the Action URIs defined by this specification are used, such extension specifications must also allow the basic processing models defined herein.

NOTE: The WSDL for the resource access operations (see ANNEX G), as well as the pseudo schema and
 example message fragments throughout clause 7, is not usable as represented without first replacing the
 "resource-specific-GED" text with the application-defined GED.

2049 EXAMPLE 1: Following is a full example of a hypothetical Get request:

2050	(1)	<s:envelope< th=""></s:envelope<>
2051	(2)	xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
2052	(3)	xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
2053	(4)	xmlns:wsman="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman.xsd">
2054	(5)	<s:header></s:header>
2055	(6)	<wsa:to>http://1.2.3.4/wsman/</wsa:to>
2056	(7)	<pre><wsman:resourceuri>http://example.org/2005/02/physicalDisk</wsman:resourceuri></pre>
2057		
2058	(8)	<wsa:replyto></wsa:replyto>
2059	(9)	<wsa:address></wsa:address>
2060	(10)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/role/anonymous
2061	(11)	
2062	(12)	
2063	(13)	<wsa:action></wsa:action>
2064	(14)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Get
2065	(15)	
2066	(16)	<wsa:messageid></wsa:messageid>
2067	(17)	urn:uuid:d9726315-bc91-430b-9ed8-ce5ffb858a87
2068	(18)	
2069	(19)	<wsman:selectorset></wsman:selectorset>
2070	(20)	<wsman:selector name="LUN"> 2 </wsman:selector>
2071	(21)	
2072	(22)	<pre><wsman:operationtimeout> PT30S </wsman:operationtimeout></pre>
2073	(23)	
2074	(24)	<s:body></s:body>
2075	(25)	

2076 Notice that the wsa:ReplyTo indicates the response is to be sent on the same connection as the 2077 request (line 10), the action is a Get (line 14), and the ResourceURI (line 7) and wsman:SelectorSet 2078 (line 20) are used to address the requested management information. This example assumes that the

- 2079 WS-Management default addressing model is in use. The service is expected to complete the 2080 operation in 30 seconds or return a fault to the client (line 22).
- Also, the s:Body in a Get request has no content.
- 2082 EXAMPLE 1 (continued): The following shows a hypothetical response to the preceding hypothetical Get request:

2083	(26)	<s:envelope< th=""></s:envelope<>
2084	(27)	<pre>xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"</pre>
2085	(28)	xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
2086	(29)	<pre>xmlns:wsman="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman.xsd"&gt;</pre>
2087	(30)	<s:header></s:header>
2088	(31)	<wsa:to></wsa:to>
2089	(32)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/role/anonymous
2090	(33)	
2091	(34)	<wsa:action s:mustunderstand="true"></wsa:action>
2092	(35)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/GetResponse
2093	(36)	
2094	(37)	<wsa:messageid s:mustunderstand="true"></wsa:messageid>
2095	(38)	urn:uuid:217a431c-b071-3301-9bb8-5f538bec89b8
2096	(39)	
2097	(40)	<wsa:relatesto></wsa:relatesto>
2098	(41)	urn:uuid:d9726315-bc91-430b-9ed8-ce5ffb858a87
2099	(42)	
2100	(43)	
2101	(44)	<s:body></s:body>
2102	(45)	<physicaldisk< th=""></physicaldisk<>
2103		<pre>xmlns="http://schemas.example.org/2005/02/samples/physDisk"&gt;</pre>
2104	(46)	<manufacturer> Acme, Inc. </manufacturer>
2105	(47)	<model> 123-SCSI 42 GB Drive </model>
2106	(48)	<lun> 2 </lun>
2107	(49)	<cylinders> 16384 </cylinders>
2108	(50)	<heads> 80 </heads>
2109	(51)	<sectors> 63 </sectors>
2110	(52)	<octetspersector> 512 </octetspersector>
2111	(53)	<bootpartition> 0 </bootpartition>
2112	(54)	
2113	(55)	
2114	(56)	

Notice that the response uses the wsa:To address (line 32) that the original request had specified in
wsa:ReplyTo. Also, the wsa:MessageID for this response is unique (line 38). The wsa:RelatesTo
(line 41) contains the UUID of the wsa:MessageID of the original request to allow the client to
correlate the response.

2119 The s:Body (lines 44-55) contains the requested resource representation.

The same general approach exists for Delete, except that no content exists in the response s:Body. The Create and Put operations are similar, except that they contain content in the request s:Body to specify the values being created or updated.

# 2123 7.2 Addressing Uniformity

Where practical, the EPR of the resource can be the same whether a Get, Delete, or Put operation is being used. This is not a strict requirement, but it reduces the education and training required to construct and use WS-Management-aware tools.

Create is a special case, in that the EPR of the newly created resource is often not known until the resource is actually created. For example, although it might be possible to return running process information using a hypothetical *ProcessID* in an addressing header, it is typically not possible to assert the *ProcessID* during the creation phase because the underlying system does not support the concept. Thus, the Create operation would not have the same addressing headers as the corresponding Get or Delete operations.

If the WS-Management default addressing model is in use, it would be typical to use the ResourceURI as a "type" and selector values for "instance" identification. Thus, the same address would be used for Get, Put, and Delete when working with the same instance. When enumerating all instances, the selectors would be omitted and the ResourceURI would be used alone to indicate the "type" of the object being enumerated. The Create operation might also share this usage, or have its own ResourceURI and selector usage (or not even use selectors). This pattern is not a requirement.

Throughout, it is expected that the s:Body of the messages contains XML with correct and valid XML namespaces referring to XML Schemas that can validate the message. Most services and clients do not perform real-time validation of messages in production environments because of performance constraints; however, during debugging or other systems verification, validation might be enabled, and messages without the appropriate XML namespace declarations would be considered invalid.

When performing resource access operations, side effects might occur. For example, deletion of a particular resource by using Delete can result in several other dependent instances disappearing, and a Create operation can result in the logical creation of more than one resource that can be subsequently returned through a Get operation. Similarly, a Put operation can result in a rename of the target instance, a rename of some unrelated instance, or the deletion of some unrelated instance. These side effects are service specific, and this specification makes no statements about the taxonomy and semantics of objects over which these operations apply.

## 2151 7.3 Get

A Web service operation (Get) is defined for fetching a one-time snapshot of the representation of a
 resource. A snapshot is a complete XML representation of a resource at the time the service
 processes the request.

2155 The Get request message shall be of the following form:

2157       (2) <s:header>         2158       (3)       <wsa:action>         2159       (4)       http://schemas_xmlsoap_org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Get</wsa:action></s:header>	
<pre>2158 (3) <wsa:action> 2159 (4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Get</wsa:action></pre>	
2159 (4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Get	
2160 (5)	
2161 (6) <wsa:messageid>xs:anyURI</wsa:messageid>	
<pre>2162 (7) <wsa:to>xs:anyURI</wsa:to></pre>	
2163 (8)	
2164 (9)	
2165 (10) <s:body></s:body>	
<b>2166</b> (11)	

- 2167 The following describes additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
- 2168 /s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:Action
- 2169 This required element shall contain the value
- 2170 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Get. If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the 2171 underlying transport, its value shall convey the same value.
- A Get request shall be targeted at the resource whose representation is desired.
- 2173 There are no body blocks defined by default for a Get Request. As per the SOAP processing model,

are enabled through headers tagged with s:mustUnderstand="true". Such extensions may define how
resource or subsets of it are to be retrieved or transformed prior to retrieval. Specifications that define
such extensions shall allow processing the basic Get request message without those extensions.
Because the response may not be sent to the original sender, extension specifications should
consider adding a corresponding SOAP header value in the response to signal to the receiver that the
extension is being used.

Implementations may respond with a fault message using the standard fault codes defined in
 Addressing (for example, wsa:ActionNotSupported). Other components of the preceding outline are
 not further constrained by this specification.

2184 If the resource accepts a Get request, it shall reply with a response of the following form:

2185	(1) <s:envelope></s:envelope>
2186	(2) <s:header></s:header>
2187	(3) <wsa:action></wsa:action>
2188	(4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/GetResponse
2189	(5)
2190	<pre>(6) <wsa:relatesto>xs:anyURI</wsa:relatesto></pre>
2191	<pre>(7) <wsa:to>xs:anyURI</wsa:to></pre>
2192	(8)
2193	(9)
2194	(10) <s:body></s:body>
2195	(11) resource-specific-element
2196	(12)
2197	(13)

- 2198 The following describes additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
- 2199 /s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:Action
- 2200 This required element shall contain the value
- http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/GetResponse. If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value shall convey the same value.
- 2203 /s:Envelope/s:Body/child
- The representation itself shall be the child element of the SOAP:Body element of the response message.
- 2206 Other components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.

The Get operation retrieves resource representations. The message can be targeted to return a complex XML document or to return a single, simple value. The nature and complexity of the representation is not constrained by this specification.

- R7.3-1: A conformant service should support Get operations to service metadata requests
   about the service itself or to verify the result of a previous action or operation.
- This statement does not constrain implementations from supplying additional similar methods for resource and metadata retrieval.
- 2214 **R7.3-2:** Execution of Get should not in itself have side effects on the value of the resource.
- 2215 **R7.3-3:** If an object cannot be retrieved due to locking conditions, simultaneous access, or similar conflicts, a wsman:Concurrency fault should be returned.
- 2217 In practice, Get is designed to return XML that corresponds to real-world objects. To retrieve

individual property values, either the client can postprocess the XML content for the desired value, or the service can support fragment-level access (7.7). Fault usage is generally as described in clause 14. An inability to locate or access the resource is equivalent to problems with the SOAP message when the EPR is defective. There are no "Getspecific" faults.

## 2223 **7.4 Put**

A Web service operation (Put) is defined for updating a resource by providing a replacement representation. A resource may accept updates that provide different XML representations than that returned by the resource; in such a case, the semantics of the update operation is defined by the resource.

2228 The Put request message shall be of the following form:

2229	(1) <s:envelope></s:envelope>
2230	(2) <s:header></s:header>
2231	(3) <wsa:action></wsa:action>
2232	(4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Put
2233	(5)
2234	<pre>(6) <wsa:messageid>xs:anyURI</wsa:messageid></pre>
2235	<pre>(7) <wsa:to>xs:anyURI</wsa:to></pre>
2236	(8)
2237	(9)
2238	(10) <s:body></s:body>
2239	(11) resource-specific-element
2240	(12)
2241	(13)

- 2242 The following describes additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
- 2243 /s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:Action
- 2244 This required element shall contain the value
- http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Put. If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value shall convey the same value.
- 2247 /s:Envelope/s:Body/child
- The representation to be used for the update shall be the child element of the s:Body element of the request message.
- A Put request shall be targeted at the resource whose representation is desired to be replaced. As per the SOAP processing model, other specifications may introduce various types of extensions to this message, which are enabled through headers tagged with s:mustUnderstand="true". Such extensions may require that a full or partial update should be accomplished using symbolic, instruction-based, or other methodologies.
- Extension specifications may also define extensions to the original Put request, enabled by optional
   SOAP headers, which control the nature of the response (see the information about PutResponse
   later in this clause).
- 2258 Specifications that define any of these extensions shall allow processing of the Put message without 2259 such extensions.
- In addition to the standard fault codes defined in Addressing, implementations may use the fault code
   wsmt:InvalidRepresentation if the presented representation is invalid for the target resource. Other
   components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.
- A successful Put operation updates the current representation associated with the targeted resource.
- 2264 If the resource accepts a Put request and performs the requested update, it shall reply with a 2265 response of the following form:

2266 2267 2268 2269 2270 2271 2272 2273 2274 2275 2276 2277 2278	<pre>(1) <s:envelope> (2) <s:header> (3) <wsa:action> (4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/PutResponse (5) </wsa:action> (6) <wsa:action> (6) <wsa:relatesto>xs:anyURI</wsa:relatesto> (7) <wsa:to>xs:anyURI</wsa:to> (8) (9) </wsa:action></s:header> (10) <s:body> (11) resource-specific-element ? (12) </s:body> (13) </s:envelope></pre>
2279	/s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:Action
2280	This required element shall contain the value
2281	present in the underlying transport, its value shall convey the same value.
2283	/s:Envelope/s:Body/child
2284	An implementation of a service shall choose, in advance, whether to return an empty Body or the
2285	resulting representation of the resource. This choice shall be explicitly stated in the WSDL, if WSDL is provided.
2287	By default, a service shall return the current representation of the resource as the child of the
2288 2289	s:Body element if the updated representation differs from the representation sent in the Put request message
2290	As an optimization and as a service to the requester, the s:Body element of the response
2291	message should be empty if the updated representation does not differ from the representation
2292 2293	verbatim.
2294	Such a response (an empty s:Body) implies that the update request was successful in its entirety
2295 2296	(assuming no intervening mutating operations are performed). A service may return the current representation of the resource as the initial child of the s:Body element even in this case.
2297	however.
2298	Extension specifications may define extensions to the original Put request, enabled by optional
2299 2300	header values, in order to optimize the response. In the absence of such headers, the behavior shall be as previously described. Specifications that define any of these extensions shall allow processing
2301	the Put message without such extensions. Because the response may not be sent to the original
2302 2303	sender, extension specifications should consider adding a corresponding SOAP header value in the response to signal to the receiver that the extension is being used.
2304	Other components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.
2305	If a resource can be updated in its entirety within the constraints of the corresponding XML schema
2306	for the resource, the service can support the Put operation.
2307	<b>R7.4-1:</b> A conformant service may support Put.
2308	<b>R7.4-2:</b> If a single resource instance can be updated (within the constraints of its schema) by
2309 2310	using a SOAP message, and that resource subsequently can be retrieved using Get, a service should support updating the resource by using Put. The service may additionally export a custom
2311	method for updates.
2312	<b>R7.4-3:</b> If a single resource instance contains a mix of modifiable and non-modifiable
2313	properties, the Put message may contain values for both the modifiable and non-modifiable
2314	properties if the XIVIL content is legal with regard to its XIVIL schema hamespace. If the Put

- message contains values for modifiable properties, the service shall set these properties to these
   values during the Put operation. If the Put message contains values for non-modifiable properties,
- the service should ignore those values during the Put operation. If none of the properties are modifiable, the service should return a wsa:ActionNotSupported fault.
- This situation typically happens if a Get operation is performed, a value is altered, and the entire updated representation is sent using Put. In this case, any read-only values would still be present.

A complication arises because Put contains the complete new representation for the instance. If the resource schema requires the presence of any given value (minOccurs is not zero), it will be supplied as part of the Put message, even if it is not being altered from its original value.

- R7.4-4: If a Put operation specifies a modifiable value as NULL using the xsi:nil attribute, then
   the service shall set the value to NULL.
- If the schema definition includes elements that are optional (minOccurs=0), the Put message can omit
  these values. Existing implementations provide two different responses when these elements are
  modifiable (writeable). They either set the omitted element's value to NULL or leave the value
  unchanged. Given this reality, the following rules apply:
- R7.4-5: Any modifiable properties that are optional in the XML schema (that is, minOccurs="0")
  and that are are omitted from the Put message shall either be set to a resource-specific default
  value or be left unchanged. Setting to a resource specific default value is recommended.
- 2333 NOTE 1: Elements not set may have their value changed as a result of other constraints.
- 2334 NOTE 2: The resource-specific default value is outside the scope of this specification.
- To update isolated values without having to supply all values, use the fragment-level resource access mechanism described in 7.7.
- 2337 In short, the s:Body of the Put message complies with the constraints of the associated XML schema.
- 2338 EXAMPLE 1: For example, assume that Get returns the following information:

2339	(1)	<s:body></s:body>
2340	(2)	<myobject xmlns="examples.org/2005/02/MySchema"></myobject>
2341	(3)	<a> 100 </a>
2342	(4)	<b> 200 </b>
2343	(5)	<c> 100 </c>
2344	(6)	
2345	(7)	

2346 EXAMPLE 2: The corresponding XML schema has defined A, B, and C as minOccurs=1:

2347	(8)	<xs:element name="MyObjecct"></xs:element>
2348	(9)	<xs:complextype></xs:complextype>
2349	(10)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>
2350	(11)	<xs:element maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1" name="A" type="xs:int"></xs:element>
2351	(12)	<xs:element maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1" name="B" type="xs:int"></xs:element>
2352	(13)	<xs:element maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1" name="C" type="xs:int"></xs:element>
2353	(14)	
2354	(15)	
2355	(16)	
2356	(17)	

In this case, the corresponding Put needs to contain all three elements because the schema mandates that all
three be present. Even if the only value being updated is <B>, the client has to supply all three values. This
usually means that the client first has to issue a Get to preserve the current values of <A> and <C>, change <B>
to the desired value, and then write the object using Put. As noted in R7.4-3, the service can ignore attempts to
update values that are read-only with regard to the underlying real-world object.

#### . . . . . . .....

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2362 2363	<b>R7.4-6:</b> A conformant service should support Put using the same EPR as a corresponding Get or other messages, unless the Put mechanism for a resource is semantically distinct.	
2364 2365	<b>R7.4-7:</b> If the supplied Body does not have the correct content to update the resource, the service should return a wsmt:InvalidRepresentation fault and detail codes as follows:	
2366	• if any values in the s:Body are not correct:	
2367	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidValues	
2368	• if any values in the s:Body are missing:	
2369	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/MissingValues	
2370	• if the wrong XML schema namespace is used and is not recognized by the service:	
2371	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidNamespace	
2372 2373	<b>R7.4-8:</b> If an object cannot be updated because of locking conditions, simultaneous access, or similar conflicts, the service should return a wsman:Concurrency fault.	
2374 2375	<b>R7.4-9:</b> A Put operation may result in a change to the EPR for the resource because the values being updated may in turn cause an identity change.	
2376 2377 2378	Because WS-Management services typically delegate the Put to underlying subsystems, the service might not always be aware of an identity change. Clients can make use of the mechanism in 6.5 to be informed of EPR changes that may have occurred as a side effect of executing a Put operation.	
2379 2380 2381 2382 2383	<b>R7.4-10:</b> It is recommended that the service return the new representation in the Put response in all cases. Knowing whether the actual resulting representation is different from the requested update is often difficult because resource-constrained implementations may have insufficient resources to determine the equivalence of the requested update with the actual resulting representation.	
2384 2385 2386	The implication of this rule is that if the new representation is not returned, it precisely matches what was submitted in the Put message. Because implementations can rarely assure this, they can always return the new representation.	
2387 2388 2389	<b>R7.4-11:</b> If the success of an operation cannot be reported as described in this clause because of encoding limits or other reasons, and it cannot be reversed, the service should return a wsman:EncodingLimit fault with the following detail code:	

2390 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/UnreportableSuccess

2391 R7.4-12: The Put operation may contain updates of multiple values. The service shall successfully carry out an update of all the specified values or return the fault that was the cause 2392 2393 of the error. If any fault is returned, the implication is that 0...n-1 values were updated out of n 2394 possible update values.

#### 7.5 2395 Delete

2396 This specification defines one Web service operation (Delete) for deleting a resource in its entirety.

2397 Extension specifications may define extensions to the Delete request, enabled by optional header 2398 values, which specifically control preconditions for the Delete to succeed and which may control the 2399 nature or format of the response. Because the response may not be sent to the original sender, 2400 extension specifications should consider adding a corresponding SOAP header value in the response 2401 to signal to the receiver that the extension is being used.

2402	The Delete request message shall be of the following form:
2403 2404 2405 2406 2407 2408 2409 2410 2411 2412 2413	<pre>(1) <s:envelope> (2) <s:header> (3) <wsa:action> (4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Delete (5) </wsa:action> (6) <wsa:messageid>xs:anyURI</wsa:messageid> (7) <wsa:to>xs:anyURI</wsa:to> (8) (9) </s:header> (10) <s:body></s:body> (11) </s:envelope></pre>
2414	The following describes additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
2415 2416 2417 2418	/s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:Action This required element shall contain the value http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Delete. If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value shall convey the same value.
2419	A Delete request shall be targeted at the resource to be deleted.
2420	There are no body blocks defined for a Delete Request.
2421 2422 2423	Implementations may respond with a fault message using the standard fault codes defined in Addressing (for example, wsa:ActionNotSupported). Other components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.
2424 2425	A successful Delete operation invalidates the current representation associated with the targeted resource.
2426	If the resource accepts a Delete request, it shall reply with a response of the following form:
2427 2428 2429 2430 2431 2432 2433 2434 2435 2436 2437	<pre>(1) <s:envelope> (2) <s:header> (3) <wsa:action> (4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/DeleteResponse (5) </wsa:action> (6) <wsa:relatesto>xs:anyURI</wsa:relatesto> (7) <wsa:to>xs:anyURI</wsa:to> (8) (9) </s:header> (10) <s:body></s:body> (11) </s:envelope></pre>
2438	/s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:Action
2439 2440 2441	This required element shall contain the value http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/DeleteResponse. If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value shall convey the same value.
2442 2443 2444	By default, there are no s:Body blocks defined for a Delete response. Specifications that define extensions for use in the original Delete request that control the format of the response shall allow processing the Delete message without such extensions.
2445	Other components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.
2446 2447	In general, the addressing can be the same as for a corresponding Get operation for uniformity, but this is not absolutely required.

2448 **R7.5-1:** A conformant service may support Delete.

- R7.5-2: A conformant service should support Delete using the same EPR as a corresponding
   Get or other messages, unless the deletion mechanism for a resource is semantically distinct.
- R7.5-3: If deletion is supported and the corresponding resource can be retrieved using Get, a
   conformant service should support deletion using Delete. The service may additionally export a
   custom action for deletion.
- 2454 **R7.5-4:** If an object cannot be deleted due to locking conditions, simultaneous access, or similar conflicts, a wsman:Concurrency fault should be returned.
- In practice, Delete removes the resource instance from the visibility of the client and is a *logical*deletion.
- The operation might result in an actual deletion, such as removal of a row from a database table, or it might simulate deletion by unbinding the representation from the real-world object. Deletion of a "printer," for example, does not result in literal annihilation of the printer, but simply removes it from the access scope of the service, or "unbinds" it from naming tables. WS-Management makes no distinction between literal deletions and logical deletions.
- To delete individual property values within an object that, itself, is not to be deleted, either the client can perform a Put, according to section 7.4 or the service can support fragment-level delete (7.7).
- Fault usage is generally as described in clause 14. Inability to locate or access the resource is equivalent to problems with the SOAP message when the EPR is defective. There are no "Deletespecific" faults.

## 2468 **7.6 Create**

2469 A Web service operation (Create) is defined for creating a resource and providing its initial representation. In some cases, the initial representation may constitute the representation of a logical 2470 constructor for the resource and may thus differ structurally from the representation returned by Get 2471 or the one required by Put. This difference is because the parameterization requirement for creating a 2472 2473 resource is often distinct from the steady-state representation of the resource. Implementations should provide metadata that describes the use of the representation and how it relates to the 2474 resource which is created, but such mechanisms are beyond the scope of this specification. The 2475 2476 resource factory that receives a Create request allocates a new resource that is initialized from the presented representation. The new resource is assigned a service-determined endpoint reference 2477 2478 that is returned in the response message.

2479 The Create request message shall be of the following form:

2480	(1) <s:envelope></s:envelope>
2481	(2) <s:header></s:header>
2482	(3) <wsa:action></wsa:action>
2483	(4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Create
2484	(5)
2485	<pre>(6) <wsa:messageid>xs:anyURI</wsa:messageid></pre>
2486	(7) <wsa:to>xs:anyURI</wsa:to>
2487	(8)
2488	(9)
2489	(10) <s:body></s:body>
2490	(11) resource-specific-element
2491	(12)
2492	(13)

2493 The following describes additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:

2494 2495 2496 2497	/s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:Action This required element shall contain the value http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Create. If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value shall convey the same value.		
2498 2499 2500 2501	/s:Envelope/s:Body/child The child element of the s:Body element shall not be omitted. The contents of this element are service-specific, and may contain the literal initial resource representation, a representation of the constructor for the resource, or other instructions for creating the resource.		
2502 2503 2504 2505	Extension specifications may also define extensions to the original Create request, enabled by optional SOAP headers, which constrain the nature of the response (see information about the CreateResponse later in this clause). Similarly, they may require headers that control the interpretation of the s:Body as part of the resource creation process.		
2506	Such specifications shall also allow processing the Create message without such extensions.		
2507 2508 2509	A Create request shall be targeted at a resource factory capable of creating the desired new resource. This factory is distinct from the resource being created (which by definition does not exist prior to the successful processing of the Create request message).		
2510 2511	In addition to the standard fault codes defined in Addressing, implementations may use the fault code wsmt:InvalidRepresentation if the presented representation is invalid for the target resource.		
2512	Other components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.		
2513	If the resource factory accepts a Create request, it shall reply with a response of the following form:		
2514 2515 2516 2517 2518 2519 2520	<pre>(1) <s:envelope> (2) <s:header> (3) <wsa:action> (4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/CreateResponse (5) </wsa:action> (6) <wsa:relatesto>xs:anyURI</wsa:relatesto> (7) <wsa:to>xs:anyURI</wsa:to></s:header></s:envelope></pre>		
0504			

- 2521
   (8) ...

   2522
   (9) </s:Header>

   2523
   (10) <s:Body ...>

   2524
   (11) <wsmt:ResourceCreated>endpoint-reference</wsmt:ResourceCreated>

   2525
   (12) </s:Body>
- 2526 (13) </s:Envelope>
- 2527 /s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:Action
- 2528 This required element shall contain the value
- http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/CreateResponse. If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value shall convey the same value.
- 2531 /s:Envelope/s:Body/wsmt:ResourceCreated
- 2532This required element shall contain a resource reference for the newly created resource. This2533resource reference, represented as an endpoint reference as defined in Addressing, shall2534identify the resource for future Get, Put, and Delete operations.
- Extension specifications may define extensions to the original Create request, enabled by optional
  header values. These headers may override the default behavior if they are marked with
  s:mustUnderstand="true". In the absence of such optional headers, the behavior shall be as
  described in the previous paragraphs. Because the response may not be sent to the original sender,
  extension specifications should consider adding a corresponding SOAP header value in the response
- to signal to the receiver that the extension is being used.

2541 Other components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.

In general, the addressing is not the same as that used for Get or Delete in that the EPR assigned to
a newly created instance for subsequent access is not necessarily part of the XML content used for
creating the resource. Because the EPR is usually assigned by the service or one of its underlying
systems, the CreateResponse contains the applicable EPR of the newly created instance.

2546 **R7.6-1:** A conformant service may support Create.

R7.6-2: If a single resource can be created using a SOAP message and that resource can be
 subsequently retrieved using Get, then a service should support creation of the resource using
 Create. The service may additionally export a custom method for instance creation.

- R7.6-3: If the supplied SOAP Body does not have the correct content for the resource to be
   created, the service should return a wsmt:InvalidRepresentation fault and detail codes as follows:
- if one or more values in the <s:Body> were not correct:
- 2553 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidValues
- if one or more values in the <s:Body> were missing:
- 2555 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/MissingValues
- if the wrong XML schema namespace was used and is not recognized by the service:
- 2557 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidNamespace
- R7.6-4: A service shall not use Create to modify the value of an existing representation (except as specified in 7.11). If the targeted object already exists, the service should return a wsman:AlreadyExists fault.
- The message body for Create is not required to use the same schema as that returned with a Get operation for the resource. Often, the values required to create a resource are different from those retrieved using a Get operation or those used for updates with a Put operation.
- 2564 If a service needs to support creation of individual values within a representation (fragment-level creation, array insertion, and so on), it can support fragment-level access (7.7).
- 2566 **R7.6-5:** The response to a Create message shall contain the new EPR of the created resource 2567 in the ResourceCreated element.
- 2568 **R7.6-6:** This rule intentionally left blank.

2569	EXAMPLE:	The following is a hypothetical example of a response for a newly created virtual drive:
2570	(1) <s< th=""><th>:Envelope</th></s<>	:Envelope
2571	(2)	<pre>xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"</pre>
2572	(3)	<pre>xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"</pre>
2573	(4)	<pre>xmlns:wsman="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman.xsd"</pre>
2574	(5)	<pre>xmlns:wsmt="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer"&gt;</pre>
2575	(6)	<s:header></s:header>
2576	(7)	
2577	(8)	<wsa:action></wsa:action>
2578	(9)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/CreateResponse
2579	(10)	
2580	(11)	
2581	(12)	
2582	(13)	<s:body></s:body>
2583	(14)	<wsmt:resourcecreated></wsmt:resourcecreated>
2584	(15)	<wsa:address></wsa:address>

2585	(16)	http://1.2.3.4/wsman/
2586	(17)	
2587	(18)	<wsa:referenceparameters></wsa:referenceparameters>
2588	(19)	<wsman:resourceuri></wsman:resourceuri>
2589	(20)	http://example.org/2005/02/virtualDrive
2590	(21)	
2591	(22)	<wsman:selectorset></wsman:selectorset>
2592	(23)	<wsman:selector name="ID"> F: </wsman:selector>
2593	(24)	
2594	(25)	
2595	(26)	
2596	(27)	
2597	(2.8)	

This example assumes that the default addressing model is in use. The response contains a ResourceCreated
 block (lines 14-26), which contains the new endpoint reference of the created resource, including its
 ResourceURI and the SelectorSet. This address would be used to retrieve the resource in a subsequent Get
 operation.

2602 The service might use a network address that is the same as the <wsa:To> address in the Create request.

- 2603 **R7.6-7:** The service may ignore any values in the initial representation that are considered 2604 read-only from the point of view of the underlying real-world object.
- This rule allows Get, Put, and Create to share the same schema. Put also allows the service to ignore read-only properties during an update.
- 2607 R7.6-8: If the success of an operation cannot be reported as described in this clause and
   2608 cannot be reversed, the service should return a wsman:EncodingLimit fault with the following
   2609 detail code:
- 2610 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/UnreportableSuccess

## 2611 7.7 Fragment-Level Access

Because the resource access mechanism defined in this specification works with entire instances and
it can be inconvenient to specify hundreds or thousands of EPRs just to model fragment-level access
with full EPRs, WS-Management supports the concept of fragment-level (property) access of
resources that are normally accessed through the resource access operations. This access is done
through special use of these operations.

Because of the XML schema limitations discussed in 7.6, simply returning a subset of the XML defined for the object being accessed is often incorrect because a subset may violate the XML schema for that fragment. To support resource access of fragments or individual elements of a representation object, several modifications to the basic resource access operations are made.

- 2621**R7.7-1:** A conformant service may support fragment-level access. If the service supports2622fragment-level access, the service shall not behave as if the normal access operations were in2623place but shall operate exclusively on the fragments specified. If the service does not support2624fragment-level access, it shall return a wsman:UnsupportedFeature fault with the following detail2625code:
  - http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/FragmentLevelAccess

2627 **R7.7-2:** A conformant service that supports fragment-level access shall accept the following 2628 SOAP header in all requests and include it in all responses that transport the fragments:

- 2629 (1) <wsman:FragmentTransfer s:mustUnderstand="true">
- 2630 (2) xpath to fragment
- 2631 (3) </wsman:FragmentTransfer>

2626

- The value of this header is the <u>XPath 1.0</u> expression that identifies the fragment being transferred with relation to the full representation of the object. If an expression other than <u>XPath 1.0</u> is used, a Dialect attribute can be added to indicate this, as follows:
- 2635 (4) <wsman:FragmentTransfer s:mustUnderstand="true"
- 2636 (5) Dialect="URIToNewFragmentDialect">
- 2637 (6) dialect expression
- 2638 (7) </wsman:FragmentTransfer>
- The client needs to understand that unless the header is marked mustUnderstand="true", the service might process the request while ignoring the header, resulting in unexpected and potentially serious side effects.
- 2642 XPath is explicitly defined as a dialect due to its importance, but it is not required that
- implementations support XPath as a fragment dialect. Any other type of language to describe
   fragment-level access is permitted as long as the Dialect value is set to indicate to the service what
   dialect is being used.
- R7.7-3: For resource access fragment operations that use [XPath 1.0] (Dialect URI of
   http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xpath-19991116), the value of the
   /s:Envelope/s:Header/wsman:FragmentTransfer element is an XPath expression. This XPath
   expression is evaluated using the following context:
- **Context Node**: the root element of the XML representation of the resource addressed in the request that would be returned as the initial child element of the SOAP Body response if a Get operation was applied against the addressed resource without using fragment access
- Context Position: 1
- **Context Size**: 1
- Variable Bindings: none
- Function Libraries: Core Function Library [XPath 1.0]
- Namespace Declarations: the [in-scope namespaces] property [XML Infoset] of the request /s:Envelope/s:Header/wsman:FragmentTransfer element
- This rule means that the XPath is to be interpreted relative to the XML representation of the resource and not relative to any of the SOAP content.
- For the Enumeration operations, the XPath is interpreted as defined in clause 8, although the output is subsequently wrapped in wsman:XmlFragment wrappers after the XPath is evaluated.
- An XPath value can refer to the entire node, so the concept of a fragment includes the entire object, making fragment-level access a proper superset of normal resource access operations.
- If the full XPath expression syntax cannot be supported, a common subset for this purpose is
   described in ANNEX C of this specification. However, in such cases, the Dialect URI is still that of
   XPath.
- R7.7-4: If a service understands fragment access but does not understand the specified
   fragment Dialect URI or the default dialect, the service shall issue a
   wsman:FragmentDialectNotSupported fault.
- R7.7-5: All resource access messages in either direction of the XML fragments shall be
   wrapped with a <wsman:XmlFragment> wrapper that contains a definition that suppresses
   validation and allows any content to pass. A service shall reject any attempt to use
   wsman:FragmentTransfer unless the s:Body wraps the content using a wsman:XmlFragment

- 2675 wrapper. If any other usage is encountered, the service shall fault the request by using a 2676 wsmt:InvalidRepresentation fault with the following detail code:
- 2677 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidFragment
- Fragment access can occur at any level, including single element, complex elements, simple values, and attributes. In practice, services typically support only value-level access to elements.
- 2680**R7.7-6:** If fragment-level access is supported, a conformant service should support at least2681leaf-node, value-level access using an XPath expression that uses the /text() NodeTest. In this2682case, the value is not wrapped with XML but is transferred directly as text within the2683wsman:XmlFragment wrapper.
- 2684 In essence, the transferred content is whatever an XPath operation over the full XML would produce.
- R7.7-7: If fragment-level access is supported but the filter expression exceeds the capability of
   the service, the service should return a wsman:CannotProcessFilter fault with text explaining why
   the filter was problematic.
- R7.7-8: For all fragment-level operations, partial successes are not permitted. The entire
   meaning of the XPath expression or other dialect shall be fully observed by the service in all
   operations, and the entire fragment that is specified shall be successfully transferred in either
   direction. Otherwise, faults occur as if none of the operation had succeeded.
- 2692 All faults are the same as for normal, "full" resource access operations.
- 2693The following clauses show how the underlying resource access operations change when transferring2694XML fragments.

## 2695 7.8 Fragment-Level Get

Fragment-level Get is similar to full Get, except for the wsman:FragmentTransfer header (lines 25-2697 27).

#### 2698 EXAMPLE 1: The following example is drawn from the example in 7.1:

(1)	<s:envelope< th=""></s:envelope<>
(2)	xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
(3)	<pre>xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"</pre>
(4)	<pre>xmlns:wsman="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman.xsd"&gt;</pre>
(5)	<s:header></s:header>
(6)	<wsa:to></wsa:to>
(7)	http://1.2.3.4/wsman
(8)	
(9)	<wsman:resourceuri>http://example.org/2005/02/physicalDisk</wsman:resourceuri>
(10)	<wsa:replyto></wsa:replyto>
(11)	<wsa:address></wsa:address>
(12)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/role/anonymous
(13)	
(14)	
(15)	<wsa:action></wsa:action>
(16)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Get
(17)	
(18)	<wsa:messageid></wsa:messageid>
(19)	urn:uuid:d9726315-bc91-430b-9ed8-ce5ffb858a87
(20)	
(21)	<wsman:selectorset></wsman:selectorset>
(22)	<wsman:selector name="LUN"> 2 </wsman:selector>
	<pre>(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (19) (20) (21) (22)</pre>

2722 2723 2724 2725 2726 2727 2728 2728 2729	<pre>(23)  (24) <wsman:operationtimeout> PT30S </wsman:operationtimeout> (25) <wsman:fragmenttransfer s:mustunderstand="true"> (26) Manufacturer (27) </wsman:fragmenttransfer> (28)  (29) <s:body></s:body> (30) </pre>
2730 2731	In this case, the service executes the specified XPath expression against the representation that would normally have been retrieved, and then return a fragment instead.
2732 2733 2734	EXAMPLE 2: The service repeats the wsman:FragmentTransfer element in the GetResponse (lines 48-50) to reference the fragment and signal that a fragment has been transferred. The response is wrapped in a wsman:XmlFragment wrapper, which suppresses the schema validation that would otherwise apply.
2735 2736 2737 2738 2739 2740 2741 2742 2743 2744 2745 2746 2747 2748 2746 2747 2748 2749 2750 2751 2752 2753 2754 2755 2756 2757 2758 2759 2760 2761 2762	<pre>(31) <s:envelope (32) xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope" (33) xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing" (34) xmlns:wsman="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman.xsd"&gt; (35) <s:header> (36) <wsa:to> (37) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/role/anonymous (38) </wsa:to> (39) <wsa:action s:mustunderstand="true"> (40) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/GetResponse (41) </wsa:action> (42) <wsa:messageid s:mustunderstand="true"> (43) urn:uuid:la7e7314-d791-4b4b-3eda-c007e833a8c (44)  (46) urn:uuid:d9726315-bc91-430b-9ed8-ce5ffb858a87 (47)  (48) <wsan:fragmenttransfer s:mustunderstand="true"> (49) Manufacturer (50) </wsan:fragmenttransfer> (49) Manufacturer (50)  (48) <wsan:fragmenttransfer s:mustunderstand="true"> (49) Manufacturer (50) </wsan:fragmenttransfer> (51) </wsa:messageid></s:header> (52) <s:body> (53) <wsman:xmlfragment xmlns="http://schemas.example.org/2005/02/samples/physDisk"&gt; (54) <manufacturer> Acme, Inc. </manufacturer> (55)  (56) </wsman:xmlfragment </s:body> (57) </s:envelope </pre>
2763	The output (lines 53-55) is like that supplied by a typical XPath processor.
2764 2765	To receive the value in isolation without an XML element wrapper, the client can use XPath techniques such as the text() operator to retrieve just the values.
2766	EXAMPLE 3: The following example request uses text() to get the manufacturer name:
2767 2768 2769	<pre>(1) <wsman:fragmenttransfer s:mustunderstand="true"> (2) Manufacturer/text() (3) </wsman:fragmenttransfer></pre>
2770	This request results in the following XML in the response SOAP Body:
2771 2772 2773	<pre>(1) <wsman:xmlfragment> (2) Acme, Inc. (3) </wsman:xmlfragment></pre>

## 2774 **7.9 Fragment-Level Put**

Fragment-level Put works like regular Put except that it transfers only the part being updated.
Although the fragment can be considered part of an instance from the observer's perspective, the
referenced fragment is treated as the "instance" during the execution of the operation.

NOTE: Put is *always* an update operation of an existing element, whether a simple element or an array. To
 create or insert new elements, Create is required.

2780 EXAMPLE 1: Consider the following XML for illustrative purposes:

2781	(1)	<a></a>
2782	(2)	<b></b>
2783	(3)	<c> </c>
2784	(4)	<d> </d>
2785	(5)	
2786	(6)	<e></e>
2787	(7)	<f> </f>
2788	(8)	<g> </g>
2789	(9)	
2790	(10)	

2791Although <a> is the entire representation of the resource instance, if the operation references the a/b2792node during the Put operation, using an XPath expression of "b", then the content of <b> is updated2793without touching other parts of <a>, such as <e>. If the client wants to update only <d>, then the2794XPath expression used is "b/d".

2795 EXAMPLE 2: Continuing from the example in SECTION 7.1, if the client wanted to update the <BootPartition> 2796 value from 0 to 1, the following Put fragment could be sent to the service:

2797	(1)	<s:envelope< th=""></s:envelope<>
2798	(2)	<pre>xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"</pre>
2799	(3)	<pre>xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"</pre>
2800	(4)	<pre>xmlns:wsman="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman.xsd"&gt;</pre>
2801	(5)	<s:header></s:header>
2802	(6)	<wsa:to></wsa:to>
2803	(7)	http://1.2.3.4/wsman
2804	(8)	
2805	(9)	<wsman:resourceuri>http://example.org/2005/02/physicalDisk</wsman:resourceuri>
2806		
2807	(10)	<wsa:replyto></wsa:replyto>
2808	(11)	<wsa:address></wsa:address>
2809	(12)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/role/anonymous
2810	(13)	
2811	(14)	
2812	(15)	<wsa:action></wsa:action>
2813	(16)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Put
2814	(17)	
2815	(18)	<wsa:messageid></wsa:messageid>
2816	(19)	urn:uuid:d9726315-bc91-2222-9ed8-c044c9658a87
2817	(20)	
2818	(21)	<wsman:selectorset></wsman:selectorset>
2819	(22)	<wsman:selector name="LUN"> 2 </wsman:selector>
2820	(23)	
2821	(24)	<wsman:operationtimeout> PT30S </wsman:operationtimeout>
2822	(25)	<wsman:fragmenttransfer s:mustunderstand="true"></wsman:fragmenttransfer>
2823	(26)	BootPartition
2824	(27)	
2825	(28)	
2826	(29)	<s:body></s:body>

2827 2828 2829 2830 2831		(30) (31) (32) (33) (34)	<pre><wsman:xmlfragment>         <bootpartition> 1 </bootpartition>         </wsman:xmlfragment>  </pre>
2832 2833 2834	EXA "Boo exar	MPLE otPartit mple:	3: The <bootpartition> wrapper is present because the XPath value specifies this. If ion/text()" were used as the expression, the Body would contain just the value, as in the following</bootpartition>
2835 2836 2837 2838 2839 2840 2841 2842		<pre>(35) (36) (37) (38) (39) (40) (41) (42)</pre>	<s:header> <wsman:fragmenttransfer s:mustunderstand="true"> BootPartition/text() </wsman:fragmenttransfer> </s:header> <s:body> <wsman:ymlfragment></wsman:ymlfragment></s:body>
2843 2844 2845		(42) (43) (44) (45)	<pre><wsman:xmlfragment></wsman:xmlfragment></pre>

If the corresponding update occurs, the new representation matches, so no s:Body result is expected, although returning it is always legal. If a value does not match what was requested, the service needs to supply only the parts that are different than what is requested. This situation would generally not occur for single values because a failure to honor the new value would result in a wsmt:InvalidRepresentation fault.

#### 2851 EXAMPLE 4: The following is a sample reply:

2852	(46)	<s:envelope< th=""></s:envelope<>
2853	(47)	<pre>xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"</pre>
2854	(48)	xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
2855	(49)	<pre>xmlns:wsman="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman.xsd"&gt;</pre>
2856	(50)	<s:header></s:header>
2857	(51)	<wsa:to></wsa:to>
2858	(52)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/role/anonymous
2859	(53)	
2860	(54)	<wsa:action s:mustunderstand="true"></wsa:action>
2861	(55)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/PutResponse
2862	(56)	
2863	(57)	<wsa:messageid s:mustunderstand="true"></wsa:messageid>
2864	(58)	urn:uuid:ee7f13b5-0091-430b-9ed8-2e12fbaa8a7e
2865	(59)	
2866	(60)	<wsa:relatesto></wsa:relatesto>
2867	(61)	urn:uuid:d9726315-bc91-2222-9ed8-c044c9658a87
2868	(62)	
2869	(63)	<wsman:fragmenttransfer s:mustunderstand="true"></wsman:fragmenttransfer>
2870	(64)	BootPartition/text()
2871	(65)	
2872	(66)	
2873	(67)	<s:body></s:body>
2874	(68)	<wsman:xmlfragment></wsman:xmlfragment>
2875	(69)	1
2876	(70)	
2877	(71)	
2878	(72)	

2879 **R7.9-1:** This rule intentionally left blank.

- 2880 **R7.9-2:** If the service encounters an attempt to update a read-only value using a fragment-level
   2881 Put operation, it should return a wsa:ActionNotSupported fault with the following detail code:
- 2882 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/ActionMismatch

NOTE: The fragment-level Put operation implies replacement or update and does not insert new values into the representation object. Thus, it is not appropriate to use Put to insert a new value at the end of an array, for
example. The entire array can be returned and then updated and replaced (because it is therefore an update of the entire array), but a single operation to insert a new element in the middle or at the end of an array is actually a Create operation.

As stated in 7.4, if the new representation differs from the input, the new representation is to be returned in the response. With fragment-level Put, this rule applies only to the portion of the representation object being written, not the entire object. If a single value is written and accepted, but has side effects on other values in the representation, the entire object is *not* returned.

To set a value to NULL without removing it as an element, use an attribute value of xsi:nil on the element being set to NULL to ensure that the fragment path is adjusted appropriately.

#### 2894 EXAMPLE 5:

2895	(73)	<s:header></s:header>
2896	(74)	<wsman:fragmenttransfer s:mustunderstand="true"></wsman:fragmenttransfer>
2897	(75)	AssetLabel
2898	(76)	
2899	(77)	
2900	(78)	
2901	(79)	<s:body></s:body>
2902	(80)	<wsman:xmlfragment xmlns:xsi="www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"></wsman:xmlfragment>
2903	(81)	<assetlabel xsi:nil="true"></assetlabel>
2904	(82)	
2905	(83)	

## 2906 7.10 Fragment-Level Delete

Fragment-level Delete applies only if the XML schema for the targeted object supports optional elements that can be removed from the representation object, or supports arrays (repeated elements) with varying numbers of elements and the client wants to remove an element in an array. If replacement of an entire array is needed, fragment-level Put can be used. For array access, the XPath array access notation can conveniently be used. To delete a value that is legal to remove (according to the rules of the schema for the object), the wsman:FragmentTransfer expression identifies the item to be removed.

2914 EXAMPLE 1:

- 2915 (1) <wsman:FragmentTransfer s:mustUnderstand="true">
- 2916 (2) VolumeLabel
- 2917 (3) </wsman:FragmentTransfer>
- To set a value to NULL without removing it as an element, use fragment-level Put with a value of xsi:nil.
- 2920 To delete an array element, use the XPath [] operators.

EXAMPLE 2: The following example deletes the second <BlockedIPAddress> element in the representation.
 (XPath arrays are 1 based.)

- 2923 (1) <wsman:FragmentTransfer s:mustUnderstand="true">
- 2924 (2) BlockedIPAddress[2]
- 2925 (3) </wsman:FragmentTransfer>
- The <s:Body> is empty for all Delete operations, even with fragment-level access, and all normal faults for Delete apply.
- 2928 **R7.10-1:** If a value cannot be deleted because of locking conditions or similar phenomena, the service should return a wsman:AccessDenied fault.

## 2930 7.11 Fragment-Level Create

- Fragment-level Create applies only if the XML schema for the targeted object supports optional elements that are not currently present, or supports arrays with varying numbers of elements and the client wants to insert an element in an array (a repeated element). If entire array replacement is needed, Fragment-level Put can be used. For array access, the XPath array access notation (the [] operators) can be used.
- 2936 NOTE: Create can be used only to add new content, not to update existing content.
- To insert a value that can be legally added (according to the rules of the schema for the object), the wsman:FragmentTransfer expression identifies the item to be added.
- 2939 EXAMPLE 1: For example, assume the following message fragment is sent to a LogicalDisk resource:
- 2940 (1) <wsman:FragmentTransfer s:mustUnderstand="true">
- 2941 (2) VolumeLabel
- 2942 (3) </wsman:FragmentTransfer>
- 2943 EXAMPLE 2: In this case, the <Body> contains both the element and the value:
- **2944** (4) <s:Body>
- 2945 (5) <wsman:XmlFragment>
- 2946 (6) <VolumeLabel> MyDisk </VolumeLabel>
- 2947 (7) </wsman:XmlFragment>
- 2948 (8) </s:Body>
- 2949 This operation creates a <VolumeLabel> element where none existed before.

2950 EXAMPLE 3: To create the target using the value alone, apply the XPath text() operator to the path, as follows:

- 2951 (9) <wsman:FragmentTransfer s:mustUnderstand="true">
- 2952 (10) VolumeLabel/text()
- 2953 (11) </wsman:FragmentTransfer>

EXAMPLE 4: The body of Create contains the value to be inserted and is the same as for fragment-level Put:

- **2955** (12) <s:Body>
- 2956 (13) <wsman:XmlFragment>
- **2957** (14) MyDisk
- 2958 (15) </wsman:XmlFragment>
- **2959** (16) </s:Body>

To create an array element in the target, the XPath [] operator may be used. To insert a new element at the end of the array, the user needs to know the number of elements in the array so that the new index can be used.

2963 EXAMPLE 5: The following message fragment is sent to an InternetServer resource:

- 2964 (17) <wsman:FragmentTransfer s:mustUnderstand="true">
- 2965 (18) BlockedIPAddress[3]
- 2966 (19) </wsman:FragmentTransfer>

Insertion of a new element within the array is done using the index of the desired location, and the
 array expands at that location to accommodate the new element. Using Put at this location *overwrites* the existing array element, whereas Create inserts a *new* element, making the array larger.

2970 The body of Create contains the value to be inserted and is the same as for fragment-level Put.

2971 EXAMPLE 6:

2972	(20)	<s:body></s:body>
2973	(21)	<wsman:xmlfragment></wsman:xmlfragment>
2974	(22)	<pre><blockedipaddress> 123.12.188.44 </blockedipaddress></pre>
2975	(23)	
2976	(24)	

- This operation adds a third IP address to the <BlockedIPAddress> array (a repeated element), assuming that at least two elements are at that level already.
- 2979 R7.11-1: A service shall not use fragment-level Create to modify the value of an existing
   2980 property. If the targeted object and the targeted property already exists, the service should return
   2981 a wsman:AlreadyExists fault.
- R7.11-2: If the Create fails because the result would not conform to the schema in some way,
   the service should return a wsmt:InvalidRepresentation fault.
- As defined in 7.6, the CreateResponse contains the EPR of the created resource. In the case of fragment-level Create, the response additionally contains the wsman:FragmentTransfer block, including the path (line 12), in a SOAP header.
- EXAMPLE 7: In the following example, the ResourceCreated EPR continues to refer to the entire object, not just to the fragment.

2989	(25)	<s:envelope< th=""></s:envelope<>
2990	(26)	xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
2991	(27)	<pre>xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"</pre>
2992	(28)	<pre>xmlns:wsman="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman.xsd"</pre>
2993	(29)	<pre>xmlns:wsmt="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer"&gt;</pre>
2994	(30)	<s:header></s:header>
2995	(31)	
2996	(32)	<wsa:action></wsa:action>
2997	(33)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/CreateResponse
2998	(34)	
2999	(35)	<wsman:fragmenttransfer s:mustunderstand="true"></wsman:fragmenttransfer>
3000	(36)	Path To Fragment
3001	(37)	
3002	(38)	
3003	(39)	
3004	(40)	<s:body></s:body>
3005	(41)	<wsmt:resourcecreated></wsmt:resourcecreated>
3006	(42)	<wsa:address> </wsa:address>
3007	(43)	<wsa:referenceparameters></wsa:referenceparameters>
3008	(44)	<wsman:selectorset></wsman:selectorset>
3009	(45)	<wsman:selector> </wsman:selector>
3010	(46)	
3011	(47)	
3012	(48)	
3013	(49)	

- **3014** (50) </s:Envelope>
- As discussed in 7.6, to remain compatible with WSDL, only the EPR of the item is returned in the SOAP Body, in spite of other options discussed in 7.6.

# 3017 8 Enumeration of Datasets

## 3018 **8.1 General**

This clause defines a set of operations that can be used as a basis for iteration through the members
 of a management-specific dataset or collection. WS-Management qualifies and extends these
 operations as described in this clause.

3022 There are numerous applications for which a simple single-request/single-reply metaphor is 3023 insufficient for transferring large data sets over SOAP. Applications that do not fit into this simple 3024 paradigm include streaming, traversal, query, and enumeration.

This clause defines a simple SOAP-based protocol for enumeration that allows the data source to provide a session abstraction, called an enumeration context, to a consumer that represents a logical cursor through a sequence of data items. The consumer can then request XML element information items using this enumeration context over the span of one or more SOAP messages.

Somewhere, state must be maintained regarding the progress of the iteration. This state may be
 maintained between requests by the data source being enumerated or by the data consumer. The
 operations defined in this clause allow the data source to decide, on a request-by-request basis,
 which party is responsible for maintaining this state for the next request.

In its simplest form, there is a single operation, Pull, which allows a data source, in the context of a
specific enumeration, to produce a sequence of XML elements in the body of a SOAP message.
Each subsequent Pull operation returns the next N elements in the aggregate sequence.

3036 A data source may provide a custom mechanism for starting a new enumeration. For instance, a data 3037 source that provides access to a SQL database may support a SELECT operation that performs a 3038 database query and uses an explicit database cursor to iterate through the returned rows. In general, 3039 however, it is simpler if all data sources support a single, standard operation to start an enumeration. 3040 This specification defines such an operation, Enumerate, which data sources may implement for 3041 starting a new enumeration of a data source. The Enumerate operation is used to create new 3042 enumeration contexts for subsequent traversal/retrieval. Each Enumerate operation results in a 3043 distinct enumeration context, each with its own logical cursor/position.

3044 It should be emphasized that different enumerations of the same data source may produce different 3045 results; this may happen even for two enumeration contexts created concurrently by a single 3046 consumer using identical Enumerate requests. In general, the consumer of an enumeration should not make any assumptions about the ordering or completeness of the enumeration; the returned data 3047 3048 items represent a selection by the data source of items it wishes to present to that consumer at that 3049 time in that order, with no guarantee that every available item is returned or that the order in which 3050 items is returned has any semantic meaning whatsoever (of course, any specific data source may 3051 provide strong guarantees, if so desired). In particular, it should be noted that the very act of 3052 enumerating the contents of a data source may modify the contents of the data source; for instance, a 3053 queue might be represented as a data source such that items that are returned in a Pull response are 3054 removed from the queue.

Enumeration contexts represent a specific traversal through a sequence of XML information items. An
 Enumerate operation may be used to establish an enumeration context from a data source. A Pull
 operation is used to fetch information items from a data source according to a specific enumeration
 context. A Release operation is used to tell a data source that the consumer is abandoning an
 enumeration context before it has completed the enumeration.
Enumeration contexts are represented as XML data that is opaque to the consumer. Initially, the consumer gets an enumeration context from the data source by means of an Enumerate operation. The consumer then passes that XML data back to the data source in the Pull request. Optionally, the data source may return an updated enumeration context in the Pull response; when present, this new enumeration context should replace the old one on the consumer, and it should be passed to the data source in all future responses until and unless the data source again returns an updated enumeration context.

- Consumers should not reuse old enumeration contexts that have been replaced by the data source.
  Using a replaced enumeration context in a Pull response may yield undefined results, including being
  ignored or generating a fault.
- 3070 After the last element in a sequence has been returned, or the enumeration context has expired, the 3071 enumeration context is considered invalid and the result of subsequent operations referencing that 3072 context is undefined.
- Callers may issue a Release operation against a valid enumeration context at any time, which causes
   the enumeration context to become invalid and allows the data source to free up any resources it may
   have allocated to the enumeration. Issuing a Release operation prior to reaching the end of the
   sequence of elements is explicitly allowed; however, no further operations should be issued after a
   Release.
- 3078 In addition, the data source may invalidate an enumeration context at any time, as necessary.
- 3079 If a resource with multiple instances provides a mechanism for enumerating or querying the set of3080 instances, the operations defined in this clause can be used to perform the iteration.
- 3081 **R8.1-1:** A service may support the Enumeration operations if enumeration of any kind is3082 supported.
- R8.1-2: If simple, unfiltered enumeration of resource instances is exposed through Web
   services, a conformant service shall support the Enumeration operations to expose this. The
   service may also support other techniques for enumerating the instances.
- R8.1-3: If filtered enumeration (queries) of resource instances is exposed through Web
   services, a conformant service should support the Enumeration operations to expose this. The
   service may also support other techniques for enumerating the instances.
- 3089 This clause indicates that enumeration is a three-part operation:
- 3090 1) An initial Enumerate message is issued to establish the enumeration context.
- 3091 2) Pull operations are used to iterate over the result set.
- 30923)When the enumeration iterator is no longer required and not yet exhausted, a Release3093message is issued to release the enumerator and associated resources.
- 3094 As with other WS-Management methods, the enumeration can make use of wsman:OptionSet.
- 3095 **R8.1-4:** A service may implement wsmen:Renew, wsmen:GetStatus and
- wsmen:EnumerationEnd messages; however, in constrained environments these are candidates
   for exclusion. If these messages are not supported, then a wsa:ActionNotSupported fault shall be
   returned in response to these requests.
- 3099 R8.1-5: If a service is exposing enumeration, it shall at least support the following messages:
   3100 Enumerate, Pull, and Release, and their associated responses.

- 3101 If the service does not support stateful enumerators, the Release is a simple no-op, so it is trivial to 3102 implement. (It always succeeds when the operation is valid.) However, it is supported to allow for the 3103 uniform construction of clients.
- R8.1-6: The Pull and Release operations are a continuation of the original Enumerate
   operation. The service should enforce the same authentication and authorization throughout the
   entire sequence of operations and should fault any attempt to change credentials during the
   sequence.

Some transports such as HTTP might drop or reestablish connections between Enumerate and
 subsequent Pull operations, or between Pull operations. It is expected that services will allow the
 enumeration to continue uninterrupted, but for practical reasons some services might require that the
 same connection be used. This specification establishes no requirements in this regard. However,

3112 **R8.1-6** establishes that the user credentials do not change during the entire enumeration sequence.

# 3113 8.2 Enumerate

All data sources shall support some operation that allows an enumeration to be started. A data
source may support the Enumerate operation, or it may provide some other mechanism for starting
an enumeration and receiving an enumeration context.

The Enumerate operation is initiated by sending an Enumerate request message to the data source.The Enumerate request message shall be of the following form:

(1) <s:envelope></s:envelope>
(2) <s:header></s:header>
(3) <wsa:action></wsa:action>
(4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Enumerate
(5)
<pre>(6) <wsa:messageid>xs:anyURI</wsa:messageid></pre>
<pre>(7) <wsa:to>xs:anyURI</wsa:to></pre>
(8)
(9)
(10) <s:body></s:body>
(11) <wsmen:enumerate></wsmen:enumerate>
<pre>(12) <wsmen:endto>endpoint-reference</wsmen:endto> ?</pre>
<pre>(13) <wsmen:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsmen:expires> ?</pre>
<pre>(14) <wsmen:filter ?="" dialect="xs:anyURI"> xs:any </wsmen:filter> ?</pre>
(15)
(16)
(17)
(18)

- 3137 The following describes additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
- 3138 /s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:Action
- 3139 This required element shall contain the value:
- 3140 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Enumerate.
- 3141If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value shall convey the same3142value.
- 3143 /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsmen:EndTo
- 3144 This optional element denotes where to send an EnumerationEnd message if the enumeration is
- 3145 terminated unexpectedly. If present, this element shall be of type wsa:EndpointReferenceType. 3146 The default is to not send this message. The endpoint referenced by this EPR shall implement a
- 3147 binding of the "EnumEndEndpoint" portType described in ANNEX H.

3148 /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsmen:Expires

3149 Requested expiration time for the enumeration. (No implied value.) The data source defines the 3150 actual expiration and is not constrained to use a time less or greater than the requested 3151 expiration. The expiration time may be a specific time or a duration from the enumeration's 3152 creation time. Both specific times and durations are interpreted based on the data source's clock. If this element does not appear, then the request is for an enumeration that will not expire. That 3153 3154 is, the consumer is requesting the data source to create an enumeration with an indefinite 3155 lifetime. If the data source grants such an enumeration, it will terminate when the end of the enumeration is reached, or if the consumer sends a Release request, or by the data source at 3156 3157 any time for reasons such as connection termination, resource constraints, or system shut-down. If the expiration time is either a zero duration or a specific time that occurs in the past according 3158 3159 to the data source, then the request shall fail, and the data source may generate a 3160 wsmen:InvalidExpirationTime fault indicating that an invalid expiration time was requested. 3161 Some data sources may not have a "wall time" clock available, and so are able only to accept 3162 durations as expirations. If such a source receives an Enumerate request containing a specific time expiration, then the request shall fail; if so, the data source should generate a 3163 3164 wsmen:UnsupportedExpirationType fault indicating that an unsupported expiration type was 3165 requested. 3166 /s:Envelope/s:Body/wsmen:Enumerate/wsmen:Filter 3167 This optional element contains a Boolean predicate in some dialect (see 3168 /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsmen:Filter/@Dialect) that all elements of interest must satisfy. The 3169 resultant enumeration context shall not return elements for which this predicate expression evaluates to the value false. If this element is absent, then the implied value is the expression 3170 3171 true(), indicating that no filtering is desired. 3172 If the data source does not support filtering, the request shall fail, and the data source may 3173 generate a wsmen: FilteringNotSupported SOAP fault as follows: 3174 If the data source supports filtering but cannot honor the requested filter dialect, the request shall fail, and the data source may generate a wsmen:FilterDialectRequestedUnavailable SOAP fault 3175 as follows: 3176 3177 If the data source supports filtering and the requested dialect but cannot process the requested 3178 filter content, the request shall fail, and the data source may generate a wsman:CannotProcessFilter SOAP fault as follows: 3179 3180 /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsmen:Filter/@Dialect 3181 Implied value is "http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xpath-19991116". 3182 /s:Envelope/ s:Body/ \*/ wsmen:Filter/ @Dialect= "http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xpath-19991116" 3183 Value of /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsmen:Filter is an XPath [XPath 1.0] predicate expression 3184 (PredicateExpr); the context of the expression is: 3185 Context Node: any XML element that could be returned as a direct child of the Items • 3186 element 3187 **Context Position:** 1 3188 Context Size: 1 • 3189 Variable Bindings: None • 3190 Function Libraries: Core Function Library [XPath 1.0] • 3191 Namespace Declarations: The [in-scope namespaces] property [XML Infoset] of •

- 3192 /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsmen:Filter
- 3193 Other components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.

Upon successful processing of an Enumerate request message, a data source is expected to create
 an enumeration context and return that context in an Enumerate response message, which shall
 adhere to the following form:

3197	(1)	<s:envelope></s:envelope>
3198	(2)	<s:header></s:header>
3199	(3)	<wsa:action></wsa:action>
3200	(4)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/EnumerateResponse
3201	(5)	
3202	(6)	<wsa:replyto>endpoint-reference</wsa:replyto>
3203	(7)	<wsa:to>xs:anyURI</wsa:to>
3204	(8)	
3205	(9)	
3206	(10)	<s:body></s:body>
3207	(11)	<wsmen:enumerateresponse></wsmen:enumerateresponse>
3208	(12)	<pre><wsmen:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsmen:expires> ?</pre>
3209	(13)	<wsmen:enumerationcontext></wsmen:enumerationcontext>
3210	(14)	
3211	(15)	
3212	(16)	
3213	(17)	

- 3214 The following describes additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
- 3215 /s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:Action
- 3216 This required element shall contain the value:
- 3217 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/EnumerateResponse
- 3218 If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value shall convey the same 3219 value.
- 3220 /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsmen:Expires
- 3221 The expiration time assigned by the data source. The expiration time may be either an absolute 3222 time or a duration but should be of the same type as the requested expiration (if any).
- 3223 If this element does not appear, then the enumeration will not expire. That is, the enumeration 3224 has an indefinite lifetime. It will terminate when the end of the enumeration is reached, if the 3225 consumer sends a Release request, or by the data source at any time for reasons such as 3226 connection termination, resource constraints, or system shut-down.
- 3227 /s:Envelope/s:Body/wsmen:EnumerateResponse/wsmen:EnumerationContext
- 3228The required EnumerationContext element contains the XML representation of the new3229enumeration context. The consumer is required to pass this XML data in Pull requests for this3230enumeration context, until and unless a PullResponse message updates the enumeration3231context.
- 3232 8.2.1 General
- 3233 WS-Management qualifies the Enumerate operation as described in this clause.
- R8.2.1-1: A conformant service may accept a wsmen:Enumerate message with an EndTo
   address; however, if EnumerationEnd is not supported, a service may instead issue a
   wsman:UnsupportedFeature fault with the following detail code:
- 3237 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/AddressingMode
- 3238**R8.2.1-2:** A conformant service shall accept an Enumerate message with an Expires timeout3239or fault with wsman:UnsupportedFeature and the following detail code:
- 3240 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/ExpirationTime

- R8.2.1-3: The wsman:Filter element (see 8.3) in the Enumerate body shall be either simple
   text or a single complex XML element. A conformant service shall not accept mixed content of
   both text and elements, or multiple peer XML elements under the wsman:Filter element.
- Although this use of mixed content is allowed in the general case of Enumerate, it is unnecessarily complex for WS-Management implementations.
- A common filter dialect is <u>XPath 1.0</u> (identified by the Dialect URI http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/RECxpath-19991116). Resource-constrained implementations might have difficulty exporting full XPath processing and yet still want to use a subset of XPath syntax. As long as the filter expression is a proper subset of the specified dialect, it is legal and can be described using that Dialect value.
- No rule mandates the use of XPath or any subset as a filtering dialect. If no Dialect is specified, the default interpretation is that the Filter value is XPath (as specified previously in this clause).
- 3252**R8.2.1-4:** A conformant service may not support the entire syntax and processing power of3253the specified Filter Dialect. The only requirement is that the specified Filter is syntactically correct3254within the definition of the Dialect. Subsets are therefore legal. If the specified Filter exceeds the3255capability of the service, the service should return a wsmen:CannotProcessFilter fault with some3256text indicating what went wrong.
- 3257 Some services require filters to function because their search space is so large that simple 3258 enumeration is meaningless or impossible.
- 3259 **R8.2.1-5:** If a wsman:Filter is required, a conformant service shall fault any request without a 3260 wsman:Filter, by using a wsman:UnsupportedFeature fault with the following detail code:
- 3261 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/FilteringRequired
- R8.2.1-6: A conformant service may block, fault (using wsman:Concurrency faults), or allow
   other concurrent operations on the resource for the duration of the enumeration, and may include
   or exclude the results of such operations as part of any enumeration still in progress.
- 3265 If clients execute other operations, such as Create or Delete, while an enumeration is occurring, this
  specification makes no restrictions on the behavior of the enumeration. The service can include or
  exclude the results of these operations in real-time, can produce an initial snapshot of the
  enumeration and execute the Pull requests from this snapshot, or can deny access to other
  operations while enumerations are in progress.
- 3270 8.2.2 Enumeration "Count" Option
- To give clients an estimate of the number of items in an enumeration, two optional SOAP headers are defined: one for use in the request message to return an approximate count of items in an enumeration sequence, and a corresponding header for use in the response to return this value to the client.
- These SOAP headers are defined for use with the Enumerate and Pull messages and their responses. The header used in Enumerate and Pull is as follows:
- 3277 (1) <s:Header>
  3278 (2) ...
  3279 (3) <wsman:RequestTotalItemsCountEstimate .../>
- 3280 (4) </s:Header>
- 3281 The header used by the service to return the value is as follows:
- **3282** (5) <s:Header>
- **3283** (6) ...
- 3284 (7) <wsman:TotalItemsCountEstimate>

3285 3286 3287	<pre>(8) xs:nonNegativeInteger (9)  (10) </pre>
3288	The following definitions provide additional, normative constraints on the preceding headers:
3289	wsman:RequestTotalItemsCountEstimate
3290 3291 3292	when present as a SOAP header on an Enumerate or Pull message, indicates that the client is requesting that the associated response message includes an estimate of the total number of items in the enumeration sequence
3293 3294	This SOAP header does not have any meaning defined by this specification when included with any other messages.
3295	wsman:TotalItemsCountEstimate
3296 3297	when present as a SOAP header on an EnumerateResponse or PullResponse message, indicates the approximate number of items in the enumeration sequence
3298 3299 3300	This is the total number of items and not the remaining number of items in the sequence. This SOAP header does not have any meaning defined by this specification when included with any other messages.
3301 3302 3303	When a service understands the TotalItemsCountEstimate feature but cannot determine the number of items, the service responds with the wsman:TotalItemsCountEstimate element having an xsi:nil attribute with value 'true', and having no value, as follows:
3304	<pre>(1) <wsman:totalitemscountestimate xsi:nil="true"></wsman:totalitemscountestimate></pre>
3305 3306 3307 3308	<b>R8.2.2-1:</b> A conformant service may support the ability to return an estimate of the number of items in an enumeration sequence. If a service receives an Enumerate or Pull message without the wsman:RequestTotalItemsCountEstimate SOAP header, the service shall not return the wsman:TotalItemsCountEstimate SOAP header on the associated response message.
3309 3310 3311 3312	<b>R8.2.2-2:</b> The value returned in the wsman:TotalItemsCountEstimate SOAP header is only an estimate of the number of items in the sequence. The client should not use the wsman:TotalItemsCountEstimate value for determining an end of enumeration instead of using EndOfSequence.
3313 3314 3315 3316	This mechanism is intended to assist clients in determining the percentage of completion of an enumeration as it progresses. When a service sends a result count estimate after a previous estimate for the same enumeration sequence, the most recent total results count estimate is considered to be the more precise estimate.
3317	8.2.3 Optimization for Enumerations with Small Result Sets
3318 3319	To optimize the number of round-trip messages required to enumerate the items in an enumerable resource, a client can request optimized enumeration behavior. This behavior is useful in cases

resource, a client can request optimized enumeration behavior. This behavior is useful in cases
where the enumeration has such a small number of items that the initial EnumerateResponse could
reasonably include the entire result, without the need for a subsequent Pull to retrieve the items. This
mechanism can be used even for large enumerations to get the first few results in the initial response.

A client initiates an optimized enumeration by placing the wsman:OptimizeEnumeration element as a
 child element of the Enumerate element, and can optionally include the wsman:MaxElements
 element, as follows:

3326 EXAMPLE:

3327 (1) <s:Body>

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3328 3329 3330 3331 3332 3333	<pre>(2) <wsmen:enumerate> (3) (4) <wsman:optimizeenumeration></wsman:optimizeenumeration> (5) <wsman:maxelements>xs:positiveInteger</wsman:maxelements> ? (6) </wsmen:enumerate> (7) </pre>
3334	The following definitions provide additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
3335	wsmen:Enumerate/wsman:OptimizeEnumeration
3336 3337	when present as a child of the Enumerate element, indicates that the client is requesting an optimized enumeration
3338	wsmen:Enumerate/wsman:MaxElements
3339 3340	(optional) indicates the maximum number of items the consumer is willing to accept in the EnumerateResponse
3341 3342	It plays the same role as wsmen:Pull/wsmen:MaxElements. When this element is absent, its implied value is 1.
3343 3344 3345 3346	<b>R8.2.3-1:</b> A conformant service may support enumeration optimization. If a service receives the wsman:OptimizeEnumeration element in an Enumerate message and it does not support enumeration optimization, it should ignore the element and complete the enumeration request as if the element were not present.
3347 3348 3349	If the service ignores the element, the client continues with a subsequent Pull as if the option was not in force. The client requires no special mechanisms over what was needed for normal enumeration if the optimization request is ignored.
3350 3351 3352 3353	<b>R8.2.3-2:</b> A conformant service that receives an Enumerate message without the wsman:OptimizeEnumeration element shall not return any enumeration items in the EnumerateResponse message and shall return a EnumerationContext initialized to return the first items when the first Pull message is received.
3354 3355	If the service implements the optimization even if it was not requested, clients unaware of the optimization will incorrectly process the enumeration result.
3356 3357 3358 3359 3360 3361	<b>R8.2.3-3:</b> A conformant service that receives an Enumerate message with the wsman:OptimizeEnumeration element shall not return more elements in the Enumerate response message than requested in the wsman:MaxElements element (or no more than1 item if the wsman:MaxElements element is not present). Implementations may return fewer items based on either the wsman:OperationTimeout SOAP header, wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize SOAP header, or implementation-specific constraints.
3362 3363	When requested by the client, a service implementing the optimized enumeration will respond with the following additional content in an EnumerateResponse message:
3364 3365 3366 3367 3368 3369 3370 3371 3372	<pre>(1) <s:body> (2) <wsmen:enumerateresponse> (3) <wsmen:enumerationcontext> </wsmen:enumerationcontext> (4) <wsman:items> (5)same as for wsmen:Items in wsmen:PullResponse (6) </wsman:items> ? (7) <wsman:endofsequence></wsman:endofsequence> ? (8) (9) </wsmen:enumerateresponse></s:body></pre>

- 3374 The following definitions provide additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
- 3375 wsman:Items
- 3376 (optional) contains one or more enumeration-specific elements as would have been encoded for3377 Items in a PullResponse
- 3378The service will return no more than wsman:MaxElements elements in this list if<br/>wsman:MaxElements is specified in the request message, or one element if
- 3380 wsman:MaxElements was omitted.
- 3381 wsman:EndOfSequence
- 3382 (optional) indicates that no more elements are available from this enumeration and that the 3383 entire result (even if there are zero elements) is contained within the wsman:Items element
- 3384 wsmen:EnumerationContext
- 3385 required context for requesting additional items, if any, in subsequent Pull messages

3386If the wsman:EndOfSequence is also present, the EnumerationContext cannot be used in a3387subsequent Pull request. The service should observe the same fault usage that would occur if3388the EnumerationContext were used in a Pull request after the EndOfSequence element occurred3389in a PullResponse. Although the EnumerationContext element must be present, no value is3390required; therefore, in cases where the wsman:EndOfSequence element is present, the value for3391EnumerationContext can be empty.

## 3392 EXAMPLE:

3393	(1) <s:body></s:body>
3394	(2) <wsmen:enumerateresponse></wsmen:enumerateresponse>
3395	<pre>(3) <wsmen:enumerationcontext></wsmen:enumerationcontext></pre>
3396	<pre>(4) <wsman:items></wsman:items></pre>
3397	(5) Items
3398	<pre>(6) </pre>
3399	<pre>(7) <wsman:endofsequence></wsman:endofsequence></pre>
3400	(8)
3401	(9)
3402	(10)

- R8.2.3-4: A conformant service that supports optimized enumeration and is responding with
   an EnumerateResponse message shall include the wsman:Items element, the
   wsman:EndOfSequence element, or both in the response as an indication to the client that the
   optimized enumeration request was understood and honored.
- 3407 If neither wsman:Items nor wsman:EndOfSequence is in the EnumerateResponse message, the 3408 client can continue to use the enumeration message exchanges as defined in 8.2.1.
- 3409**R8.2.3-5:** A conformant service that supports optimized enumeration and has not returned all3410items of the enumeration sequence in the EnumerateResponse message shall return an3411EnumerationContext element that is initialized such that a subsequent Pull message will return3412the set of items after those returned in the EnumerateResponse. If all items of the enumeration3413sequence have been returned in the EnumerateResponse message, the service should return an3414empty EnumerationContext element and shall return the wsman:EndOfSequence element in the3415response.
- 3416 A client that has requested optimized enumeration can determine if this request was understood and 3417 honored by the service by examining the response message.

3418 Clients concerned about the size of the initial response, irrespective of the number of items, can use 3419 the wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize mechanism described in 6.2.

## 3420 8.3 Filter Interpretation

The Filter expression is constrained to be a Boolean predicate. To support ad hoc queries including projections, WS-Management defines a wsman:Filter element of exactly the same form as in the Enumeration filter except that the filter expression is not constrained to be a Boolean predicate. This allows the use of enumeration using existing query languages such as SQL and CQL, which combine predicate and projection information in the same syntax. The use of projections is defined by the filter dialect, not by WS-Management.

- 3427 (1) <wsman:Filter Dialect="xs:anyURI"?> xs:any </wsman:Filter>
- 3428 The Dialect attribute is optional. When not specified, it has the following implied value:
- 3429 http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xpath-19991116
- 3430 This dialect allows any full XPath expression or subset to be used.
- 3431 The wsman: Filter element is a child of the Enumerate element.
- 3432 If the filter dialect used for the Enumerate message is <u>XPath 1.0</u>, the context node is the same as that3433 specified in 8.1.
- R8.3-1: If a service supports filtered enumeration using Filter, it shall also support filtering using
   wsman:Filter. This rule allows client stacks to always pick the wsman XML namespace for the
   Filter element. Even though a service supports wsman:Filter, it is not required to support
   projections.
- R8.3-2: If a service supports filtered enumeration using wsman:Filter, it should also support
   filtering using Filter.
- R8.3-3: If an Enumerate request contains both Filter and wsman:Filter, the service shall return
   a wsmen:CannotProcessFilter fault.
- Filters are generally intended to select entire XML document representations. However, most query languages have both filtering and compositional capabilities in that they can return subsets of the original representation, or perform complex operations on the original representation and return something entirely new.
- This specification places no restriction on the capabilities of the service, but services may elect to
  provide only simple filtering capability and no compositional capabilities. In general, filtering dialects
  fall into the following simple hierarchy:
- 3449 1) simple enumeration with no filtering
- 3450 2) filtered enumeration with no representation change (within the capabilities of XPath, for example)
- 3452 3) filtered enumeration in which a subset of each item is selected (within the capabilities of XPath, for example)
- 3454 4) composition of new output (XQuery), including simple projection

3455 Most services fall into the first or second category. However, if a service wants to support fragment-3456 level enumeration to complement fragment-level access (7.7), the service can implement category 3 3457 as well. Only rarely do services implement category 4.

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- 3458 <u>XPath 1.0</u> can be used simply for filtering, or it can be used to send back subsets of the 3459 representation (or even the values without XML wrappers). In cases where the result is not just
- 3460 filtered but also "altered," the technique in 8.6 applies.
- 3461 If full XPath cannot be supported, a common subset for this purpose is described in D.3 of this 3462 specification.

3463 EXAMPLE 1: Following is a typical example of the use of XPath in a filter. Assume that each item in the 3464 enumeration to be delivered has the following XML content:

3465	(1) <s:body></s:body>
3466	(2)
3467	<pre>(3) <wsmen:items></wsmen:items></pre>
3468	<pre>(4) <diskinfo xmlns=""></diskinfo></pre>
3469	<pre>(5) <logicaldisk>C:</logicaldisk></pre>
3470	<pre>(6) <currentmegabytes>12</currentmegabytes></pre>
3471	(7) <backupdrive> true </backupdrive>
3472	<pre>(8) </pre>
3473	(9)
3474	<pre>(10) </pre>
3475	(11)

The anchor point for the XPath evaluation is at the first element of each item within the Items
wrapper, and it does not reference the s:Body or Items elements. The XPath expression is evaluated
as if each item in the Items block were a separate document.

3479 EXAMPLE 2: When used for simple document processing, the following four XPath expressions "select" the 3480 entire DiskInfo node:

3481	(12)	/
3482	(13)	/DiskInfo
3483	(14)	/DiskInfo
3484	(15)	

If used as a "filter," this XPath expression does not filter out any instances and is the same as
selecting all instances, or omitting the filter entirely. However, using the following syntax, the XPath
expression selects the XML node only if the test expression in brackets evaluates to logical "true":

3488 (1) ../DiskInfo[LogicalDisk="C:"]

3489 In this case, the item is selected only if it refers to disk drive "C:"; otherwise the XML node is not 3490 selected. This XPath expression filters out all DiskInfo instances for other drives.

3491 EXAMPLE 3: Full XPath implementations may support more complex test expressions, as follows: 3492 (1) .../DiskInfo[CurrentMegabytes>"10" and CurrentMegabytes <"200"]

3493 This action selects only drives with free space within the range of values specified.

3494 In essence, the XML form of the event passes logically through the XPath processor to see if it would 3495 be selected. If so, it is delivered in the enumeration. If not, the item is discarded and not delivered as 3496 part of the enumeration.

3497 See the related clause (10.2.2) on filtering over subscriptions.

# 3498 **8.4 Pull**

3499The Pull operation is initiated by sending a Pull request message to the data source. The Pull request3500message shall be of the following form:

3501 3502 3503 3504 3505 3506 3507 3508 3509 3510 3511 3512 3513 3514 3515 3516 3517 3518 3519 3520	<pre>(1) <s:envelope> (2) <s:header> (3) <wsa:action> (4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Pull (5) </wsa:action> (6) <wsa:action> (7) <wsa:replyto>wsa:EndpointReference</wsa:replyto> (8) <wsa:to>xs:anyURI</wsa:to> (9) (10) </wsa:action></s:header> (11) <s:body> (12) <wsmen:pull> (13) <wsmen:enumerationcontext></wsmen:enumerationcontext> (14) <wsmen:maxtime>xs:duration</wsmen:maxtime> ? (15) <wsmen:maxelements>xs:long</wsmen:maxelements> ? (16) </wsmen:pull> (17) (18)  (19) </s:body></s:envelope></pre>
3521	The following describes additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
3522 3523	/s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:Action This required element shall contain the value:
3524	http://schemas.xmisoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Puli
3525 3526	If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value shall convey the same value.
3527 3528 3529 3530 3531 3532 3533 3533 3534 3535 3536	<ul> <li>/s:Envelope/s:Body/wsmen:Pull/wsmen:EnumerationContext</li> <li>This required element contains the XML data that represents the current enumeration context. If the enumeration context is not valid, because it has been replaced in the response to another Pull request, it has completed (EndOfSequence has been returned in a Pull response), it has been Released, it has expired, or the data source has had to invalidate the context, then the data source should fail the request, and may generate a wsmen:InvalidEnumerationContext fault.</li> <li>The data source may not be able to determine that an enumeration context is not valid, especially if all of the state associated with the enumeration is kept in the enumeration context and refreshed on every PullResponse.</li> </ul>
3537 3538 3539 3540 3541 3542	/s:Envelope/s:Body/wsmen:Pull/wsmen:MaxTime This optional element (of type xs:duration) indicates the maximum amount of time the initiator is willing to allow the data source to assemble the Pull response. When this element is absent, the data source is not required to limit the amount of time it takes to assemble the Pull response. This is useful with data sources that accumulate elements over time and package them into a single Pull response.
3543 3544 3545 3546	/s:Envelope/s:Body/wsmen:Pull/wsmen:MaxElements This optional element (of type xs:long) indicates the number of items (child elements of Items in the Pull response) the consumer is willing to accept. When this element is absent, its implied value is 1. Implementations shall not return more than this number of elements in the Pull

- response message. Implementations may return fewer than this number based on either the
   MaxTime timeout, the MaxCharacters size limit, or implementation-specific constraints.
- 3549 /s:Envelope/s:Body/wsmen:Pull/wsmen:MaxCharacters
- This optional element (of type xs:long) indicates the maximum size of the returned elements, in Unicode characters, that the initiator is willing to accept. When this element is absent, the data source is not required to limit the number of characters in the Pull response. Implementations shall not return a Pull response message whose Items element is larger than MaxCharacters. Implementations may return a smaller message based on the MaxTime timeout, the MaxElements limit, or implementation-specific constraints.
- 3556Even if a Pull request contains a MaxCharacters element, the consumer shall be prepared to3557receive a Pull response that contains more data characters than specified, as XML3558canonicalization or alternate XML serialization algorithms may change the size of the3559representation.
- 3560 It may happen that the next item the data source would return to the consumer is larger than 3561 MaxCharacters. In this case, the data source may skip the item, or may return an abbreviated representation of the item that fits inside MaxCharacters. If the data source skips the item, it may 3562 3563 return it as part of the response to a future Pull request with a larger value of MaxCharacters, or 3564 it may omit it entirely from the enumeration. If the oversize item is the last item to be returned for 3565 this enumeration context and the data source skips it, it shall include the EndOfSequence item in the Pull response and invalidate the enumeration context; that is, it may not return zero items but 3566 not consider the enumeration completed. See the discussion of EndOfSequence later in this 3567 3568 clause.
- 3569 Other components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.

Upon receipt of a Pull request message, the data source may wait as long as it deems necessary (but
not longer than the value of the MaxTime element, if present) to produce a message for delivery to
the consumer. The data source shall recognize the MaxTime element and return the
wsmen:TimedOut fault if no elements are available prior to the request message's deadline.

However, this fault should not cause the enumeration context to become invalid (of course, the data source may invalidate the enumeration context for other reasons). That is, the requestor should be able to issue additional Pull requests using this enumeration context after receiving this fault.

3577 Upon successful processing of a Pull request message, a data source is expected to return a Pull 3578 response message, which shall adhere to the following form:

3579	(1)	<s:envelope></s:envelope>
3580	(2)	<s:header></s:header>
3581	(3)	<wsa:action></wsa:action>
3582	(4)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/PullResponse
3583	(5)	
3584	(6)	<wsa:relatesto>xs:anyURI</wsa:relatesto>
3585	(7)	<wsa:to>xs:anyURI</wsa:to>
3586	(8)	
3587	(9)	
3588	(10)	<s:body></s:body>
3589	(11)	<wsmen:pullresponse></wsmen:pullresponse>
3590	(12)	<pre><wsmen:enumerationcontext></wsmen:enumerationcontext> ?</pre>
3591	(13)	<pre><wsmen:items> ?</wsmen:items></pre>
3592	(14)	<xs:any> enumeration-specific element </xs:any> +
3593	(15)	
3594	(16)	<wsmen:endofsequence></wsmen:endofsequence> ?
3595	(17)	
3596	(18)	
3597	(19)	
3598	(20)	

- 3599 The following describes additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
- 3600 /s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:Action
- 3601 This required element shall contain the value:
- 3602 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/PullResponse
- 3603 If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value shall convey the same3604 value.
- 3605 /s:Envelope/s:Body/wsmen:PullResponse/wsmen:EnumerationContext
   3606 The optional EnumerationContext element, if present, contains a new XML representation of the 3607 current enumeration context. The consumer is required to replace the prior representation with 3608 the contents of this element.
- 3609 /s:Envelope/s:Body/wsmen:PullResponse/wsmen:Items/any
- 3610 The optional Items element contains one or more enumeration-specific elements, one for each element being returned.
- 3612 /s:Envelope/s:Body/wsmen:PullResponse/wsmen:EndOfSequence
- 3613 This optional element indicates that no more elements are available from this enumeration.
- Additionally, once this element is returned in a Pull response message, subsequent Pull
   requests using that enumeration context should generate an InvalidEnumerationContext fault
- 3616 message; in any case, they shall not return a valid PullResponse.
- At least one of Items or EndOfSequence shall appear. It is possible for both to appear if items are
   returned and the sequence is exhausted. Similarly, EnumerationContext and EndOfSequence shall
   not both appear; neither may appear, or one without the other, but not both in the same
   PullResponse.
- The consumer should not issue additional Pull request messages after a Pull response containing an
   EndOfSequence element has been returned. Similarly, upon receipt of a Pull response containing an
   EndOfSequence element, the consumer should not issue a Release operation to signal that the
   enumeration context is no longer needed.
- 3625 If the consumer does issue a Pull or Release on an invalid enumeration context, the result is
   3626 undefined: the data source may ignore the request or may return an InvalidEnumerationContext fault,
   3627 as described previously in this clause, or may take some other action.
- Because Pull allows the client to specify a wide range of batching and timing parameters, it is often
  advisable for the client to know the valid ranges ahead of time. This information can be exported from
  the service in the form of metadata, which is beyond the scope of this specification. No messagebased negotiation is available for discovering the valid ranges of the parameters.
- Because wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize can be requested for any response in WS-Management, it is used
   in the Pull message instead of MaxCharacters, which is generally redundant and preferably is
   omitted. However, if wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize is present, it has the following characteristics:
- R8.4-1: If a service is exposing enumeration operations and supports Pull with the
   MaxCharacters element, the service should implement MaxCharacters as a general guideline or
   hint, but may ignore it if wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize is present, because it takes precedence. The
   service should not fault in the case of a conflict but should observe the wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize
   value.
- R8.4-2: If a service is exposing enumeration operations and supports Pull with the
   MaxCharacters element, and a single response element would cause the limit to be exceeded,
   the service may return the single element in violation of the hint. However, the service shall not
   violate wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize in any case.

- A service can send a PullResponse with fewer elements to ensure that the wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize is not exceeded. However, if a single item would cause this to be exceeded, then the rules from 6.2 apply.
- 3647 In general, MaxCharacters is a hint, and wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize is a strict rule.
- R8.4-3: If any fault occurs during a Pull, a compliant service should allow the client to retry Pull
   with other parameters, such as a larger limit or with no limit, and attempt to retrieve the items.
   The service should not cancel the enumeration as a whole, but retain enough context to be able
   to retry if the client so wishes. However, the service may cancel the enumeration outright if an
   error occurs with an InvalidEnumerationContext fault.
- 3653 If a fault occurs with a Pull request, the service generally does not need to cancel the entire 3654 enumeration, but it can simply freeze the cursor and allow the client to try again.
- The EnumerationContext from only the latest response is considered to be valid. Although the service can return the same EnumerationContext values with each Pull, it is not required to do so and can in fact change the EnumerationContext unpredictably.
- R8.4-4: A conformant service may ignore MaxTime if wsman:OperationTimeout is also
   specified, as wsman:OperationTimeout takes precedence. These elements have precisely the
   same meaning and may be used interchangeably. If both are used, the service should observe
   only the wsman:OperationTimeout element.
- 3662 Clients can use wsman:OperationTimeout and wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize rather than MaxTime and 3663 MaxCharacters to allow for uniform message construction.
- Any fault issued for Pull applies to the Pull message itself, not the underlying enumeration that is in progress. The most recent EnumerationContext is still considered valid, and if the service allows a retry of the most recent Pull message, the client can continue. However, the service can terminate early upon encountering any kind of problem (as specified in **R8.4-7**).
- 3668 **R8.4-5:** This rule intentionally left blank.
- 3669 If no content is available, the enumerator is still considered active and the Pull message can be3670 retried.
- R8.4-6: If a service cannot populate the PullResponse with any items before the timeout, it
   should return a wsman:TimedOut fault to indicate that true timeout conditions occurred and that
   the client is not likely to succeed by simply issuing another Pull message. If the service is only
   waiting for results at the point of the timeout, it should return a response with no items and an
   updated EnumerationContext, which may have changed, even though no items were returned, as
   follows:
- 3677 (1) <s:Body> 3678 (2) <wsmen:PullResponse> 3679 (3) <wsmen:EnumerationContext> ...possibly updated... 3680 </wsmen:EnumerationContext> 3681 (4) <wsmen:Items/> 3682 (5) </wsmen:PullResponse> 3683 (6) </s:Body>

An empty Items block is essentially a directive from the service to try again. If the service faults with a wsman:TimedOut fault, it implies that a retry is not likely to succeed. Typically, the service knows which one to return based on its internal state. For example, on the very first Pull message, if the service is waiting for another component, a wsman:TimedOut fault could be likely. If the enumeration is continuing with no problem and after 50 requests a particular Pull message times out, the service can simply send back zero items in the expectation that the client can continue with another Pull message.

- R8.4-7: The service may terminate the entire enumeration early at any time, in which case an
   InvalidEnumerationContext fault is returned. No further operations are possible, including
   Release. In specific cases, such as internal errors or responses that are too large, other faults
   may also be returned. In all such cases, the service should invalidate the enumeration context as
   well.
- 3696 **R8.4-8:** If the EndOfSequence marker occurs in the PullResponse message, the
- 3697 EnumerationContext element shall be omitted, as the enumeration has completed. The client 3698 cannot subsequently issue a Release message.
- Normally, the end of an enumeration in all cases is reported by the EndOfSequence element being present in the PullResponse content, not through faults. If the client attempts to enumerate past the end of an enumeration, an InvalidEnumerationContext fault is returned. The client need not issue a Release message if the EndOfSequence actually occurs because the enumeration is then completed and the enumeration context is invalid.
- 3704 **R8.4-9:** If no MaxElements element is specified, the batch size is 1.
- 3705 **R8.4-10:** If the value of MaxElements is larger than the service supports, the service may ignore3706 the value and use any default maximum of its own.
- The service can export its maximum MaxElements value in metadata, but the format and location of such metadata is beyond the scope of this specification.
- 3709 **R8.4-11:** The EnumerationContext element shall be present in all Pull requests, even if the3710 service uses a constant value for the lifetime of the enumeration sequence.

## 3711 8.5 Release

The Release operation is initiated by sending a Release request message to the data source. The Release request message shall be of the following form:

3714	(1) <	<s:envelope></s:envelope>
3715	(2)	<s:header></s:header>
3716	(3)	<wsa:action></wsa:action>
3717	(4)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Release
3718	(5)	
3719	(6)	<wsa:messageid>xs:anyURI</wsa:messageid>
3720	(7)	<wsa:replyto>wsa:EndpointReference</wsa:replyto>
3721	(8)	<wsa:to>xs:anyURI</wsa:to>
3722	(9)	
3723	(10)	
3724	(11)	<s:body></s:body>
3725	(12)	<wsmen:release></wsmen:release>
3726	(13)	<wsmen:enumerationcontext></wsmen:enumerationcontext>
3727	(14)	
3728	(15)	
3729	(16)	
3730	(17)	

- 3731 The following describes additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
- 3732 /s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:Action
- 3733 This required element shall contain the value:

# 3734 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Release

- 3735If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value shall convey the same3736value.
- 3737 /s:Envelope/s:Body/wsmen:Release/wsmen:EnumerationContext
- 3738 This required element contains the XML data that represents the enumeration context being 3739 abandoned.
- 3740 Other components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.

Upon successful processing of a Release request message, a data source is expected to return aRelease response message, which shall adhere to the following form:

3743	(1) <s:envelope></s:envelope>
3744	(2) <s:header></s:header>
3745	(3) <wsa:action></wsa:action>
3746	(4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/ReleaseResponse
3747	(5)
3748	<pre>(6) <wsa:relatesto>xs:anyURI</wsa:relatesto></pre>
3749	<pre>(7) <wsa:to>xs:anyURI</wsa:to></pre>
3750	(8)
3751	(9)
3752	(10) <s:body></s:body>
3753	(11)

- 3754 The following describes additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
- 3755 /s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:Action
- 3756 This required element shall contain the value:
- 3757 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/ReleaseResponse
- 3758 If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value shall convey the same 3759 value.

Release is used only to perform an early cancellation of the enumeration. In cases in which it is not
actually needed, the implementation can expose a dummy implementation that always succeeds.
This promotes uniform client-side messaging.

- R8.5-1: The service shall recognize and process the Release message if the enumeration is
   terminated early. If an EndOfSequence marker occurs in a PullResponse message, the
   enumerator is already completed and a Release message cannot be issued because no up-to date EnumerationContext exists.
- 3767 R8.5-2: The client may fail to deliver the Release message in a timely fashion or may never
  3768 send it. A conformant service may terminate the enumeration after a suitable idle time has
  3769 expired, and any attempt to reuse the enumeration context shall result in an
  3770 InvalidEnumerationContext fault.
- 3771 **R8.5-3:** This rule intentionally left blank.
- R8.5-4: The service may accept a Release message asynchronously to any Pull requests
   already in progress and cancel the enumeration. The service may refuse such an asynchronous
   request and fault it with a wsman:UnsupportedFeature fault with the following detail code:
- 3775 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/AsynchronousRequest

The service may also queue or block the request and serialize it so that it is processed after the Pull message. In most cases, it is desirable to be able to asynchronously cancel an outstanding Pull message. This
 capability requires the service to be able to receive the Release message asynchronously while still
 processing a pending Pull message. Further, it requires that the EnumerationContext element contain
 information that is constant between Pull operations.

NOTE: If the value of EnumerationContext is a simple increasing integer, Release always uses a previous value,
so the service may consider it to be invalid. If the EnumerationContext element contains a value that is constant
across Pull requests (as well as any other information that the service might need), the service can more easily
implement the cancellation.

# 3786 **8.6 Ad-Hoc Queries and Fragment-Level Enumerations**

As discussed in 7.7, it is desirable that clients be able to access subsets of a representation. This is especially important in the area of query processing, where users routinely want to execute XPath or XQuery operations over the representation to receive ad-hoc results.

Because SOAP messages need to conform to known schemas, and ad-hoc queries return results
 that are dynamically generated and might conform to no schema, the wsman:XmlFragment wrapper
 from 7.7 is used to wrap the responses.

R8.6-1: The service may support ad-hoc compositional queries, projections, or enumerations of
 fragments of the representation objects by supplying a suitable dialect in the wsman:Filter. The
 resulting set of Items in the PullResponse element (or EnumerateResponse element if
 OptimizedEnumeration is used) should be wrapped with wsman:XmlFragment wrappers as
 follows:

3798	(1) <s:body></s:body>
3799	<pre>(2) <wsmen:pullresponse></wsmen:pullresponse></pre>
3800	<pre>(3) <wsmen:enumerationcontext>possibly updated</wsmen:enumerationcontext></pre>
3801	
3802	(4) <wsmen:items></wsmen:items>
3803	<pre>(5) <wsman:xmlfragment></wsman:xmlfragment></pre>
3804	(6) XML content
3805	<pre>(7) </pre>
3806	<pre>(8) <wsman:xmlfragment></wsman:xmlfragment></pre>
3807	(9) XML content
3808	<pre>(10) </pre>
3809	(11)
3810	<pre>(12) </pre>
3811	<pre>(13) </pre>
3812	(14)
	-

The schema for wsman:XmlFragment contains a directive to suppress schema validation, allowing a
 validating parser to accept ad-hoc content produced by the query processor acting behind the
 enumeration.

3816 XPath 1.0 and XQuery 1.0 already support returning subsets or compositions of representations, so
 3817 they are suitable for use in this regard.

3818 R8.6-2: If the service does not support fragment-level enumeration, it should return a
 3819 wsmen:FilterDialectRequestedUnavailable fault, the same as for any other unsupported dialect.

The XPath expression used for filtering is still as described in the Enumeration clauses (see 8.2, 8.2.2, 8.2.3). The wsman:XmlFragment wrappers are applied after the XPath is evaluated to prevent schema violations if the XPath selects node sets that are fragments and not legal according to the original schema.

## 3824 8.7 Enumeration of EPRs

Typically, inferring the EPR of an enumerated object simply by inspection is not possible. In many
cases, it is desirable to enumerate the EPRs of objects rather than the objects themselves. Such
EPRs can be usable in subsequent Get or Delete requests, for example. Similarly, it is often desirable
to enumerate both the objects and the associated EPRs.

3829 The default behavior for Enumerate is as defined in 8.1. However, WS-Management provides an 3830 additional extension for controlling the output of the enumeration.

R8.7-1: A service may optionally support the wsman:EnumerationMode modifier element with a
 value of *EnumerateEPR*, which returns only the EPRs of the objects as the result of the
 enumeration.

#### 3834 EXAMPLE 1:

3835	(1) <s:envelope></s:envelope>
3836	(2) <s:header></s:header>
3837	(3)
3838	(4) <wsa:action></wsa:action>
3839	(5) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Enumerate
3840	(6)
3841	(7)
3842	(8)
3843	(9) <s:body></s:body>
3844	<pre>(10) <wsmen:enumerate></wsmen:enumerate></pre>
3845	<pre>(11) <wsman:filter dialect=""> filter </wsman:filter></pre>
3846	<pre>(12) <wsman:enumerationmode> EnumerateEPR </wsman:enumerationmode></pre>
3847	(13)
3848	<pre>(14) </pre>
3849	(15)
3850	<pre>(16) </pre>

3851 EXAMPLE 2: The hypothetical response would appear as in the following example:

3852	(17)	<s:body></s:body>	
3853	(18)	<wsmen:pullresponse></wsmen:pullresponse>	
3854	(19)	<wsmen:items></wsmen:items>	
3855	(20)	<wsa:endpointreference> .</wsa:endpointreference>	 
3856	(21)	<wsa:endpointreference> .</wsa:endpointreference>	 
3857	(22)	<wsa:endpointreference> .</wsa:endpointreference>	 
3858	(23)		
3859	(24)		
3860	(25)		
3861	(26)		

The filter, if any, is still applied to the enumeration, but the response contains only the EPRs of the
items that would have been returned. These EPRs are intended for use in subsequent Get
operations.

- R8.7-2: A service may optionally support the wsman:EnumerationMode modifier with the value
   of *EnumerateObjectAndEPR*. If present, the enumerated objects are wrapped in a wsman:Item
   element that juxtaposes two XML representations: the payload representation followed by the
   associated wsa:EndpointReference.
- 3869 EXAMPLE 3: The wsman:EnumerationMode example appears as follows:
- **3870** (1) <s:Header>
- **3871** (2) ...
- **3872** (3) <wsa:Action>

3873	(4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Enumerate
3874	(5)
3875	(6)
3876	(7) <s:body></s:body>
3877	<pre>(8) <wsmen:enumerate></wsmen:enumerate></pre>
3878	<pre>(9) <wsman:filter dialect=""> filter </wsman:filter></pre>
3879	<pre>(10) <wsman:enumerationmode> EnumerateObjectAndEPR</wsman:enumerationmode></pre>
3880	
3881	(11)
3882	<pre>(12) </pre>
3883	(13)
3884	EXAMPLE 1. The response appears as follows:
0004	EXAMINE E 4. The response appears as follows.
3885	(1) <s:body></s:body>
3886	<pre>(2) <wsmen:pullresponse></wsmen:pullresponse></pre>
3887	<pre>(3) <wsmen:items></wsmen:items></pre>
3888	(4) <wsman:item></wsman:item>
3889	<pre>(5) <payloadobject xmlns=""> </payloadobject> <!-- Object--></pre>
3890	(6) <wsa:endpointreference> </wsa:endpointreference> EPR
3891	<pre>(7) </pre>
3892	<pre>(8) <wsman:item></wsman:item></pre>
3893	(9) <payloadobject xmlns=""> </payloadobject> Object
3894	<pre>(10) <wsa:endpointreference> </wsa:endpointreference> <!-- EPR--></pre>
3895	<pre>(11) </pre>
3896	(12)
3897	<pre>(13) </pre>
3898	<pre>(14) </pre>
3899	(15)

In the preceding example, each item is wrapped in a wsman:Item wrapper (line 8), which itself contains the
 representation object (line 9) followed by its EPR (line 10). As many wsman:Item objects may be present as is
 consistent with other encoding limitations.

- R8.7-3: If a service does not support the wsman:EnumerationMode modifier, it shall return a
   fault of wsman:UnsupportedFeature with the following detail code:
- 3905 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/EnumerationMode

## 3906 8.8 Renew

3907 To renew an enumeration, the consumer sends a request of the following form to the data source:

3908	(1)	<s:envelope></s:envelope>
3909	(2)	<s:header></s:header>
3910	(3)	<wsa:action></wsa:action>
3911	(4)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Renew
3912	(5)	
3913	(6)	<wsa:messageid>xs:anyURI</wsa:messageid>
3914	(7)	<wsa:faultto>endpoint-reference</wsa:faultto> ?
3915	(8)	<wsa:replyto>endpoint-reference</wsa:replyto>
3916	(9)	<wsa:to>xs:anyURI</wsa:to>
3917	(10)	
3918	(11)	
3919	(12)	<s:body></s:body>
3920	(13)	<wsmen:renew></wsmen:renew>
3921	(14)	<wsmen:enumerationcontext></wsmen:enumerationcontext>
3922	(15)	<wsmen:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsmen:expires> ?
3923	(16)	
3924	(17)	

3925 3926	<pre>(18)  (19) </pre>
3927 3928	Components of the preceding outline are additionally constrained as for a request to create an enumeration with the following addition(s):
3929	/s:Envelope/s:Body/*/wsmen:EnumerationContext
3930	This required element contains the XML data that represents the current enumeration context.
3931 3932 3933 3934 3935	If the enumeration context is not valid, either because it has been replaced in the response to another Pull request, or because it has completed (EndOfSequence has been returned in a Pull response), or because it has been Released, or because it has expired, or because the data source has had to invalidate the context, then the data source should fail the request, and may generate a wsmen:InvalidEnumerationContext fault.
3936 3937 3938	The data source may not be able to determine that an enumeration context is not valid, especially if all of the state associated with the enumeration is kept in the enumeration context and refreshed on every PullResponse.
3939	Other components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.
3940 3941	If the data source accepts a request to renew an enumeration, it shall reply with a response of the following form:
<ul> <li>3942</li> <li>3943</li> <li>3944</li> <li>3945</li> <li>3946</li> <li>3947</li> <li>3948</li> <li>3949</li> <li>3950</li> <li>3951</li> <li>3952</li> <li>3953</li> <li>3954</li> <li>3955</li> <li>3956</li> <li>3957</li> <li>3958</li> </ul>	<pre>(1) <s:envelope> (2) <s:header> (3) <wsa:action> (4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/RenewResponse (5) </wsa:action> (6) <wsa:action> (7) <wsa:action> (8) (9) </wsa:action></wsa:action></s:header> (10) <s:body> (11) <wsmen:renewresponse> (12) <wsmen:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsmen:expires> ? (13) <wsmen:enumerationcontext></wsmen:enumerationcontext> ? (14) (15) </wsmen:renewresponse> (16) </s:body> (17) </s:envelope></pre>
3959 3960	Components of the preceding outline listed are constrained as for a response to an Enumerate request with the following addition:
3961	/s:Envelope/s:Body/wsmen:RenewResponse/wsmen:Expires
3962 3963	If the requested expiration is a duration, then the implied start of that duration is the time when the data source starts processing the Renew request.
3964	/s:Envelope/s:Body/wsmen:RenewResponse/wsmen:EnumerationContext
3965	This element is optional in this response.
3966 3967 3968	If the data source chooses not to renew this enumeration, the request shall fail, and the data source should generate a wsmen:UnableToRenew fault indicating that the renewal was not accepted.
3969	Other components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.

# 3970 8.9 GetStatus

To get the status of an enumeration, the subscriber sends a request of the following form to the data source:

3973	(1)	<s:envelope></s:envelope>
3974	(2)	<s:header></s:header>
3975	(3)	<wsa:action></wsa:action>
3976	(4)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/GetStatus
3977	(5)	
3978	(6)	<wsa:messageid>xs:anyURI</wsa:messageid>
3979	(7)	<wsa:faultto>endpoint-reference</wsa:faultto> ?
3980	(8)	<wsa:replyto>endpoint-reference</wsa:replyto>
3981	(9)	<wsa:to>xs:anyURI</wsa:to>
3982	(10)	
3983	(11)	
3984	(12)	<s:body></s:body>
3985	(13)	<wsmen:getstatus></wsmen:getstatus>
3986	(14)	<pre><wsmen:enumerationcontext></wsmen:enumerationcontext> ?</pre>
3987	(15)	
3988	(16)	
3989	(17)	
3990	(18)	

- Components of the preceding outline are additionally constrained as for a request to renew an
   enumeration. Other components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this
   specification.
- 3994 If the enumeration is valid and has not expired, the data source shall reply with a response of the 3995 following form:

3996	(1)	<s:envelope></s:envelope>
3997	(2)	<s:header></s:header>
3998	(3)	<wsa:action></wsa:action>
3999	(4)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/GetStatusResponse
4000	(5)	
4001	(6)	<wsa:relatesto>xs:anyURI</wsa:relatesto>
4002	(7)	<wsa:to>xs:anyURI</wsa:to>
4003	(8)	
4004	(9)	
4005	(10)	<s:body></s:body>
4006	(11)	<wsmen:getstatusresponse></wsmen:getstatusresponse>
4007	(12)	<pre><wsmen:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsmen:expires> ?</pre>
4008	(13)	
4009	(14)	
4010	(15)	
4011	(16)	

4012 Components of the preceding outline are constrained as for a response to a Renew request. Other 4013 components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.

## 4014 8.10 EnumerationEnd

If the data source terminates an enumeration unexpectedly, the data source should send an
 EnumerationEnd SOAP message to the endpoint reference indicated when the enumeration was
 created. The message shall be of the following form:

4018	(1)	<s:envelope></s:envelope>
4019	(2)	<s:header></s:header>
4020	(3)	<wsa:action></wsa:action>
4021	(4)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/EnumerationEnd

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4022 4023 4024 4025 4026 4027 4028 4029 4030 4031 4032 4033 4034 4035 4036 4037 4038 4039 4040 4041	<pre>(5)  (6) <wsa:to>xs:anyURI</wsa:to> (7) (8)  (9) <s:body> (10) <wsmen:enumerationend> (11) <wsmen:enumerationcontext></wsmen:enumerationcontext> (12) <wsmen:code> (13) [ (14) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/SourceShuttingDown (15)   http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/SourceCancelling (16) ] (17) </wsmen:code> (18) <wsmen:reason xml:lang="language identifier"> (19) xs:string (20) </wsmen:reason> ? (21) (22) </wsmen:enumerationend> (23) </s:body></pre>
4040	The following describes additional normative constraints on the proceeding outline:
4042	
4043	/s:Envelope/s:Body/wsmen:Release/wsmen:EnumerationContext
4044 4045 4046 4047 4048 4049	This required element contains the XML data that represents the enumeration context being terminated. It is recommended that consumers DO NOT attempt to compare this element against any collection of wsmen:EnumerationContext elements for purposes of correlation, because that requires the ability to compare arbitrary XML elements. If consumers wish to correlate this message against their outstanding contexts, it is recommend that they use the reference parameters of the /wsmen:Enumerate/wsmen:EndTo EPR.
4050 4051	/s:Envelope/s:Body/wsmen:EnumerationEnd/wsmen:Code = "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/SourceShuttingDown"
4052 4053 4054	This value shall be used if the data source terminated the enumeration because the source is being shut down in a controlled manner; that is, if the data source is being shut down but has the opportunity to send an EnumerationEnd message before it exits.
4055 4056	/s:Envelope/s:Body/wsmen:EnumerationEnd/wsmen:Code = "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/SourceCancelling"
4057 4058	This value shall be used if the data source terminated the enumeration for some other reason before it expired.
4059	/s:Envelope/s:Body/wsmen:EnumerationEnd/wsmen:Reason
4060 4061	This optional element contains text, in the language specified by the @xml:lang attribute, describing the reason for the unexpected enumeration termination.
4062	Other components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.
4063	9 Custom Actions (Methods)
4064	Custom actions, or "methods," are ordinary SOAP messages with unique Actions. An implementation

4064 Custom actions, or "methods," are ordinary SOAP messages with unique Actions. An implementation
 4065 can support resource-specific methods in any form, subject to the addressing model and restrictions
 4066 described in clause 5 of this specification.

4067 **R9-1:** A conformant service may expose any custom actions or methods.

- 4068 **R9-2:** If custom methods are exported, Addressing rules, as described elsewhere in this specification, shall be observed, and each custom method shall have a unique wsa:Action.
- 4070 **R9-3:** If a request does not contain the correct parameters for the custom action, the service 4071 may return a wsman:InvalidParameter fault. Fault details for incorrect type and incorrect name 4072 may also be included.
- 4073http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/TypeMismatch(incorrect type)4074http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidName(incorrect name)
- 4075 As defined by Addressing, the Action URI is used to describe the semantics of the operation and the
  4076 wsa:To element describes the destination of the message. A custom method thus has a dedicated
  4077 Addressing Action URI.
- Because options are a parameterization technique for message types that are not user-extensible,
  such as the resource access operations, they are not appropriate for use as a custom method or
  combined with a custom method. Custom operations defined in a WSDL document define any
  required parameters and thus expose naming and type checking in a stringent way. Mixing
  wsman:OptionSet with a strongly typed WSDL operation is likely to lead to confusion.

# 4083 **10 Notifications (Eventing)**

## 4084 **10.1 General**

4085 Management infrastructures often want to receive messages when events occur in remote 4086 management services and applications. A mechanism for registering interest is needed because the 4087 set of Web services interested in receiving such messages is often unknown in advance or changes 4088 over time. This specification defines a set of operations for one management Web service (called a 4089 "subscriber") to register interest (called a "subscription") with another management Web service 4090 (called an "event source") in receiving messages about events (called "notifications" or "event 4091 messages"). The subscriber may manage the subscription by interacting with a Web service (called 4092 the "subscription manager") designated by the event source.

4093 To improve robustness, a subscription may be leased by an event source to a subscriber, and the 4094 subscription expires over time. The subscription manager provides the ability for the subscriber to 4095 renew or cancel the subscription before it expires.

- There are many mechanisms by which event sources may deliver events to event sinks. This
  specification provides an extensible way for subscribers to identify the delivery mechanism they
  prefer. While asynchronous, pushed delivery is defined here; the intent is that there should be no
  limitation or restriction on the delivery mechanisms capable of being supported by this specification.
- 4100 To create, renew, and delete subscriptions, subscribers send request messages to event sources and 4101 subscription managers.

4102 When an event source accepts a request to create a subscription, it typically does so for a given 4103 amount of time, although an event source may accept an indefinite subscription with no time-based 4104 expiration. If the subscription manager accepts a renewal request, it updates that amount of time. 4105 During that time, notifications are delivered by the event source to the requested event sink. An event 4106 source may support filtering to limit notifications that are delivered to the event sink; if it does, and a 4107 subscribe request contains a filter, the event source sends only notifications that match the requested 4108 filter. The event source sends notifications until one of the following happens: the subscription 4109 manager accepts an unsubscribe request for the subscription, the subscription expires without being 4110 renewed, or the event source cancels the subscription prematurely. In this last case, the event source 4111 makes a best effort to indicate why the subscription ended.

- 4112 In the absence of reliable messaging at the application layer (for example, [WS-ReliableMessaging]),
- 4113 messages defined herein are delivered using the quality of service of the underlying transport(s) and 4114 on a best-effort basis at the application laver.
- 4115 If a managed entity emits events, it can publish those events using this publish-and-subscribe 4116 mechanism and paradigms.
- 4117 **R10.1-1:** If a resource can emit events and allows clients to subscribe to and receive notification 4118 messages, it shall do so by implementing the operations as specified in this clause.
- 4119 **R10.1-2:** If the eventing mechanism as described in this clause is supported, the
- 4120 wsme:Subscribe, wsme:Renew, and wsme:Unsubscribe messages shall be supported. The
- 4121 wsme:SubscriptionEnd message is optional. The wsme:GetStatus message in a constrained
- 4122 environment is a candidate for exclusion. If this message is not supported, then a
- 4123 wsa:ActionNotSupported fault shall be returned in response to this request.

# 4124 **10.2 Subscribe**

4125 In some scenarios the event source itself manages the subscriptions it has created. In other 4126 scenarios, for example a geographically distributed publish-and-subscribe system, it may be useful to delegate the management of a subscription to another Web service. To support this flexibility, the 4127 4128 response to a subscription request to an event source includes the EPR of a service that the 4129 subscriber may interact with to manage this subscription. This EPR should be the target for future requests to renew or cancel the subscription. It may address the same Web service (Address and 4130 ReferenceParameters) as the event source itself, or it may address some other Web service to which 4131 4132 the event source has delegated management of this subscription; however, the full subscription 4133 manager EPR (Address and ReferenceParameters) must be unique for each subscription.

4134 We use the term "subscription manager" in this specification to refer to the Web service that manages 4135 the subscription, whether it is the event source itself or some separate Web service.

4136 To create a subscription, a subscriber sends a request message of the following form to an event 4137 source:

4138	(1) <s:envelope></s:envelope>
4139	(2) <s:header></s:header>
4140	(3) <wsa:action></wsa:action>
4141	(4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/Subscribe
4142	(5)
4143	(6)
4144	(7)
4145	(8) <s:body></s:body>
4146	(9) <wsme:subscribe></wsme:subscribe>
4147	<pre>(10) <wsme:endto>endpoint-reference</wsme:endto> ?</pre>
4148	<pre>(11) <wsme:delivery ?="" mode="xs:anyURI">xs:any</wsme:delivery></pre>
4149	<pre>(12) <wsme:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsme:expires> ?</pre>
4150	<pre>(13) <wsme:filter ?="" dialect="xs:anyURI"> xs:any </wsme:filter> ?</pre>
4151	(14)
4152	(15)
4153	(16)
4154	(17)

- 4155 The following describes additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
- 4156 /s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:Action
- 4157 If a SOAP Action URI is used in the binding for SOAP, the value indicated herein shall be used 4158 for that URI.

- 4159 /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsme:EndTo
- 4160 Where to send a SubscriptionEnd message if the subscription is terminated unexpectedly. If
- present, this element shall be of type wsa:EndpointReferenceType. The default is not to send
  this message. The endpoint referenced by this EPR shall implement a binding of the
  "EndToEndpoint" portType described in ANNEX I.
- 4164 /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsme:Delivery
- 4165 A delivery destination for notification messages, using some delivery mode.
- 4166 /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsme:Delivery/@Mode
- 4167 The delivery mode to be used for notification messages sent in relation to this subscription.
- 4168Implied value is "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/DeliveryModes/Push", which4169indicates that Push Mode delivery should be used.
- 4170 If the event source does not support the requested delivery mode, the request shall fail, and the
   4171 event source may generate a wsme:DeliveryModeRequestedUnavailable fault indicating that the
   4172 requested delivery mode is not supported.
- 4173 /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsme:Delivery/@Mode="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/Deliv
   4174 eryModes/Push"
- 4175 The value of /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsme:Delivery is a single element, NotifyTo, that contains the 4176 endpoint reference to which notification messages should be sent.
- 4177 /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsme:Expires

Requested expiration time for the subscription. (No implied value.) The event source defines the
actual expiration and is not constrained to use a time less or greater than the requested
expiration. The expiration time may be a specific time or a duration from the subscription's
creation time. Both specific times and durations are interpreted based on the event source's
clock.

- If this element does not appear, then the request is for a subscription that will not expire. That is,
  the subscriber is requesting the event source to create a subscription with an indefinite lifetime. If
  the event source grants such a subscription, it may be terminated by the subscriber using an
  Unsubscribe request, or it may be terminated by the event source at any time for reasons such
  as connection termination, resource constraints, or system shut-down.
- If the expiration time is either a zero duration or a specific time that occurs in the past according
  to the event source, then the request shall fail, and the event source may generate a
  InvalidExpirationTime fault indicating that an invalid expiration time was requested.
- 4191Some event sources may not have a "wall time" clock available, and so are only able to accept4192durations as expirations. If such a source receives a Subscribe request containing a specific time4193expiration, then the request may fail; if so, the event source may generate an
- 4194 UnsupportedExpirationType fault indicating that an unsupported expiration type was requested.
- 4195 /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsme:Filter
- A Boolean expression in some dialect, either as a string or as an XML fragment. If the
  expression evaluates to false for a notification, the notification shall not be sent to the event sink.
  Implied value is an expression that always returns true. If the event source does not support
- 4199 filtering, then a request that specifies a filter shall fail, and the event source may generate a
- 4200 wsme:FilteringNotSupported fault indicating that filtering is not supported.

- 4201 If the event source supports filtering but cannot honor the requested filtering, the request shall 4202 fail, and the event source may generate a wsme:FilteringRequestedUnavailable fault indicating 4203 that the requested filter dialect is not supported.
- 4204 /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsme:Filter/@Dialect
- 4205 Implied value is "http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xpath-19991116".
- 4206 While an XPath predicate expression provides great flexibility and power, alternate filter dialects 4207 may be defined. For instance, a simpler, less powerful dialect might be defined for resource-4208 constrained implementations, or a new dialect might be defined to support filtering based on data 4209 not included in the notification message itself. If desired, a filter dialect could allow the definition 4210 of a composite filter that contained multiple filters from other dialects.
- 4211 /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsme:Filter/@Dialect=" http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xpath-19991116"
- 4212 Value of /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsme:Filter is an XPath [XPath 1.0] predicate expression
  4213 (PredicateExpr); the context of the expression is:
- **Context Node:** the SOAP Envelope containing the notification
- Context Position: 1
- 4216 **Context Size:** 1
- 4217 Variable Bindings: None
- 4218 Function Libraries: Core Function Library [XPath 1.0]
- 4219
   Namespace Declarations: The [in-scope namespaces] property [XML Infoset] of /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsme:Filter

4221 Other message information headers defined by Addressing may be included in the request and 4222 response messages, according to the usage and semantics defined in Addressing.

4223 Other components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.

4224 If the event source accepts a request to create a subscription, it shall reply with a response of the 4225 following form:

<pre>4227 (2) <s:header> 4228 (3) <wsa:action> 4229 (4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/SubscribeResponse 4230 (5) </wsa:action> 4231 (6) 4232 (7) </s:header> 4233 (8) <s:body> 4234 (9) <wsme:subscriberesponse> 4235 (10) <wsme:subscriptionmanager> 4236 (11) wsa:EndpointReferenceType 4237 (12) </wsme:subscriptionmanager> 4238 (13) <wsme:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsme:expires> 4239 (14) 4240 (15) </wsme:subscriberesponse> 4241 (16) </s:body> 4242 (17) </pre>	4226	(1)	<s:envelope></s:envelope>
<pre>4228 (3) <wsa:action> 4229 (4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/SubscribeResponse 4230 (5) </wsa:action> 4231 (6) 4232 (7)  4233 (8) <s:body> 4234 (9) <wsme:subscriberesponse> 4235 (10) <wsme:subscriptionmanager> 4236 (11) wsa:EndpointReferenceType 4237 (12) </wsme:subscriptionmanager> 4238 (13) <wsme:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsme:expires> 4239 (14) 4240 (15) </wsme:subscriberesponse> 4241 (16) </s:body> 4242 (17) </pre>	4227	(2)	<s:header></s:header>
<pre>4229 (4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/SubscribeResponse 4230 (5)  4231 (6) 4232 (7)  4233 (8) <s:body> 4234 (9) <wsme:subscriberesponse> 4235 (10) <wsme:subscriptionmanager> 4236 (11) wsa:EndpointReferenceType 4237 (12) </wsme:subscriptionmanager> 4238 (13) <wsme:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsme:expires> 4239 (14) 4240 (15) </wsme:subscriberesponse> 4241 (16) </s:body></pre>	4228	(3)	<wsa:action></wsa:action>
<pre>4230 (5)  4231 (6) 4232 (7)  4233 (8) <s:body> 4234 (9) <wsme:subscriberesponse> 4235 (10) <wsme:subscriptionmanager> 4236 (11) wsa:EndpointReferenceType 4237 (12) </wsme:subscriptionmanager> 4238 (13) <wsme:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsme:expires> 4239 (14) 4240 (15) </wsme:subscriberesponse> 4241 (16) </s:body> 4242 (17) </pre>	4229	(4)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/SubscribeResponse
<pre>4231 (6) 4232 (7)  4233 (8) <s:body> 4234 (9) <wsme:subscriberesponse> 4235 (10) <wsme:subscriptionmanager> 4236 (11) wsa:EndpointReferenceType 4237 (12) </wsme:subscriptionmanager> 4238 (13) <wsme:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsme:expires> 4239 (14) 4240 (15) </wsme:subscriberesponse> 4241 (16) </s:body> 4242 (17) </pre>	4230	(5)	
<pre>4232 (7)  4233 (8) <s:body> 4234 (9) <wsme:subscriberesponse> 4235 (10) <wsme:subscriptionmanager> 4236 (11) wsa:EndpointReferenceType 4237 (12) </wsme:subscriptionmanager> 4238 (13) <wsme:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsme:expires> 4239 (14) 4240 (15) </wsme:subscriberesponse> 4241 (16) </s:body> 4242 (17) </pre>	4231	(6)	
<pre>4233 (8) <s:body> 4234 (9) <wsme:subscriberesponse> 4235 (10) <wsme:subscriptionmanager> 4236 (11)</wsme:subscriptionmanager></wsme:subscriberesponse></s:body></pre>	4232	(7)	
4234       (9) <wsme:subscriberesponse>         4235       (10) <wsme:subscriptionmanager>         4236       (11) wsa:EndpointReferenceType         4237       (12) </wsme:subscriptionmanager>         4238       (13) <wsme:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsme:expires>         4239       (14)         4240       (15) </wsme:subscriberesponse> 4241       (16)          4242       (17)	4233	(8)	<s:body></s:body>
4235       (10) <wsme:subscriptionmanager>         4236       (11) wsa:EndpointReferenceType         4237       (12) </wsme:subscriptionmanager> 4238       (13) <wsme:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsme:expires> 4239       (14)         4240       (15)          4241       (16)          4242       (17)	4234	(9)	<wsme:subscriberesponse></wsme:subscriberesponse>
4236       (11)       wsa:EndpointReferenceType         4237       (12)          4238       (13) <wsme:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]          4239       (14)          4240       (15)           4241       (16)           4242       (17)</wsme:expires>	4235	(10)	<wsme:subscriptionmanager></wsme:subscriptionmanager>
4237       (12)          4238       (13) <wsme:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]          4239       (14)          4240       (15)            4241       (16)            4242       (17) </wsme:expires>	4236	(11)	wsa:EndpointReferenceType
4238       (13) <wsme:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsme:expires> 4239       (14)         4240       (15)          4241       (16)          4242       (17)	4237	(12)	
4239       (14)         4240       (15)          4241       (16)          4242       (17)	4238	(13)	<pre><wsme:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsme:expires></pre>
4240       (15)          4241       (16)          4242       (17)	4239	(14)	
4241 (16) 4242 (17)	4240	(15)	
4242 (17)	4241	(16)	
	4242	(17)	

- 4243 The following describes additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
- 4244 /s:Envelope/S:Header/wsa:RelatesTo
- 4245 Shall be the value of the wsa:MessageID of the corresponding request.
- 4246 /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsme:SubscriptionManager
- 4247 The EPR of the subscription manager for this subscription.

In some cases, it is convenient for all EPRs issued by a single event source to address a single
Web service and use a reference parameter to distinguish among the active subscriptions. For
convenience in this common situation, this specification defines a global element, Identifier of
type xs:anyURI, that may be used as a distinguishing reference parameter if desired by the
event source.

4253 /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsme:Expires

4254 The expiration time assigned by the event source. The expiration time may be either an absolute 4255 time or a duration but should be of the same type as the requested expiration (if any).

If this element does not appear, then the subscription will not expire. That is, the subscription
has an indefinite lifetime. It may be terminated by the subscriber using an Unsubscribe request,
or it may be terminated by the event source at any time for reasons such as connection
termination, resource constraints, or system shut-down.

4260 Other components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.

4261 If the event source chooses not to accept a subscription, the request shall fail, and the event source
4262 may generate a wsme:EventSourceUnableToProcess fault indicating that the request was not
4263 accepted.

4264 This specification does not constrain notifications because any message may be a notification.

However, if a subscribing event sink wishes to have notifications specifically marked, it may specify
literal SOAP header blocks in the Subscribe request, in the

4267 /s:Envelope/s:Body/wsme:Subscribe/wsme:NotifyTo/wsa:ReferenceParameters elements; per

4268 Addressing, the event source shall include each such literal SOAP header block in every notification

4269 sent to the endpoint addressed by /s:Envelope/s:Body/wsme:Subscribe/wsme:NotifyTo.

- 4270 **10.2.1 General**
- 4271 WS-Management uses Subscribe substantially as documented here, except that the 4272 WS-Management default addressing model is incorporated as described in 5.1.
- 4273 **R10.2.1-1:** The identity of the event source shall be based on the Addressing EPR.
- 4274 **R10.2.1-2:** If the service cannot support the requested addressing, it should return a 4275 wsman:UnsupportedFeature fault with the following detail code:
- 4276 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/AddressingMode

Verifying that the address is usable allows errors to be detected at the time the subscription is
created. For example, if the address cannot be reached due to firewall configuration and the service
can detect this, telling the client allows for it to be corrected immediately.

4280 **R10.2.1-3:** Because many delivery modes require a separate connection to deliver the event, 4281 the service should comply with the security profiles defined in clause 11 of this specification, if 4282 HTTP or HTTPS is used to deliver events. If no security is specified, the service may attempt to

- 4283 use default security mechanisms, or return a wsman:UnsupportedFeature fault with the following 4284 detail code:
- 4285 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InsecureAddress

Because clients might need to have client-side context sent back with each event delivery, the
NotifyTo address in the Delivery block can be used for this purpose. This NotifyTo EPR can contain
any number of client-defined reference parameters.

R10.2.1-4: A service may validate the address by attempting a connection while the Subscribe
request is being processed to ensure delivery can occur successfully. If the service determines
that the address is not valid or permissions cannot be acquired, it should emit a
wsman:EventDeliverToUnusable fault.

- 4293 This situation can occur when the address is incorrect or when the event source cannot acquire 4294 permissions to deliver events properly.
- 4295 **R10.2.1-5:** Any reference parameters supplied in the NotifyTo address shall be included with 4296 each event delivery as top-level headers as specified 5.4. If EndTo is supported, this behavior 4297 applies as well.

When the default addressing model is used by the service, the ResourceURI is often used to
reference the logical event source, and selector values can additionally be used to indicate a real or
virtual log within the scope of that source, or might even be used to limit the types or groups of events
available. This action can logically overlap with the Filter mechanism in the subscription body itself, so
due consideration should be given to the interplay among the address of the event source, the types
of events it can publish, and the subscription-level filtering.

4304 If a client needs to have events delivered to more than one destination, more than one subscription is 4305 required.

4306 **R10.2.1-6:** If the events contain localized content, the service should accept a subscription with
4307 a wsman:Locale block acting as a hint (see 6.3) within the Delivery block of the Subscribe
4308 message. The language is encoded in an xml:lang attribute using <u>RFC 5646</u> language codes.

4309 The service attempts to localize any descriptive content to the specified language when delivering 4310 such events, which is outlined as follows:

'>

4311	(1)	<wsme:subscribe></wsme:subscribe>
4312	(2)	<wsme:delivery></wsme:delivery>
4313	(3)	<wsme:notifyto> </wsme:notifyto>
4314	(4)	<wsman:locale <="" th="" xml:lang="language-code"></wsman:locale>
4315	(5)	
4316	(6)	

4317 NOTE: In this context, the wsman:Locale element (defined in 6.3) is not a SOAP header and mustUnderstand4318 cannot be used.

4319R10.2.1-7: The service should accept a subscription with a wsman:ContentEncoding block4320within the Delivery block of the Subscribe message. This block acts as a hint to indicate how the4321delivered events are to be encoded. The two standard xs:language tokens defined for this4322purpose are "UTF-8" or "UTF-16", although other encoding formats may be specified if4323necessary. The service should attempt to encode the events using the requested language token,4324as in the following example:

```
        4325
        EXAMPLE:

        4326
        (1) <wsme:Subscribe>
```

```
4327 (2) <wsme:Delivery>
```

```
4328 (3) ...
```

4329	(4) <wsme:notifyto> </wsme:notifyto>
4330	(5) <wsman:contentencoding> UTF-16 </wsman:contentencoding>
4331	<pre>(6) </pre>
4332	(7)

# 4333 **10.2.2 Filtering**

Filter expression is constrained to be a Boolean predicate. To support ad hoc queries including
projections, WS-Management defines a wsman:Filter element of exactly the same form as what is
used in the Subscribe operation except that the filter expression is not constrained to be a Boolean
predicate. This allows the use of subscriptions using existing query languages such as SQL and CQL,
which combine predicate and projection information in the same syntax. The use of projections is
defined by the filter dialect, not by WS-Management.

If the filter dialect for either Filter or wsman:Filter used for the Subscribe message is
 http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xpath-19991116 (the default dialect in both cases), the context node
 is the SOAP Envelope element.

- 4343 WS-Management defines the wsman: Filter element as a child of the Subscribe element.
- 4344 WS-Management defines the wsman:Filter element to allow projections, which is outlined as follows:
- 4345 (1) <wsman:Filter Dialect="xs:anyURI"?> xs:any </wsman:Filter>
- 4346 The Dialect attribute is optional. When not specified, it has the following implied value:
- 4347 http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xpath-19991116
- 4348 This dialect allows any full XPath expression or subset to be used.
- R10.2.2-1: If a service supports filtered subscriptions using Filter, it shall also support filtering
  using wsman:Filter. This rule allows client stacks to always pick the wsman XML namespace for
  the Filter element. Even though a service supports wsman:Filter, it is not required to support
  projections.
- 4353 **R10.2.2-2:** If a service supports filtered subscriptions using wsman:Filter, it should also support 4354 filtering using Filter.
- 4355 **R10.2.2-3:** If a Subscribe request contains both Filter and wsman:Filter, the service shall return 4356 a wsa:InvalidMessage fault.
- 4357 To allow eventing filter expressions to be defined independently of the delivery mode,
- 4358 WS-Management defines a new filter dialect that is the same as previously defined except that the 4359 context node is defined as the element that would be returned as the first child of the SOAP Body 4360 element if the Push delivery mode were used. The URI for this filter dialect is:
- 4361 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/filter/eventRootXPath
- 4362 The context node for this expression is as follows:
- 4363
   Context Node: any XML element that could be returned as a direct child of the s:Body element if the delivery mode was Push
- 4365 Context Position: 1
- 4366 **Context Size**: 1
- 4367 Variable Bindings: none
- Function Libraries: Core Function Library [XPath 1.0]

- 4369
   Namespace Declarations: the [in-scope namespaces] property [XML Infoset] of /s:Envelope/s:Body/wsme:Subscribe/wsman:Filter
- 4371 **R10.2.2-4:** Services should support this filter dialect when they want to use an XPath-based filter, rather than the default filter dialect defined in 10.2.1.
- 4373 The considerations described in 8.3 regarding the <u>XPath 1.0</u> filter dialect also apply to the preceding 4374 eventing filter.

4375 Resource-constrained implementations might have difficulty providing full XPath processing and yet 4376 still want to use a subset of XPath syntax. This does not require the addition of a new dialect if the 4377 expression specified in the filter is a true XPath expression. The use of the filter dialect URI does not 4378 imply that the service supports the entire specification for that dialect, only that the expression 4379 conforms to the rules of that dialect. Most services use XPath only for filtering, but they will not 4380 support the composition of new XML or removing portions of XML that would result in the XML 4381 fragment violating the schema of the event.

4382 EXAMPLE 1: A typical example of the use of XPath in a subscription follows. Assume that each event that would 4383 be delivered has the following XML content:

4384	(1)	<s:body></s:body>
4385	(2)	<lowdiskspaceevent xmlns=""></lowdiskspaceevent>
4386	(3)	<logicaldisk>C:</logicaldisk>
4387	(4)	<currentmegabytes>12</currentmegabytes>
4388	(5)	<megabytes24hoursago>17</megabytes24hoursago>
4389	(6)	
4390	(7)	

- 4391 The event is wholly contained within the s:Body of the SOAP message. The anchor point for the 4392 XPath evaluation is the first element of each event, and it does not reference the <s:Body> element 4393 as such. The XPath expression is evaluated as if the event content were a separate XML document.
- 4394 EXAMPLE 2: When used for simple document processing, the following four XPath expressions "select" the 4395 entire <LowDiskSpaceEvent> node:
- 4396
   (8) /

   4397
   (9) /LowDiskSpaceEvent

   4398
   (10) ../LowDiskSpaceEvent

   4399
   (11) .
- If used as a "filter", this XPath expression does not filter out any instances and is the same as selecting allinstances of the event, or omitting the filter entirely.
- 4402 EXAMPLE 3: However, using the following syntax, the XPath expression selects the XML node only if the test 4403 expression in brackets evaluates to logical "true":
- 4404 (1) ../LowDiskSpaceEvent[LogicalDisk="C:"]
- In this case, the event is selected if it refers to disk drive "C:"; otherwise the XML node is not selected. This
   XPath expression would filter out all <LowDiskSpaceEvent> events for other drives.
- 4407 EXAMPLE 4: Full XPath implementations may support more complex test expressions:
- 4408 (1) ../LowDiskSpaceEvent[LogicalDisk="C:" and CurrentMegabytes < "20"]
- 4409 In essence, the XML form of the event is logically passed through the XPath processor to see if it

4410 would be selected. If so, it is delivered as an event. If not, the event is discarded and not delivered to

4411 the subscriber.

- 4412 <u>XPath 1.0</u> can be used simply for filtering or to send back subsets of the representation (or even the
- 4413 values without XML wrappers). In cases where the result is not just filtered but is "altered," the
- 4414 technique in 8.6 applies.
- If full XPath cannot be supported, a common subset for this purpose is described in ANNEX D of thisspecification.
- R10.2.2-5: The wsman:Filter element shall contain either simple text or a single XML element
  of a single or complex type. A service should reject any filter with mixed content or multiple peer
  XML elements using a wsme:EventSourceUnableToProcess fault.
- 4420R10.2.2-6:A conformant service may not support the entire syntax and processing power of4421the specified filter dialect. The only requirement is that the specified filter is syntactically correct4422within the definition of the dialect. Subsets are therefore legal. If the specified filter exceeds the4423capability of the service, the service should return a wsman:CannotProcessFilter fault with text4424explaining why the filter was problematic.
- R10.2.2-7: If a service requires complex initialization parameters in addition to the filter, these
  should be part of the wsman:Filter block because they logically form part of the filter initialization,
  even if some of the parameters are not strictly used in the filtering process. In this case, a unique
  dialect URI shall be devised for the event source and the schema and usage published.
- R10.2.2-8: If the service supports composition of new XML or filtering to the point where the
  resultant event would not conform to the original schema for that event, the event delivery should
  be wrapped in the same way as content for the fragment-level access operations (see 7.7).
- Events, regardless of how they are filtered or reduced, need to conform to some kind of XML schema
  definition when they are actually delivered. Simply sending out unwrapped XML fragments during
  delivery is not legal.
- R10.2.2-9: If the service requires specific initialization XML in addition to the filter to formulate
  a subscription, this initialization XML shall form part of the filter body and be documented as part
  of the filter dialect.
- This rule promotes a consistent location for initialization content, which may be logically seen as part
  of the filter. The filter XML schema is more understandable if it separates the initialization and filtering
  parts into separate XML elements.
- 4441 For information about filtering over enumerations, see 8.3.

# 4442 **10.2.3 Connection Retries**

- 4443 Due to the nature of event delivery, the subscriber might not be reachable at event-time. Rather than 4444 terminate all subscriptions immediately, typically the service attempts to connect several times with 4445 suitable timeouts before giving up.
- R10.2.3-1: A service may observe any connection retry policy or allow the subscriber to define
  it by including the following wsman:ConnectionRetry element in a subscription. If the service does
  not accept the wsman:ConnectionRetry element, it should return a wsman:UnsupportedFeature
  fault with the following detail code:
- 4450 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/DeliveryRetries
- 4451 This only applies to failures to *connect* and does not include replay of actual SOAP deliveries.
- 4452 (1) <wsme:Subscribe>
- 4453 (2) <wsme:Delivery>
- 4454 (3) <wsme:NotifyTo> ... </wsme:NotifyTo>

4455	(4)	<wsman:connectionretry< th=""><th>Total="count"&gt;</th><th>xs:duration</th></wsman:connectionretry<>	Total="count">	xs:duration
------	-----	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------	-------------

- 4456 </wsman:ConnectionRetry>
- 4457 (5) </wsme:Delivery>
- (6) </wsme:Subscribe>
- 4459 The following definitions provide additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
- 4460 wsman:ConnectionRetry
- 4461 an xs:duration for how long to wait between retries while trying to connect
- 4462 wsman:ConnectionRetry/@Total
- 4463 how many retries to attempt, observing the specified interval between the attempts
- 4464 **R10.2.3-2:** If the retry counts are exhausted, the subscription should be considered abnormally 4465 terminated.
- The retry mechanism applies only to attempts to connect. Failures to deliver on an established
  connection can result in terminating the connection according to the rules of the transport in use, and
  terminating the subscription. Other Web services mechanisms can be used to synthesize reliable
  delivery or safe replay of the actual deliveries.

## 4470 **10.2.4 SubscribeResponse**

- 4471 The service returns any service-specific reference parameters in the SubscriptionManager EPR, and 4472 these are included by the subscriber (client) later when issuing Unsubscribe and Renew messages.
- 4473 **R10.2.4-1:** In SubscribeResponse, the service may specify any EPR for the
- 4474 SubscriptionManager. However, it is recommended that the address contain the same wsa:To
  4475 address as the original Subscribe request and differ only in other parts of the address, such as
  4476 the reference parameters.
- 4477 **R10.2.4-2:** A conformant service may not return the Expires field in the response, but, as specified in 10.2, this implies that the subscription does not expire until explicitly canceled.

## 4479 **10.2.5 Heartbeats**

- 4480 A typical problem with event subscriptions is a situation in which no event traffic occurs. It is difficult
  4481 for clients to know whether no events matching the subscription have occurred or whether the
  4482 subscription has simply failed and the client was not able to receive any notification.
- Because of this, WS-Management defines a "heartbeat" pseudo-event that can be sent periodically
  for any subscription. This event is sent if no regular events occur so that the client knows the
  subscription is still active. If the heartbeat event does not arrive, the client knows that connectivity is
  bad or that the subscription has expired, and it can take corrective action.
- 4487 The heartbeat event is sent *in place of* the events that would have occurred and is *never* intermixed 4488 with "real" events. In all modes, including batched, it occurs alone.
- 4489 To request heartbeat events as part of a subscription, the Subscribe request has an additional field in 4490 the Delivery section:

4491	(1)	<wsme:delivery></wsme:delivery>
4492	(2)	
4493	(3)	<wsman:heartbeats> xs:duration </wsman:heartbeats>
4494	(4)	
4495	(5)	

- wsman:Heartbeats specifies that heartbeat events are added to the event stream at the specifiedinterval.
- 4498 **R10.2.5-1:** A service should support heartbeat events. If the service does not support them, it shall return a wsman:UnsupportedFeature fault with the following detail code:
- 4500 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/Heartbeats
- 4501 Heartbeats apply to all delivery modes.

Heartbeats apply to "pull" mode deliveries as well, in that they are a hint to the publisher about how
often to expect a Pull request. The service can refuse to deliver events if the client does not regularly
call back at the heartbeat interval. If no events are available at the heartbeat interval, the service
simply includes a heartbeat event as the result of the Pull.

- R10.2.5-2: While a subscription with heartbeats is active, the service shall ensure that either
  real events or heartbeats are sent out within the specified wsman:Heartbeat interval. The service
  may send out heartbeats at this interval in addition to the events, as long as the heartbeat events
  are sent separately (not batched with other events). The goal is to ensure that some kind of event
  traffic always occurs within the heartbeat interval.
- R10.2.5-3: A conformant service may send out heartbeats at earlier intervals than specified in
  the subscription. However, the events should not be intermixed with other events when batching
  delivery modes are used. Typically, heartbeats are sent out *only when no real events occur*. A
  service may fail to produce heartbeats at the specified interval if real events have been delivered.
- 4515 **R10.2.5-4:** A conformant service shall not send out heartbeats asynchronously to any event 4516 deliveries already in progress. They shall be delivered in sequence like any other events, 4517 although they are delivered alone as single events or as the only event in a batch.
- In practice, heartbeat events are based on a countdown timer. If no events occur, the heartbeat is
  sent out alone. However, every time a real event is delivered, the heartbeat countdown timer is reset.
  If a steady stream of events occurs, heartbeats might never be delivered.
- 4521 Heartbeats need to be acknowledged like any other event if one of the acknowledged delivery modes 4522 is in effect.
- The client assumes that the subscription is no longer active if no heartbeats are received within the
  specified interval, so the service can proceed to cancel the subscription and send any requested
  SubscriptionEnd messages, because the client will likely resubscribe shortly. Used in combination
  with bookmarks (see 10.2.6), heartbeats can achieve highly reliable delivery with known latency
  behavior.
- The heartbeat event itself is simply an event message with no body and is identified by its wsa:Action URI as follows:

4530	(1)	<s:envelope></s:envelope>
4531	(2)	<s:header></s:header>
4532	(3)	<wsa:to> </wsa:to>
4533	(4)	<wsa:action s:mustunderstand="true"></wsa:action>
4534	(5)	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Heartbeat
4535	(6)	
4536	(7)	
4537	(8)	
4538	(9)	<s:body></s:body>
4539	(10)	

## 4540 **10.2.6 Bookmarks**

Reliable delivery of events is difficult to achieve, so management subscribers need to have a way to
be certain of receiving all events from a source. When subscriptions expire or when deliveries fail,
windows of time can occur in which the client cannot be certain whether critical events have occurred.
Rather than using a highly complex, transacted delivery model, WS-Management defines a simple
mechanism for ensuring that all events are delivered or that dropped events can be detected.

4546 This mechanism requires event sources to be backed by logs, whether short-term or long-term. The 4547 client subscribes in the same way as a normal Subscribe operation, and specifies that bookmarks are 4548 to be used. The service then sends a new bookmark with each event delivery, which the client is 4549 responsible for persisting. This bookmark is essentially a context or a pointer to the logical event 4550 stream location that matches the subscription filter. As each new delivery occurs, the client updates the bookmark in its own space. If the subscription expires or is terminated unexpectedly, the client 4551 can subscribe again, using the last known bookmark. In essence, the subscription filter identifies the 4552 4553 desired set of events, and the bookmark tells the service where to start in the log. The client may then 4554 pick up where it left off.

This mechanism is immune to transaction problems, because the client can simply start from any of several recent bookmarks. The only requirement for the service is to have some type of persistent log in which to apply the bookmark. If the submitted bookmark is too old (temporally or positionally within the log), the service can fault the request, and at least the client reliably knows that events have been dropped.

- 4560 **R10.2.6-1:** A conformant service may support the WS-Management bookmark mechanism. If 4561 the service does not support bookmarks, it should return a wsman:UnsupportedFeature fault with 4562 the following detail code:
- 4563 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/Bookmarks

4564 To request bookmark services, the client includes the wsman:SendBookmarks element in the 4565 Subscribe request as follows:

4566	(1)	<s:body></s:body>
4567	(2)	<wsme:subscribe></wsme:subscribe>
4568	(3)	<wsme:delivery></wsme:delivery>
4569	(4)	
4570	(5)	
4571	(6)	<wsman:sendbookmarks></wsman:sendbookmarks>
4572	(7)	
4573	(8)	

4574 wsman:SendBookmarks instructs the service to send a bookmark with each event delivery.4575 Bookmarks apply to all delivery modes.

The bookmark is a token that represents an abstract pointer in the event stream, but whether it points
to the last delivered event or the last event plus one (the upcoming event) makes no difference
because the token is supplied to the same implementation during a subsequent Subscribe operation.
The service can thus attach any service-specific meaning and structure to the bookmark with no
change to the client.

4581 If bookmarks are requested, each event delivery contains a new bookmark value as a SOAP header,
4582 as shown in the following outline. The format of the bookmark is entirely determined by the service
4583 and is treated as an opaque value by the client.

4584	(1)	<s:envelope< th=""></s:envelope<>
4585	(2)	<pre>xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"</pre>
4586	(3)	<pre>xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"</pre>
4587	(4)	<pre>xmlns:wsman="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman.xsd"&gt;</pre>

4588	(5) <s:header></s:header>
4589	(6) <wsa:to s:mustunderstand="true">http://2.3.4.5/client</wsa:to>
4590	(7)
4591	<pre>(8) <wsman:bookmark> xs:any </wsman:bookmark></pre>
4592	(9)
4593	(10)
4594	(11) <s:body></s:body>
4595	(12)event content
4596	(13)
4597	(14)

4598 wsman:Bookmark contains XML content supplied by the service that indicates the logical position of 4599 this event or event batch in the event stream implied by the subscription.

R10.2.6-2: If bookmarks are supported, the wsman:Bookmark element content shall be either
simple text or a single complex XML element. A conformant service shall not accept mixed
content of both text and elements, or multiple peer XML elements, under the wsman:Bookmark
element.

4604 **R10.2.6-3:** If bookmarks are supported, the service shall use a wsman:Bookmark element in 4605 the header to send an updated bookmark with each event delivery. Bookmarks accompany only 4606 event deliveries and are not part of any SubscriptionEnd message.

After the subscription has terminated, for whatever reason, a subsequent Subscribe message on the
 part of the client can include the bookmark in the subscription request. The service then knows where
 to start.

4610 The last-known bookmark received by the client is added to the Subscribe message as a new block,4611 positioned after the child elements of Subscribe, as in the following outline:

4612	(1)	<s:body></s:body>
4613	(2)	<wsme:subscribe></wsme:subscribe>
4614	(3)	<wsme:delivery> </wsme:delivery>
4615	(4)	<wsme:expires> </wsme:expires>
4616	(5)	<wsman:filter> </wsman:filter>
4617	(6)	<wsman:bookmark></wsman:bookmark>
4618	(7)	last known bookmark from a previous delivery
4619	(8)	
4620	(9)	<wsman:sendbookmarks></wsman:sendbookmarks>
4621	(10)	
4622	(11)	

4623 The following definitions provide additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:

- 4624 wsman:Bookmark
- 4625 arbitrary XML content previously supplied by the service as a wsman:Bookmark during event 4626 deliveries from a previous subscription
- 4627 wsman:SendBookmarks
- 4628 an instruction to continue delivering updated bookmarks with each event delivery

4629 R10.2.6-4: The bookmark is a pointer to the last event delivery or batched delivery. The service
4630 shall resume delivery at the first event or events after the event represented by the bookmark.
4631 The service shall not replay events associated with the bookmark or skip any events since the
4632 bookmark.

## 4633 **R10.2.6-5:** The service may support a short queue of previous bookmarks, allowing the 4634 subscriber to start using any of several previous bookmarks. If bookmarks are supported, the

- 4635 service is required only to support the most recent bookmark for which delivery had apparently 4636 succeeded.
- 4637 **R10.2.6-6:** If the bookmark cannot be honored, the service shall fault with a wsman:InvalidBookmark fault with one of the following detail codes:
- bookmark has expired (the source is not able to back up and replay from that point):
- 4640 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/Expired
- format is unknown:
- 4642 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidFormat

4643 If multiple new subscriptions are made using a previous bookmark, the service can allow multiple
4644 reuse or may limit bookmarks to a single subscriber, and can even restrict how long bookmarks can
4645 be used before becoming invalid.

- 4646 The following predefined, reserved bookmark value indicates that the subscription starts at the 4647 earliest possible point in the event stream backed by the publisher:
- 4648 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/bookmark/earliest

4649 If a subscription is received with this bookmark, the event source replays all possible events that
4650 match the filter and any events that subsequently occur for that event source. The absence of any
4651 bookmark means "begin at the next available event".

4652 **R10.2.6-7:** A conformant service may support the reserved bookmark

http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/bookmark/earliest and not support any other type
of bookmark. If the http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/bookmark/earliest bookmark
is supported, the event source should send all previous and future events that match the filter
starting with the earliest such event.

## 4657 **10.2.7 Delivery Modes**

While the general pattern of asynchronous, event-based messages is extremely common, different
applications often require different event message delivery mechanisms. For instance, in some cases
a simple asynchronous message is optimal, while other situations may work better if the event
consumer can poll for event messages in order to control the flow and timing of message arrival.
Some consumers require event messages to be wrapped in a standard "event" SOAP envelope,
while others prefer messages to be delivered unwrapped. Some consumers may require event
messages to be delivered reliably, while others may be willing to accept best-effort event delivery.

In order to support this broad variety of event delivery requirements, this specification introduces an
abstraction called a Delivery Mode. This concept is used as an extension point, so that event sources
and event consumers may freely create new delivery mechanisms that are tailored to their specific
requirements. This specification provides a minimal amount of support for delivery mode negotiation
by allowing an event source to provide a list of supported delivery modes in response to a
subscription request specifying a delivery mode it does not support.

- 4671 A WS-Management implementation can support a variety of event delivery modes.
- 4672 In essence, delivery consists of the following items:
- a delivery mode (how events are packaged)
- an address (the transport and network location)
- an authentication profile to use when connecting or delivering the events (security)
- 4676 The standard security profiles are discussed in clause 12 and may be required for subscriptions if the 4677 service needs hints or other indications of which security model to use at event-time.
- 4678 If the delivery mode is supported but not actually usable due to firewall configuration, the service can 4679 return a wsme:DeliveryModeRequestedUnavailable fault with additional detail to this effect.
- 4680 **R10.2.7-1:** For any given transport, a conformant service should support at least one of the following delivery modes to interoperate with standard clients:
- 4682 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/DeliveryModes/Push
- 4683 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/PushWithAck
- 4684 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Events
- 4685 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Pull
- 4686 The delivery mode does *not* imply any specific transport.

4687 Modes describe SOAP message behavior and are unrelated to the transport that is in use. A delivery 4688 mode implies a specific SOAP message format, so a message that deviates from that format requires 4689 a new delivery mode.

4690 **R10.2.7-2:** The NotifyTo address in the Subscribe message shall support only a single delivery 4691 mode.

4692 This requirement is for the client because the service cannot verify whether this statement is true. If 4693 this requirement is not observed by the client, the service might not operate correctly. If the 4694 subscriber supports multiple delivery modes, the NotifyTo address needs to be differentiated in some 4695 way, such as by adding an additional reference parameter.

## 4696 **10.2.8 Event Action URI**

- 4697 Typically, each event type has its own wsa:Action URI to quickly identify and route the event. If an 4698 event type does not define its own wsa:Action URI, the following URI can be used as a default:
- 4699 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Event

4700 This URI can be used in cases where event types are inferred in real-time from other sources and not published as Web service events, and thus do not have a designated wsa:Action URI. This 4701 4702 specification places no restrictions on the wsa: Action URI for events. More specific URIs can act as a 4703 reliable dispatching point. In many cases, a fixed schema can serve to model many different types of 4704 events, in which case the event "ID" is simply a field in the XML content of the event. The URI in this case might reflect the schema and be undifferentiated for all of the various event IDs that might occur 4705 4706 or it might reflect the specific event by suffixing the event ID to the wsa: Action URI. This specification 4707 places no restrictions on the granularity of the URI, but careful consideration of these issues is part of 4708 designing the URIs for events.

## 4709 10.2.9 Delivery Sequencing and Acknowledgement

4710 The delivery mode indicates how the service will exchange events with interested parties. This clause4711 describes delivery modes in detail.

### 4712 **10.2.9.1 General**

4713 For some event types, ordered and acknowledged delivery is important, but for other types of events 4714 the order of arrival is not significant. WS-Management defines four standard delivery modes:

- http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/DeliveryModes/Push
- 4716With this mode, each SOAP message has only one event and no acknowledgement or4717SOAP response. The service can deliver events for the subscription asynchronously without4718regard to any events already in transit. This mode is useful when the order of events does4719not matter, such as with events containing running totals in which each new event can4720replace the previous one completely and the time stamp is sufficient for identifying the most4721recent event.
- http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/PushWithAck
- 4723 With this mode, each SOAP message has only one event, but each event is acknowledged 4724 before another is sent. The service queues all undelivered events for the subscription and 4725 delivers each new event only after the previous one has been acknowledged.
- http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Events
- With this mode, each SOAP message can have many events, but each batch is
  acknowledged before another is sent. The service queues all events for the subscription
  and delivers them in that order, maintaining the order in the batches.
- http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Pull
- With this mode, each SOAP message can have many events, but each batch is
  acknowledged. Because the receiver uses Pull to synchronously retrieve the events,
  acknowledgement is implicit. The order of delivery is maintained.
- 4734 Ordering of events across subscriptions is not implied.
- 4735 The acknowledgement model is discussed in 10.8.
- 4736 **10.2.9.2** Push Mode
- 4737 The standard delivery mode is
- 4738 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/DeliveryModes/Push, in which each delivery
- 4739 consists of a single event. No acknowledgement occurs, so the delivery cannot be faulted to cancel4740 the subscription.
- 4741 Therefore, subscriptions made with this delivery mode can have short durations to prevent a situation
- in which deliveries cannot be stopped if the SubscriptionManager content from the
- 4743 SubscribeResponse information is corrupted or lost.
- To promote fast routing of events, the required wsa:Action URI in each event message can be distinct for each event type, regardless of how strongly typed the event body is.
- 4746 R10.2.9.2-1: A service may support the
- 4747 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/DeliveryModes/Push delivery mode.
- 4748 **R10.2.9.2-2:** To precisely control how to deal with events that are too large, the service may accept the following additional instruction in a subscription:
- 4750 (1) <wsme:Delivery>

4751	(2)	<wsme:notifyto></wsme:notifyto>	 	
4752	(3)			
1 0				

4753 (4) <wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize Policy="enumConstant">

4754	(5) <b>xs:positiveInteger</b>
4755	<pre>(6) </pre>
4756	(7)
4757	<pre>(8) </pre>
4758	The following definitions provide additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
4759	wsme:Delivery/wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize
4760	the maximum number of octets for the entire SOAP envelope in a single event delivery
4761	wsme·Delivery/wsman·MaxEnveloneSize/@Policy
4760	on entional value with one of the following enumeration values:
4762	an optional value with one of the following enumeration values.
4763	CancelSubscription: cancel on the first oversized event
4764	Skip: silently skip oversized events
4765	• Notify: notify the subscriber that events were dropped as specified in 10.9
4766 4767	<b>R10.2.9.2-3:</b> If wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize is requested, the service shall not send an event body larger than the specified limit. The default behavior is to notify the subscriber as specified ir
1-00	

body larger than the specified limit. The default behavior is to notify the subscriber as specified in
10.9, unless otherwise instructed in the subscription, and to attempt to continue delivery. If the
event exceeds any internal default maximums, the service should also attempt to notify as
specified in 10.9 rather than terminate the subscription, unless otherwise specified in the
subscription. If wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize is too large for the service, the service shall return a
wsman:EncodingLimit fault with the following detail code:

4773 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/MaxEnvelopeSize

4774 In the absence of any other Policy instructions, services are to deliver notifications of dropped events4775 to subscribers, as specified in 10.9.

### 4776 10.2.9.3 PushWithAck Mode

This delivery mode is identical to the standard "Push" mode except that each delivery isacknowledged. Each delivery still has one event, and the wsa:Action element indicates the event

- 4779 type. However, a SOAP-based acknowledgement occurs as described in 10.7.
- 4780 The delivery mode URI is:
- 4781 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/PushWithAck
- In every other respect except the delivery mode URI, this mode is identical to Push mode asdescribed in 10.2.9.2.
- 4784 **R10.2.9.3-1:** A service should support the
- 4785 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/PushWithAck delivery mode. If the delivery mode
  4786 is not supported, the service should return a fault of wsme:DeliveryModeRequestedUnavailable.

### 4787 **10.2.9.4 Batched Delivery Mode**

Batching events is an effective way to minimize event traffic from a high-volume event source without
sacrificing event timeliness. WS-Management defines a custom event delivery mode that allows an
event source to bundle multiple outgoing event messages into a single SOAP envelope. Delivery is
always acknowledged, using the model defined in 10.7.

4792 R10.2.9.4-1: A service may support the http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Events
4793 delivery mode. If the delivery mode is not supported, the service should return a fault of
4794 wsme:DeliveryModeRequestedUnavailable.

4795	For this delivery mode, the Delivery element has the following format:
4796 4797 4798 4799 4800 4801 4802 4803 4804 4805	<pre>(1) <wsme:delivery mode="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Events"> (2) <wsme:notifyto> (3) wsa:EndpointReferenceType (4) </wsme:notifyto> (5) <wsman:maxelements> xs:positiveInteger </wsman:maxelements> ? (6) <wsman:maxtime> xs:duration </wsman:maxtime> ? (7) <wsman:maxenvelopesize policy="enumConstant"> (8) xs:positiveInteger (9) </wsman:maxenvelopesize> ? (10) </wsme:delivery></pre>
4806	The following definitions provide additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
4807	wsme:Delivery/@Mode
4808	required attribute that shall be defined as
4809	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Events
4810	wsme:Delivery/wsme:NotifyTo
4811 4812	required element that shall contain the EPR to which event messages are to be sent for this subscription
4813	wsme:Delivery/wsman:MaxElements
4814 4815	optional element that contains a positive integer that indicates the maximum number of event bodies to batch into a single SOAP envelope
4816 4817	The resource shall not deliver more than this number of items in a single delivery, although it may deliver fewer.
4818	wsme:Delivery/wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize
4819 4820	optional element that contains a positive integer that indicates the maximum number of octets in the SOAP envelope used to deliver the events
4821	wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize/@Policy
4822	an optional attribute with one of the following enumeration values:
4823	CancelSubscription: cancel on the first oversized event
4824	Skip: silently skip oversized events
4825	• Notify: notify the subscriber that events were dropped as specified in 10.9
4826	wsme:Delivery/wsman:MaxTime
4827 4828	optional element that contains a duration that indicates the maximum amount of time the service should allow to elapse while batching Event bodies
4829 4830 4831 4832 4833 4834 4835	This time may not be exceeded between the encoding of the first event in the batch and the dispatching of the batch for delivery. Some publisher implementations may choose more complex schemes in which different events included in the subscription are delivered at different latencies or at different priorities. In such cases, a specific filter dialect can be designed for the purpose and used to describe the instructions to the publisher. In such cases, wsman:MaxTime can be omitted if it is not applicable; if present, however, it serves as an override of anything defined within the filter.

- 4836 In the absence of any other instructions in any part of the subscription, services are to deliver 4837 notifications of dropped events to subscribers, as specified in 10.9.
- 4838 If a client wants to discover the appropriate values for wsman:MaxElements or
- 4839 wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize, the client can query for service-specific metadata. The format of such 4840 metadata is beyond the scope of this particular specification.

**R10.2.9.4-2:** If batched mode is requested in a Subscribe message, and MaxElements,

MaxEnvelopeSize, and MaxTime elements are not present, the service may pick any applicable defaults. The following faults apply:
• If MaxElements is not supported, wsman:UnsupportedFeature is returned with the following fault detail code:
http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/MaxElements
<ul> <li>If MaxEnvelopeSize is not supported, wsman:UnsupportedFeature is returned with the following fault detail code:</li> </ul>
http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/MaxEnvelopeSize
<ul> <li>If MaxTime is not supported, wsman:UnsupportedFeature is returned with the following fault detail code:</li> </ul>
http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/MaxTime
• If MaxEnvelopeSize/@Policy is not supported, wsman:UnsupportedFeature is returned with the following fault detail code:
http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/MaxEnvelopePolicy
<b>R10.2.9.4-3:</b> If wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize is requested, the service shall not send an event body larger than the specified limit. The default behavior is to notify the subscriber as specified in 10.9, unless otherwise instructed in the subscription, and to attempt to continue delivery. If the event exceeds any internal default maximums, the service should also attempt notification as specified in 10.9 rather than terminate the subscription, unless otherwise specified in the subscription.
If a subscription has been created using batched mode, all event delivery messages shall have the following format:
<pre>(1) <s:envelope> (2) <s:header> (3) (4) <wsa:action> (5) http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Events (6) </wsa:action> (7)</s:header></s:envelope></pre>

4871 (8) </s:Header> 4872 (9) <s:Body> 4873 (10) <wsman:Events> 4874 (11) <wsman:Event Action="event action URI"> 4875 (12) ...event body... 4876 (13) </wsman:Event> + 4877 (14)</wsman:Events> 4878 (15) </s:Body> 4879 (16) </s:Envelope>

4841

4880	The following definitions provide additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
4881 s	s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:Action
4882	required element that shall be defined as
4883	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Events
4884 s	s:Envelope/s:Body/wsman:Events/wsman:Event
4885 4886	required elements that shall contain the body of the corresponding event message, as if wsman:Event were the s:Body element
4887 s	s:Envelope/s:Body/wsman:Events/wsman:Event/@Action
4888 4889	required attribute that shall contain the wsa:Action URI that would have been used for the contained event message
4890 4891	<b>R10.2.9.4-4:</b> If batched mode is requested, deliveries shall be acknowledged as described in 10.7.
4892 [	Dropped events (as specified in 10.9) are encoded with any other events.
4893 4894 4895 4896	EXAMPLE: The following example shows batching parameters supplied to a Subscribe operation. The service is instructed to send no more than 10 items per batch, to wait no more than 20 seconds from the time the first event is encoded until the entire batch is dispatched, and to include no more than 8192 octets in the SOAP message.
4897 4898 4899 4900 4901 4902 4903 4904 4905 4906	<pre>(1) (2) <wsme:delivery (3) Mode="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Events"&gt; (4) <wsme:notifyto> (5) <wsa:address>http://2.3.4.5/client</wsa:address> (6) </wsme:notifyto> (7) <wsman:maxelements>10</wsman:maxelements> (8) <wsman:maxtime>PT20S</wsman:maxtime> (9) <wsman:maxenvelopesize>8192</wsman:maxenvelopesize> (10) </wsme:delivery </pre>
4907	EXAMPLE: Following is an example of batched delivery that conforms to this specification:
4908 4909 4910 4911 4912 4913 4014	<pre>(1) <s:envelope (2)="" (3)="" (5)="" 1="" http:="" schemas.dmtf.org="" wbem="" wsman="" wsman.xsd"="" xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope" xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing (4) xmlns:wsman=" xmlns:wsme="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing"> (6) <s:header> (7) </s:header></s:envelope></pre>
4914 4915 4916 4917 4918	<pre>(7) <wsa:to s:mustunderstand="true">nttp://2.3.4.5/Client</wsa:to> (8) <wsa:action> (9) http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Events (10) </wsa:action> (11)</pre>
4919 4920 4921 4922	<pre>(12)  (13) <s:body> (14) <wsman:events> (15) <wsman:event< pre=""></wsman:event<></wsman:events></s:body></pre>
4923 4924 4925 4926	<pre>(16) Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/2005/02/diskspacechange"&gt; (17) <diskchange (18)="" xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/2005/02/diskspacechange"> (19) <drive> C: </drive></diskchange></pre>

1027	(20)	$\langle E_{rac} \langle E_{rac} \rangle \rangle = 0.2012011 \langle \langle E_{rac} \langle E_{rac} \rangle \rangle$
4321	(20)	<pre><rreespace> ouzurzari </rreespace></pre>
4928	(21)	
4929	(22)	
4930	(23)	<wsman:event< th=""></wsman:event<>
4931	(24)	Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/2005/02/diskspacechange">
4932	(25)	<diskchange< th=""></diskchange<>
4933	(26)	<pre>xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/2005/02/diskspacechange"&gt;</pre>
4934	(27)	<drive> D: </drive>
4935	(28)	<freespace> 1402012913 </freespace>
4936	(29)	
4937	(30)	
4938	(31)	
4939	(32)	
4940	(33)	

The Action URI in line 9 specifies that this is a batch that contains distinct events. The individual
event bodies are at lines 15–22 and lines 23–30. The actual Action attribute for the individual events
is an attribute of the wsman:Event wrapper.

### 4944 10.2.9.5 Pull Delivery Mode

In some circumstances, polling for events is an effective way of controlling data flow and balancing
timeliness against processing ability. Also, in some cases, network restrictions prevent "push" modes
from being used; that is, the service cannot initiate a connection to the subscriber.

WS-Management defines a custom event delivery mode, "pull mode," which allows an event source
to maintain a logical queue of event messages received by enumeration. This delivery mode borrows
the Pull message to retrieve events from the logical queue. However, all of the other pub/sub
operations defined in this clause can continue to be used. (For example, Unsubscribe, rather than
Release, is used to cancel a subscription.)

- 4953 For this delivery mode, the Delivery element has the following format:
- 4954 (1) <wsme:Delivery Mode="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Pull"> 4955 (2) ...
- 4956 (3) </wsme:Delivery>
- 4957 wsme:Delivery/@Mode shall be
- 4958 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Pull

4959R10.2.9.5-1:A service may support the http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Pull4960delivery mode. If pull mode is requested but not supported, the service shall return a fault of4961wsme:DeliveryModeRequestedUnavailable.

4962 wsman:MaxElements, wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize, and wsman:MaxTime do not apply in the Subscribe
4963 message when using this delivery mode because the Pull message contains all of the necessary
4964 functionality for controlling the batching and timing of the responses.

- 4965 **R10.2.9.5-2:** If a subscription incorrectly specifies parameters that are not compatible with pull 4966 mode, the service should issue a wsman:UnsupportedFeature fault with the following detail code:
- 4967 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/FormatMismatch

R10.2.9.5-3: If pull mode is requested in a Subscribe message and the event source accepts
 the subscription request, the SubscribeResponse element in the REPLY message shall contain
 an EnumerationContext element suitable for use in a subsequent Pull operation.

4971	EXAMPLE:
4972 4973 4974 4975 4976 4977 4978 4979 4980 4980 4981	<pre>(1) <s:body> (2) <wsme:subscriberesponse> (3) <wsme:subscriptionmanager> (4) wsa:EndpointReferenceType (5) </wsme:subscriptionmanager> (6) <wsme:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsme:expires> (7) <wsmen:enumerationcontext></wsmen:enumerationcontext> (8) (9) </wsme:subscriberesponse> (10) </s:body> </pre>
4982	The subscriber extracts the EnumerationContext and uses it thereafter in Pull requests.
4983 4984 4985 4986	<b>R10.2.9.5-4:</b> If pull mode is active, Pull messages shall use the EPR of the subscription manager obtained from the SubscribeResponse message. The EPR reference parameters are of a service-specific addressing model, but may use the WS-Management default addressing model if it is suitable.
4987 4988 4989 4990	<b>R10.2.9.5-5:</b> If pull mode is active and a Pull request returns no events (because none have occurred since the last "pull"), the service should return a wsman:TimedOut fault. The EnumerationContext is still considered active, and the subscriber may continue to issue Pull requests with the most recent EnumerationContext for which event deliveries actually occurred.
4991 4992 4993 4994	<b>R10.2.9.5-6:</b> If pull mode is active and a Pull request returns events, the service may return an updated EnumerationContext as specified for Pull, and the subscriber is expected to use the update, if any, in the subsequent Pull, as specified for the Enumeration operations. Bookmarks, if active, may also be returned in the header and shall also be updated by the service.
4995 4996	In practice, the service might not actually change the EnumerationContext, but the client cannot depend on it remaining constant. It is updated conceptually, if not actually.
4997 4998	In pull mode, the Pull request controls the batching. If no defaults are specified, the batch size is 1 and the maximum envelope size and timeouts are service-defined.
4999 5000 5001 5002	<b>R10.2.9.5-7:</b> If pull mode is active, the service shall not return an EndOfSequence element in the event stream because no concept of a "last event" exists in this mode. Rather, the enumeration context should become invalid if the subscription expires or is canceled for any reason.
5003 5004	<b>R10.2.9.5-8:</b> If pull mode is used, the service shall accept the wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize used in the Pull as the limitation on the event size that can be delivered.
5005 5006	The batching properties used in batched mode do not apply to pull mode. The client controls the maximum event size using the normal mechanisms in Pull.
5007	10.3 GetStatus
5008 5009	To get the status of a subscription, the subscriber sends a request of the following form to the subscription manager:
5010 5011 5012 5013 5014 5015 5016	<pre>(1) <s:envelope> (2) <s:header> (3) <wsa:action> (4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/GetStatus (5) </wsa:action> (6) (7) </s:header></s:envelope></pre>

5017 5018 5019 5020 5021 5022	<pre>(8) <s:body> (9) <wsme:getstatus> (10) (11) </wsme:getstatus> (12) </s:body> (13) </pre>
5023 5024 5025	Components of the preceding outline are additionally constrained as for a request to renew a subscription. Other components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.
5026 5027	If the subscription is valid and has not expired, the subscription manager shall reply with a response of the following form:
5028 5029 5030 5031 5032 5033 5034 5035 5036 5037 5038 5039 5040	<pre>(1) <s:envelope> (2) <s:header> (3) <wsa:action> (4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/GetStatusResponse (5) </wsa:action> (6) (7) </s:header> (8) <s:body> (9) <wsme:getstatusresponse> (10) <wsme:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsme:expires> ? (11) (12) </wsme:getstatusresponse> (13) </s:body> </s:envelope></pre>
5041	(14)

5042 Components of the preceding outline are constrained as for a response to a renew request. Other 5043 components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.

5044 The wsme:GetStatus message is optional for WS-Management.

R10.3-1: The wse:GetStatus message in a constrained environment is a candidate for exclusion.
If this message is not supported, then a wsa:ActionNotSupported fault shall be returned in
response to this request.

5048 Heartbeat support may be implemented rather than the wsme:GetStatus message.

## 5049 **10.4 Unsubscribe**

5050 Though subscriptions expire eventually, to minimize resources the subscribing event sink should 5051 explicitly delete a subscription when it no longer wants notifications associated with the subscription.

5052 To explicitly delete a subscription, a subscribing event sink sends a request of the following form to 5053 the subscription manager:

<pre>5055 (2) <s:header> 5056 (3) <wsa:action> 5057 (4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/Unsubscribe 5058 (5) </wsa:action> 5059 (6) 5060 (7) </s:header> 5061 (8) <s:body> 5062 (9) <wsme:unsubscribe> 5063 (10) 5064 (11) </wsme:unsubscribe> 5065 (12) </s:body> 5066 (13) </pre>	5054	(1) <s:envelope></s:envelope>	
<pre>5056 (3) <wsa:action> 5057 (4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/Unsubscribe 5058 (5) </wsa:action> 5059 (6) 5060 (7)  5061 (8) <s:body> 5062 (9) <wsme:unsubscribe> 5063 (10) 5064 (11) </wsme:unsubscribe> 5065 (12) </s:body> 5066 (13) </pre>	5055	(2) <s:header></s:header>	
5057       (4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/Unsubscribe         5058       (5)          5059       (6)         5060       (7)          5061       (8) <s:body>         5062       (9)          5063       (10)         5064       (11)          5065       (12) </s:body> 5066       (13)	5056	(3) <wsa:action></wsa:action>	
5058       (5)          5059       (6)         5060       (7)          5061       (8) <s:body>         5062       (9) <wsme:unsubscribe>         5063       (10)         5064       (11) </wsme:unsubscribe>         5065       (12) </s:body> 5066       (13)	5057	(4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/Unsubscribe	
5059       (6)          5060       (7)          5061       (8) <s:body>         5062       (9)       <wsme:unsubscribe>         5063       (10)          5064       (11)       </wsme:unsubscribe>         5065       (12)          5066       (13)</s:body>	5058	(5)	
5060       (7)          5061       (8) <s:body>         5062       (9) <wsme:unsubscribe>         5063       (10)         5064       (11) </wsme:unsubscribe>         5065       (12) </s:body> 5066       (13)	5059	(6)	
5061       (8) <s:body>         5062       (9) <wsme:unsubscribe>         5063       (10)         5064       (11) </wsme:unsubscribe>         5065       (12) </s:body> 5066       (13)	5060	(7)	
5062       (9) <wsme:unsubscribe>         5063       (10)         5064       (11) </wsme:unsubscribe> 5065       (12)          5066       (13)	5061	(8) <s:body></s:body>	
5063       (10)         5064       (11)          5065       (12)          5066       (13)	5062	(9) <wsme:unsubscribe></wsme:unsubscribe>	
5064       (11)          5065       (12)          5066       (13)	5063	(10)	
5065 (12) 5066 (13)	5064	<pre>(11) </pre>	
5066 (13)	5065	(12)	
	5066	(13)	

- 5067 Components of the preceding outline are additionally constrained only as for a request to renew a 5068 subscription. For example, the faults listed there are also defined for a request to delete a 5069 subscription.
- 5070 If the subscription manager accepts a request to delete a subscription, it shall reply with a response 5071 of the following form:

5072	(1) <s:envelope></s:envelope>
5073	(2) <s:header></s:header>
5074	(3) <wsa:action></wsa:action>
5075	(4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/UnsubscribeResponse
5076	(5)
5077	<pre>(6) <wsa:relatesto>xs:anyURI</wsa:relatesto></pre>
5078	(7)
5079	(8)
5080	(9) <s:body></s:body>
5081	(10)

5082 Components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.

5083R10.4-1: If a service supports Subscribe, it shall implement the Unsubscribe message and5084ensure that event delivery will be terminated if the message is accepted as valid. Delivery of5085events may occur after responding to the Unsubscribe message as long as the event traffic stops5086at some point.

- 5087 **R10.4-2:** A service may unilaterally cancel a subscription for any reason, including internal timeouts, reconfiguration, or unreliable connectivity.
- 5089 Clients need to be prepared to receive any events already in transit even though they have issued an 5090 Unsubscribe message. Clients have the option to either fault any such deliveries or accept them.
- 5091 The EPR to use for this message is received from the SubscribeResponse element in the 5092 SubscriptionManager element.

## 5093 **10.5 Renew**

- 5094 To update the expiration for a subscription, subscription managers shall support requests to renew 5095 subscriptions.
- 5096 To renew a subscription, the subscriber sends a request of the following form to the subscription 5097 manager:

5098	(1) <s:envelope></s:envelope>
5099	(2) <s:header></s:header>
5100	(3) <wsa:action></wsa:action>
5101	(4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/Renew
5102	(5)
5103	(6)
5104	(7)
5105	(8) <s:body></s:body>
5106	(9) <wsme:renew></wsme:renew>
5107	<pre>(10) <wsme:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsme:expires> ?</pre>
5108	(11)
5109	(12)
5110	(13)
5111	(14)

- 5112 Components of the preceding outline are additionally constrained as for a request to create a
- 5113 subscription. Other components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this 5114 specification.

5115 If the subscription manager accepts a request to renew a subscription, it shall reply with a response 5116 of the following form:

5117	(1) <s:envelope></s:envelope>
5118	(2) <s:header></s:header>
5119	(3) <wsa:action></wsa:action>
5120	(4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/RenewResponse
5121	(5)
5122	(6)
5123	(7)
5124	(8) <s:body></s:body>
5125	(9) <wsme:renewresponse></wsme:renewresponse>
5126	<pre>(10) <wsme:expires>[xs:dateTime   xs:duration]</wsme:expires> ?</pre>
5127	(11)
5128	(12)
5129	(13)
5130	(14)

5131 Components of the preceding outline are constrained as for a response to a subscribe request with 5132 the following addition(s):

- 5133 /s:Envelope/s:Body/\*/wsme:Expires
- 5134 If the requested expiration is a duration, then the implied start of that duration is the time when 5135 the subscription manager starts processing the Renew request.
- 5136 If the subscription manager chooses not to renew this subscription, the request shall fail, and the 5137 subscription manager may generate a wsme:UnableToRenew fault indicating that the renewal was 5138 not accepted.
- 5139 Other components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.
- 5140 Processing of the Renew message is required, but it is not required to succeed.
- 5141 **R10.5-1:** Although a conformant service shall accept the Renew message as a valid action, the 5142 service may always fault the request with a wsme:UnableToRenew fault, forcing the client to 5143 subscribe from scratch.
- 5144 Renew has no effect on deliveries in progress, bookmarks, heartbeats, or other ongoing activity. It 5145 simply extends the lifetime of the subscription.
- 5146 The EPR to use for this message is received from the SubscribeResponse element in the 5147 SubscriptionManager element.

## 5148 **10.6 SubscriptionEnd**

5149 If the event source terminates a subscription unexpectedly, the event source should send a 5150 Subscription End SOAP message to the endpoint reference indicated when the subscription was 5151 created. The message shall be of the following form:

5152	(1) <s:envelope></s:envelope>
5153	(2) <s:header></s:header>
5154	(3) <wsa:action></wsa:action>
5155	(4) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/SubscriptionEnd
5156	(5)  ?
5157	(6)
5158	(7)
5159	(8) <s:body></s:body>
5160	(9) <wsme:subscriptionend></wsme:subscriptionend>
5161	(10) <wsme:subscriptionmanager></wsme:subscriptionmanager>
5162	(11) endpoint-reference

5163 5164 5165 5166 5167 5168 5169 5170 5171 5172 5173 5174 5175 5176 5177	<pre>(12)  (13) <wsme:status> (14) [ (15) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/DeliveryFailure   (16) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/SourceShuttingDown   (17) http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/SourceCancelling (18) ] (19) </wsme:status> (20) <wsme:reason xml:lang="language identifier">xs:string</wsme:reason> ? (21) (22)  (23) (24)  (25) </pre>
5178	The following describes additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
5179 5180 5181 5182 5183 5184	/s:Envelope/s:Body/*/wsme:SubscriptionManager Endpoint reference of the subscription manager. It is recommended that event sinks ignore this element as its usage requires the ability to compare EPRs for equality when no such mechanism exists. Event sinks are advised to use reference parameters in the /wsme:Subscribe/wsme:EndTo EPR if they wish to correlate this message against their outstanding subscriptions.
5185 5186 5187 5188	/s:Envelope/s:Body/wsme:SubscriptionEnd/wsme:Status = "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/DeliveryFailure" This value shall be used if the event source terminated the subscription because of problems delivering notifications.
5189 5190 5191 5192 5193	/s:Envelope/s:Body/wsme:SubscriptionEnd/wsme:Status = "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/SourceShuttingDown" This value shall be used if the event source terminated the subscription because the source is being shut down in a controlled manner (that is, if the event source is being shut down but has the opportunity to send a SubscriptionEnd message before it exits).
5194 5195 5196 5197	/s:Envelope/s:Body/wsme:SubscriptionEnd/wsme:Status = "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/SourceCancelling" This value shall be used if the event source terminated the subscription for some other reason before it expired.
5198 5199 5200	/s:Envelope/s:Body/wsme:SubscriptionEnd/wsme:Reason This optional element contains text, in the language specified by the @xml:lang attribute, describing the reason for the unexpected subscription termination.
5201 5202	Other message information headers defined in 5.4 may be included in the message, according to the usage and semantics defined in 5.4.
5203	Other components of the preceding outline are not further constrained by this specification.
5204 5205 5206	This SubscriptionEnd message is optional for WS-Management. In effect, it is the "last event" for a subscription. Because its primary purpose is to warn a subscriber that a subscription has ended, it is not suitable for use with pull-mode delivery.
5207	<b>R10.6-1:</b> A conformant service may implement the SubscriptionEnd message.
5208 5209	<b>R10.6-2:</b> A conformant service shall not implement the SubscriptionEnd message when event delivery is done using pull mode as defined in 10.2.9.4.

- 5210 **R10.6-3:** If SubscriptionEnd is supported, the message shall contain any reference parameters 5211 specified by the subscriber in the EndTo address in the original subscription.
- 5212 **R10.6-4:** This rule intentionally left blank.

5213 If the service delivers events over the same connection as the Subscribe operation, the client typically 5214 knows that a subscription has been terminated because the connection itself closes or terminates.

5215 When the delivery connection is distinct from the subscribe connection, a SubscriptionEnd message 5216 is highly recommended; otherwise, the client has no immediate way of knowing that a subscription is 5217 no longer active.

# 5218 **10.7 Acknowledgement of Delivery**

5219 To ensure that delivery is acknowledged at the application level, the original subscriber can request 5220 that the event sink physically acknowledge event deliveries, rather than relying entirely on transport-5221 level guarantees.

In other words, the transport might have accepted delivery of the events but not forwarded them to
the actual event sink process, and the service would move on to the next set of events. System
failures might result in dropped events. Therefore, a mechanism is needed in which a message-level
acknowledgement can occur. This allows acknowledgement to be pushed up to the application level,
increasing the reliability of event deliveries.

- 5227 The client selects acknowledged delivery by selecting a delivery mode in which each event has a 5228 response. In this specification, the two acknowledged delivery modes are
- http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/PushWithAck
- http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Events

R10.7-1: A conformant service may support the PushWithAck or Events delivery mode.
However, if either of these delivery modes is requested, to maintain an ordered queue of events,
the service shall wait for the acknowledgement from the client before delivering the next event or
events that match the subscription.

5235 **R10.7-2:** If an acknowledged delivery mode is selected for the subscription, the service shall include the following SOAP headers in each event delivery:

5237	(1)	<s:header></s:header>
5238	(2)	<wsa:replyto> where to send the acknowledgement </wsa:replyto>
5239	(3)	<wsman:ackrequested></wsman:ackrequested>
5240	(4)	
5241	(5)	

- 5242 The following definitions provide additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
- 5243 wsa:ReplyTo
- 5244address that shall always be present in the event delivery as a consequence of the presence of5245wsman:AckRequested
- 5246 The client extracts this address and sends the acknowledgement to the specified EPR as 5247 required by Addressing.
- 5248 wsman:AckRequested
- 5249 no content; requires that the subscriber acknowledge all deliveries as described later in this 5250 clause
- 5251 The client then replies to the delivery with an acknowledgement or a fault.

R10.7-3: A service may request receipt acknowledgement by using the wsman:AckRequested
block and subsequently expect an http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Ack message.
If this message is not received as a reply, the service may terminate the subscription.

5255 The acknowledgement message format returned by the event sink (receiver) to the event source is 5256 identical for all delivery modes. As shown in the following outline, it contains a unique wsa:Action, and 5257 the wsa:RelatesTo field is set to the MessageID of the event delivery to which it applies:

(1) <s:envelope></s:envelope>
(2) <s:header></s:header>
(3)
(4) <wsa:to> endpoint reference from the event ReplyTo field </wsa:to>
(5) <wsa:action> http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Ack</wsa:action>
(6) <wsa:relatesto> message ID of original event delivery</wsa:relatesto>
(7)
<pre>(8) </pre>
(9) <s:body></s:body>
(10)

5270 The following definitions provide additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:

- 5271 s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:Action
- 5272 URI that shall be defined as
- 5273 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/Ack
- 5274 s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:RelatesTo
- 5275 element that shall contain the wsa:MessageID of the event delivery to which it refers
- 5276 wsa:RelatesTo is the critical item that ensures that the correct delivery is being acknowledged, 5277 and thus it shall not be omitted.
- 5278 s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:To
- 5279 EPR address extracted from the ReplyTo field in the event delivery
- 5280 All reference parameters shall be extracted and added to the SOAP header as well.

In spite of the request to acknowledge, the event sink can refuse delivery with a fault or fail to
 respond with the acknowledgement. In this case, the event source can terminate the subscription and
 send any applicable SubscriptionEnd messages.

- 5284 If the event sink does not support acknowledgement, it can respond with a
- 5285 wsman:UnsupportedFeature fault with the following detail code:
- 5286 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/Ack
- 5287 However, this action is just as difficult as acknowledging the delivery, so most clients can scan for the 5288 wsman:AckRequested field and be prepared to acknowledge delivery or fault it.

## 5289 **10.8 Refusal of Delivery**

5290 With all acknowledged delivery modes as described in 10.7, an event sink can refuse to take delivery 5291 of events, either for security reasons or a policy change. It then responds with a fault rather than an 5292 acknowledgement.

5293 In this case, the event source needs to be prepared to end the subscription even though an 5294 Unsubscribe message is not issued by the subscriber.

- 5295**R10.8-1:** During event delivery, if the receiver faults the delivery with a wsman:DeliveryRefused5296fault, the service shall immediately cancel the subscription and may also issue a SubscriptionEnd5297message to the EndTo endpoint in the original subscription, if supported.
- 5298 Thus, the receiver can issue the fault as a way to cancel the subscription when it does not have the 5299 SubscriptionManager information.

## 5300 10.9 Dropped Events

5301 Events that cannot be delivered are not to be silently dropped from the event stream, or the 5302 subscriber gets a false picture of the event history. WS-Management defines three behaviors for 5303 events that cannot be delivered with push modes or that are too large to fit within the delivery 5304 constraints requested by the subscriber:

- Terminate the subscription.
- Silently skip such events.
- Send a special event in place of the dropped events.
- 5308 These options are discussed in 10.2.9.2 and 10.2.9.3.
- 5309 During delivery, the service might have to drop events for the following reasons:
- The events exceed the maximum size requested by the subscriber.
- The client cannot keep up with the event flow, and there is a backlog.
- The service might have been reconfigured or restarted and the events permanently lost.
- 5313 In these cases, a service can inform the client that events have been dropped.
- 5314 **R10.9-1:** If a service drops events, it should issue an

http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/DroppedEvents event, which indicates this drop
to the client. Any reference parameters specified in the NotifyTo address in the subscription shall
also be copied into this message. This event is normal and implicitly considered part of any
subscription.

R10.9-2: If an http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/DroppedEvents event is issued, it
shall take the ordinal position of the original dropped event in the delivery stream. The
DroppedEvents event is considered the same as any other event with regard to its location and
other behavior (bookmarks, acknowledged delivery, location in batch, and so on). It simply takes
the place of the event that was dropped.

### 5324 EXAMPLE:

5325	(1)	<s:envelope></s:envelope>
5326	(2)	<s:header></s:header>
5327	(3)	subscriber endpoint-reference
5328	(4)	
5329	(5)	<wsa:action></wsa:action>
5330	(6)	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/DroppedEvents
5331	(7)	
5332	(8)	
5333	(9)	<s:body></s:body>
5334	(10)	<wsman:droppedevents action="wsa:Action URI of dropped event"></wsman:droppedevents>
5335	(11)	xs:int
5336	(12)	
5337	(13)	
5338	(14)	

5339	(15)			
5340	e following definitions provide additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:			
5341 5342	s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:Action URI that shall be defined as			
5343	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/DroppedEvents			
5344 5345	s:Body/wsman:DroppedEvents/@Action the Action URI of the event that was dropped			
5346 5347 5348	s:Body/wsman:DroppedEvents a positive integer that represents the total number of dropped events since the subscription was created			
5349	Renew has no effect on the running total of dropped events. Dropped events are like any other			
5350	events and can require acknowledgement, affect the bookmark location, and so on.			
5350 5351 5352	events and can require acknowledgement, affect the bookmark location, and so on. EXAMPLE: Following is an example of how a dropped event would appear in the middle of a batched event delivery:			
5350 5351 5352 5353 5354 5355 5356 5357 5358 5359 5360 5361 5362 5361 5362 5363 5364 5364 5365	<pre>events and can require acknowledgement, affect the bookmark location, and so on. EXAMPLE: Following is an example of how a dropped event would appear in the middle of a batched event delivery: () <wsman:events> () <wsman:event action="https://foo.com/someEvent"> () <wsman:event action="https://foo.com/someEvent"> () <wsman:event ()="" <="" body="" wsman:event=""> () <wsman:event> () Action="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/DroppedEvents"&gt; () <wsman:event> () <wsman:event> ()  ()  () </wsman:event> () </wsman:event> ()  () </wsman:event> () </wsman:event> () </wsman:event> () </wsman:event> ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  ()  () </wsman:events></pre>			

5367 **R10.9-3:** If a service cannot deliver an event and does not support the

- 5368 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/DroppedEvents event, it should terminate the 5369 subscription rather than silently skipping events.
- Because this requirement cannot be enforced, and some dropped events are irrelevant when
  replaced by a subsequent event (running totals, for example), it is not a firm requirement that dropped
  events are signaled or that they result in a termination of the subscription.

## 5373 **10.10 Access Control**

5374 It is important for event sources to properly authorize requests. This is especially true for Subscribe 5375 requests, because otherwise the ability to subscribe on behalf of a third-party event sink could be 5376 used to create a distributed denial-of-service attack.

- 5377 Some possible schemes for validating Subscribe requests include:
- Send a message to the event sink that describes the requested subscription, and then wait for a confirmation message to be returned by the event sink, before the event source accepts the subscription request. While this provides strong assurance that the event sink actually desires the requested subscription, it does not work for event sinks that are not capable of sending a confirmation, and requires additional logic on the event sink.

- Require user authentication on the Subscribe request, and allow only authorized users to
   Subscribe.
- 5385 Other mechanisms are also possible. Be aware that event sources that are not reachable from the 5386 Internet have less need to control Subscribe requests.

## 5387 10.11 Implementation Considerations

5388 Implementations should generate expirations in Subscribe and Renew request and response 5389 messages that are significantly larger than expected network latency.

Event sinks should be prepared to receive notifications after sending a Subscribe request but before
 receiving a Subscribe response message. Event sinks should also be prepared to receive
 notifications after receiving an Unsubscribe response message.

### 5393 **10.12 Advertisement of Notifications**

5394 An Event Source can choose to advertise the Notification messages that it might send by including a 5395 well-defined portType, called "EventSink", in its WSDL. Subscribers can examine this portType to 5396 determine which messages they might need to support. Each Notification appears as an independent 5397 operation within the portType, as shown in the following example:

### 5398 EXAMPLE:

5399	(1)	<wsdl:porttype name="EventSink"></wsdl:porttype>
5400	(2)	<wsdl:operation name="WeatherReport"></wsdl:operation>
5401	(3)	<wsdl:input <="" message="wr:ThunderStormMessage" th=""></wsdl:input>
5402	(4)	wsa:Action="urn:weatherReport:ThunderStorm"
5403	(5)	<pre>wsam:Action="urn:weatherReport:ThunderStorm" /&gt;</pre>
5404	(6)	<wsdl:input <="" message="wr:TyphoonMessage" th=""></wsdl:input>
5405	(7)	wsa:Action="urn:weatherReport:Typhoon"
5406	(8)	<pre>wsam:Action="urn:weatherReport:Typhoon" /&gt;</pre>
5407	(9)	
5408	(10)	

- 5409 In the preceding example this Event Source can send two types of Notifications (a ThunderStorm and a Typhoon 5410 message).
- 5411 Unless otherwise noted, Event Sinks should assume that the Notifications will be sent using SOAP1.2 5412 and will use document-literal encoding.

# 5413 **11 Metadata and Discovery**

- 5414 The WS-Management protocol is compatible with many techniques for discovery of resources 5415 available through a service.
- In addition, this specification defines a simple request-response operation to facilitate the process of
  establishing communications with a WS-Management service implementation in a variety of network
  environments without prior knowledge of the protocol version or versions supported by the
  implementation. This operation is used to discover the presence of a service that is compatible with
  WS-Management, assuming that a transport address over which the message can be delivered is
  known. Typically, a simple HTTP address would be used.
- To ensure forward compatibility, the message content of this operation is defined in an XML
  namespace that is separate from the core protocol namespace and that will not change as the
  protocol evolves. Further, this operation does not depend on any SOAP envelope header or body
  content other than the types explicitly defined for this operation. In this way, WS-Management clients
  are assured of the ability to use this operation against all implementations and versions to confirm the

5427 presence of WS-Management services without knowing the supported protocol versions or features in 5428 advance.

### 5429 The request message is defined as follows:

5430	(1)	<s:envelope< th=""></s:envelope<>
5431	(2)	xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
5432 5433	(3)	<pre>xmlns:wsmid="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/identity/1/ wsmanidentity.xsd"</pre>
5434	(4)	<s:header></s:header>
5435	(5)	
5436	(6)	
5437	(7)	<s:body></s:body>
5438	(8)	<wsmid:identify></wsmid:identify>
5439	(9)	
5440	(10)	
5441	(11)	
5442	(12)	

5443 The following definitions provide additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:

- 5444 wsmid:Identify
- 5445 the body of the Identify request operation, which may contain additional vendor-specific 5446 extension content, but is otherwise empty
- 5447 The presence of this body element constitutes the request.

5448 Notice the absence of any Addressing namespace, WS-Management namespace, or other version-5449 specific concepts. This message is compatible only with the <u>basic SOAP specification</u>, and the 5450 presence of the wsmid:Identify block in the s:Body is the embodiment of the request operation.

5451 The response message is defined as follows:

5452	(13) <s:envelope< th=""></s:envelope<>
5453	<pre>(14) xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"</pre>
5454	(15) xmlns:wsmid="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/identity/1/
5455	wsmanidentity.xsd">
5456	(16) <s:header></s:header>
5457	(17)
5458	(18)
5459	(19) <s:body></s:body>
5460	(20) <wsmid:identifyresponse></wsmid:identifyresponse>
5461	(21) <wsmid:protocolversion> xs:anyURI </wsmid:protocolversion> +
5462	<pre>(22) <wsmid:productvendor> xs:string </wsmid:productvendor> ?</pre>
5463	<pre>(23) <wsmid:productversion> xs:string </wsmid:productversion> ?</pre>
5464	<pre>(24) <wsmid:initiativesupport></wsmid:initiativesupport></pre>
5465	<pre>(25) <wsmid:initiativename> xs:string </wsmid:initiativename> ?</pre>
5466	<pre>(26) <wsmid:initiativeversion> xs:string </wsmid:initiativeversion> ?</pre>
5467	(27)  ?
5468	(28) <wsmid:securityprofiles></wsmid:securityprofiles>
5469	(29) <wsmid:securityprofilename> xs:anyURI</wsmid:securityprofilename>
5470	*
5471	<pre>(30)  ?</pre>
5472	(31) <wsmid:addressingversionuri> xs:anyURI</wsmid:addressingversionuri>
5473	*
5474	(32)
5475	<pre>(33) </pre>
5476	(34)
5477	(35)

5478 The following definitions provide additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline: 5479 wsmid:IdentifyResponse 5480 the body of the response, which packages metadata about the WS-Management implementation 5481 wsmid:IdentifyResponse/wsmid:ProtocolVersion 5482 a required element or elements, each of which is a URI whose value shall be equal to the core 5483 XML namespace that identifies a supported version of the WS-Management specification One element shall be provided for each supported version of the protocol. Services should also 5484 include the XML namespace URI for supported dependent specifications such as Addressing. 5485 For example, if a future version of WS-Management supports multiple versions of Addressing, 5486 the IdentifyResponse can indicate which of the versions are supported. 5487 5488 wsmid:IdentifyResponse/wsmid:ProductVendor 5489 an optional element that identifies the vendor of the WS-Management service implementation by 5490 using a widely recognized name or token, such as the official corporate name of the vendor or its 5491 stock symbol 5492 Alternatively, a DNS name, e-mail address, or Web URL may be used. 5493 wsmid:IdentifyResponse/wsmid:ProductVersion 5494 an optional version string for the WS-Management implementation 5495 This specification places no constraints on the format or content of this element. 5496 wsmid:IdentifyResponse/wsmid:InitiativeSupport 5497 an optional element that identifies an initiative supported by the WS-Management 5498 implementation. 5499 wsmid:IdentifyResponse/wsmid:InitiativeSupport/wsmid:InitiativeName 5500 an element that identifies the name of an initiative supported by the WS-Management implementation. 5501 5502 wsmid:IdentifyResponse/wsmid:InitiativeSupport/wsmid:InitiativeVersion 5503 an element that identifies the version of an initiative supported by the WS-Management 5504 implementation. 5505 In addition, vendor-specific content can follow the preceding standardized elements. After the vendorspecific content, the following elements can follow: 5506 5507 wsmid:IdentifyResponse/wsmid:SecurityProfiles 5508 an optional element that identifies the set of security profiles supported by the WS-Management 5509 implementation. wsmid:IdentifyResponse/wsmid:SecurityProfiles/wsmid:SecurityProfileName 5510 5511 an optional element which is a URI that identifies a security profile supported by the WS-Management implementation. 5512 5513 wsmid:IdentifyResponse/wsmid:AddressingVersionURI 5514 an optional element which is a URI that identifies a version of Addressing supported by the WS-5515 Management implementation. 5516 When a service supports this element, the value shall be the XML Schema namespace URI of 5517 the addressing version in use. XML Schema namespaces used in this specification are listed in ANNEX A. A service may support and advertise more than none version of addressing. 5518 5519 **R11-1:** A WS-Management service should support the wsmid:Identify operation. A service 5520 implementation that supports the operation shall do so irrespective of the versions of 5521 WS-Management supported by that service. The operation shall be accessible at the same

5522 transport-level address at which the resource instances are made accessible.

It is recommended that client applications not include any SOAP header content in the wsmid:Identify
operation delivered to the transport address against which the inquiry is being made. If SOAP header
elements are present, the s:mustUnderstand attribute on all such elements can be set to "false".
Doing otherwise reduces the likelihood of a successful, version-independent response from the
service.

**R11-2:** A service that supports the wsmid:Identify operation shall not require the presence of any
SOAP header elements in order to dispatch execution of the request. If a service receives a
wsmid:Identify operation that contains unexpected or unsupported header content with the
s:mustUnderstand attribute set to "false", the service shall not fault the request and shall process
the body of the request as though the header elements were not present.

5533 **R11-3:** A service that is processing the wsmid:Identify request should not request the presence 5534 of any Addressing header values, including the wsa:Action URI.

5535 The entire purpose of this mechanism is to be able to identify the presence of specific versions of 5536 WS-Management (and the corresponding dependent protocols) in a version-independent manner.

- 5537 Because Addressing is not used, the address to which this message is delivered is defined entirely at 5538 the transport level and not present in the SOAP content.
- 5539 If a client does not have any prior knowledge about a service including credentials, it is desirable to 5540 allow a service to process an Identify message without requiring authentication.

5541R11-4: A service that supports the wsmid:Identify operation may expose this operation without5542requiring client or server authentication in order to process the message. In the absence of other5543requirements, it is recommended that the network address be suffixed by the token sequence5544/wsman-anon/identify.

5545 Services that support unauthenticated wsmid:Identify requests might choose not to reveal descriptive 5546 information about protocol, vendor, or other versioning information that could potentially represent or 5547 contribute to a vulnerability. To accommodate this scenario, this specification defines a URI that 5548 services can use in place of a valid WS-Management protocol version URI. This value can be 5549 returned as a value for the wsmid:ProtocolVersion element of the wsmid:IdentifyResponse message.

- 5550 **R11-5:** A service supporting an unauthenticated wsmid:Identify message may respond using the following URI for the value of the wsmid:ProtocolVersion element:
  - http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/identity/1/wsmanidentity/NoAnonymousDisclosure

R11-6: A service that provides unauthenticated access to the wsmid:Identify operation but does
 not respond to such requests with the WS-Management protocol versions that are supported by
 the service shall support authenticated access to the wsmid:Identify operation. Such services
 shall respond to authenticated requests with the WS-Management protocol version identifiers for
 each version of the WS-Management protocol supported by the service.

# 5558 **12 Security**

5552

## 5559 **12.1 General**

In general, management operations and responses need to be protected against attacks such as
snooping, interception, replay, and modification during transmission. Authenticating the user who has
sent a request is also generally necessary so that access control rules can be applied to determine
whether to process a request.

- 5564 This specification establishes the minimum interoperation standards and predefined profiles using 5565 transport-level security.
- 5566 This approach provides the best balance between simple implementations (HTTP and HTTPS stacks 5567 are readily available, even for hardware) and the security mechanisms that sit in front of any SOAP 5568 message processing, limiting the attack surface.
- 5569 More sophisticated transport and SOAP-level profiles, published separately from this specification, 5570 may be defined and used.
- Implementations that expect to interoperate can adopt one or more of the transport and security
  models defined in this clause and are free to define any additional profiles under different URI-based
  designators.

## 5574 **12.2 Security Profiles**

5575 For this specification, a profile is any arbitrary mix of transport or SOAP behavior that describes a 5576 common security need. In some cases, the profile is defined for documentation and metadata 5577 purposes, but might not be part of the actual message exchange. Rather, it *describes* the message 5578 exchange involved.

- 5579 Metadata retrieval can be employed to discover which profiles the service supports, and that is 5580 beyond the scope of this particular specification.
- 5581 For all predefined profiles, the transport is responsible for all message integrity, protection, 5582 authentication, and security.

This specification makes no assumptions about the security requirements of the applications that use
WS-Eventing. However, once those requirements have been satisfied within a given operational
context, the addition of WS-Eventing to this operational context cannot undermine the fulfillment of
those requirements; the use of WS-Eventing SHOULD NOT create additional attack vectors within an
otherwise secure system.

5588 The authentication profiles do not appear in the SOAP traffic, with the exception of the Subscribe 5589 message when using any delivery mode that causes a new connection to be created from the event 5590 source to the event sink (push and batched modes, for example). When a subscription is created, the 5591 authentication technique for event-delivery needs to be specified by the subscriber, because the 5592 event sink has to authenticate the event source (acting as publisher) at event delivery-time.

5593 In this specification, security profiles are identified by a URI. As profiles are defined, they can be 5594 assigned a URI and published. WS-Management defines a set of standardized security profiles for 5595 the common transports HTTP and HTTPS as described in C.3.1.

# 5596 **12.3 Security Considerations for Event Subscriptions**

- 5597 When specifying the NotifyTo address in subscriptions, it is often important to hint to the service 5598 about which authentication model to use when delivering the event.
- If no hints are present, the service can simply infer from the wsa: To address what needs to be done.
  However, if the service can support multiple modes and has a certificate or password store, it might
  not know which authentication model to choose or which credentials to use without being told in the
  subscription.

5603 WS-Management provides a default mechanism to communicate the desired authentication mode 5604 and credentials. However, more sophisticated mechanisms are beyond the scope of this version of 5605 WS-Management. For example, the event sink service could export metadata that describes the 5606 available options, allowing the publisher to negotiate an appropriate option. Extension profiles can 5607 define other mechanisms enabled through a SOAP header with mustUnderstand=""

5608 WS-Management defines an additional field in the Delivery block that can communicate 5609 authentication information, as shown in the following outline:

	-			
5610 5611 5612 5613 5614 5615 5616 5617	<pre>(1) <s:body> (2) <wsme:subscribe> (3) <wsme:delivery> (4)</wsme:delivery></wsme:subscribe></s:body></pre>			
5618	The following definitions provide additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:			
5619 5620 5621	wsman:Auth block that contains authentication information to be used by the service (acting as publisher) when authenticating to the event sink at event delivery time			
5622 5623	wsman:Auth/@Profile a URI that indicates which security profile to use when making the connection to deliver events			
5624 5625 5626 5627	If the wsman:Auth block is not present, by default the service infers what to do by using the NotifyTo address and any preconfigured policy or settings it has available. If the wsman:Auth block is present and no security-related tokens are communicated, the service needs to know which credentials to use by its own internal configuration.			
5628 5629	If the service is already configured to use a specific certificate when delivering events, the subscriber can request standard mutual authentication, as shown in the following outline:			
5630 5631 5632 5633 5634 5635 5636 5637 5638 5639	<pre>(1) <s:body> (2) <wsme:subscribe> (3) <wsme:delivery> (4) <wsme:notifyto> HTTPS address </wsme:notifyto> (5) <wsman:auth (6)="" 1="" <="" http="" http:="" profile="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;5640&lt;br&gt;5641&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;If the service knows how to retrieve a proper user name and password for event delivery, simple HTTP Basic or Digest authentication can be used, as shown in the following outline:&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;5642&lt;br&gt;5643&lt;br&gt;5644&lt;br&gt;5645&lt;br&gt;5646&lt;br&gt;5647&lt;br&gt;5648&lt;br&gt;5649&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;pre&gt;(1) &lt;s:Body&gt; (2) &lt;wsme:Subscribe&gt; (3) &lt;wsme:Delivery&gt; (4) &lt;wsme:NotifyTo&gt; HTTP address &lt;/wsme:NotifyTo&gt; (5) &lt;wsman:Auth (6) Profile=" schemas.dmtf.org="" secprofile="" td="" wbem="" wsman=""></wsman:auth></wsme:delivery></wsme:subscribe></s:body></pre>			
5650	(8)			

5652 Services are not required to support any specific profile. The rest of this clause defines special-case profiles for event delivery in which the service needs additional information to select the proper 5653

credentials to use when delivering events. 5654

(9) </s:Body>

5651

# 5655 **12.4 Including Credentials with a Subscription**

5656 This clause intentionally left blank.

# 5657 **12.5 Correlating Events with a Subscription**

In many cases, the subscriber will want to ensure that the event delivery corresponds to a valid
subscription issued by an authorized party. In this case, it is recommended that reference parameters
be introduced into the NotifyTo definition.

5661 EXAMPLE: At subscription time, a UUID could be supplied as a correlation token:

5662	(1)	<s:body></s:body>
5663	(2)	<wsme:subscribe></wsme:subscribe>
5664	(3)	<wsme:delivery></wsme:delivery>
5665	(4)	<wsme:notifyto></wsme:notifyto>
5666	(5)	<wsa:address> address <wsa:address></wsa:address></wsa:address>
5667	(6)	<wsa:referenceparameters></wsa:referenceparameters>
5668	(7)	<mynamespace:uuid></mynamespace:uuid>
5669	(8)	uuid:b0f685ec-e5c9-41b5-b91c-7f580419093e
5670	(9)	
5671	(10)	
5672	(11)	
5673	(12)	
5674	(13)	
5675	(14)	
5676	(15)	
5677	(16)	

5678 This definition requires that the service include the MyNamespace:uuid value as a SOAP header with 5679 each event delivery (see 5.1). The service can use this value to correlate the event with any 5680 subscription that it issued and to validate its origin.

5681 This is not a transport-level or SOAP-level authentication mechanism as such, but it does help to 5682 maintain and synchronize valid lists of subscriptions and to determine whether the event delivery is 5683 authorized, even though the connection itself could have been authenticated.

5684 This mechanism still can require the presence of the wsman:Auth block to specify which security 5685 mechanism to use to actually authenticate the connection at event-time.

5686 Each new subscription can receive at least one unique reference parameter that is never reused, 5687 such as the illustrated UUID, for this mechanism to be of value.

5688 Other reference parameters can be present to help route and correlate the event delivery as required 5689 by the subscriber.

## 5690 **12.6 Transport-Level Authentication Failure**

5691 Because transports typically go through their own authentication mechanisms prior to any SOAP 5692 traffic occurring, the first attempt to connect might result in a transport-level authentication failure. In 5693 such cases, SOAP faults will not occur, and the means of communicating the denial to the client is 5694 implementation- and transport-specific.

# 5695 **12.7 Security Implications of Third-Party Subscriptions**

Without proper authentication and authorization, WS-Management implementations can be
vulnerable to distributed denial-of-service attacks through third-party subscriptions to events. This
vulnerability is discussed in 10.10.

# **13 Transports and Message Encoding**

5700 This clause describes encoding rules that apply to all transports.

### 5701 13.1 SOAP

- 5702 WS-Management qualifies the use of SOAP as indicated in this clause.
- 5703 **R13.1-1:** A service shall at least receive and send <u>SOAP 1.2</u> SOAP Envelopes.
- 5704 **R13.1-2:** A service may reject a SOAP Envelope with more than 32,767 octets.
- 5705 **R13.1-3:** A service should not send a SOAP Envelope with more than 32,767 octets unless the client has specified a wsman:MaxEnvelopeSize header that overrides this limit.
- 5707 Large SOAP Envelopes are expected to be serialized using attachments.
- 5708**R13.1-4:** Any Request Message may be encoded using either Unicode 3.0 (UTF-16) or UTF-85709encoding. A service shall accept the UTF-8 encoding type for all operations and should accept5710UTF-16 as well.
- 5711 **R13.1-5:** A service shall emit Responses using the same encoding as the original request. If the 5712 service does not support the requested encoding or cannot determine the encoding, it should use 5713 UTF-8 encoding to return a wsman:EncodingLimit fault with the following detail code:
- 5714 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/CharacterSet
- 5715 **R13.1-6:** For UTF-8 encodings, the service may fail to process any message that begins with the 5716 UTF-8 BOM (0xEF 0xBB 0xBF), and shall send UTF-8 responses without the BOM.
- 5717 The presence of BOM in 8-bit character encodings reduces interoperation. Where extended 5718 characters are a requirement, UTF-16 can be used.
- 5719 R13.1-7: If UTF-16 is the encoding, the service shall support either byte-order mark (BOM)
   5720 U+FEFF (big-endian) or U+FFFE (little-endian) as defined in the <u>Unicode 3.0</u> specification as the
   5721 first character in the message (see the <u>Unicode BOM FAQ</u>).
- 5722 R13.1-8: If a request includes contradictory encoding information in the BOM and HTTP charset
  5723 header or if the information does not fully specify the encoding, the service shall fault with an
  5724 HTTP status of "bad request message" (400).
- 5725 Repeated headers with the same QName but different values that imply contradictory behavior are
  5726 considered a defect originating on the client side of the conversation. Returning a fault helps identify
  5727 faulty clients. However, an implementation might be resource-constrained and unable to detect
  5728 duplicate headers, so the repeated headers can be ignored. Repeated headers with the same
  5729 QName that contains informational or non-contradictory instructions are possible, but none are
  5730 defined by this specification or its dependencies.
- **R13.1-9:** If a request contains multiple SOAP headers with the same QName from
  WS-Management, Addressing, or clause 10 of this specification, the service should not process
  them and should issue a wsa:InvalidMessageInformationHeaders fault if they are detected. (No
  SOAP headers are defined in clause 7 "Resource Access" or clause 8 "Enumeration of
  Datasets".)
- 8736 R13.1-10: By default, a compliant service should not fault requests with leading and trailing
  whitespace in XML element values and should trim such whitespace by default as if the
  whitespace had not occurred. Services should not emit messages containing leading or trailing

- whitespace within element values unless the whitespace values are properly part of the value. If
  the service cannot accept whitespace usage within a message because the XML schema
  establishes other whitespace usage, the service should emit a wsman:EncodingLimit fault with
  the following detail code:
- 5743 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/Whitespace

5744 Clients can send messages with leading or trailing whitespace in the values, and services are 5745 permitted to eliminate unneeded "cosmetic" whitespace on both sides of the element value without 5746 faulting. (See <u>XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes</u>.)

5747 R13.1-11: Services should not fault messages that contain XML comments, because this is part
 5748 of the XML standard. Services may emit messages that contain comments that relate to the origin
 5749 and processing of the message or add comments for debugging purposes.

## 5750 13.2 Lack of Response

5751 If an operation succeeds but a response cannot be computed or actually delivered because of run-5752 time difficulties or transport problems, no response is sent and the connection is terminated.

5753 This behavior is preferable to attempting a complex model for sending responses in a delayed 5754 fashion. Implementations can generally keep a log of all requests and their results, and allow the 5755 client to reconnect later to enumerate the operation log (using Enumerate) if it failed to get a 5756 response. The format and behavior of such a log is beyond the scope of this specification. In any 5757 case, the client needs to be coded to take into account a lack of response; all abnormal message 5758 conditions can safely revert to this scenario.

- 5759 **R13.2-1:** If correct responses or faults cannot be computed or generated due to internal service 5760 failure, a response should not be sent.
- 5761 Regardless, the client has to deal with cases of no response, so the service can simply force the 5762 client into that mode rather than send a response or fault that is not defined in this specification.

## 5763 **13.3 Replay of Messages**

- 5764 This section intentionally left blank.
- 5765 **R13.3-1:** This rule intentionally left blank.

## 5766 **13.4 Encoding Limits**

5767 Most of the following limits are in characters. However, the maximum overall SOAP envelope size is 5768 defined in octets. Implementations are free to exceed these limits. A service is considered conformant 5769 if it observes these limits. Any limit violation results in a wsman:EncodingLimit fault.

- 5770 **R13.4-1:** A service may fail to process any URI with more than 2048 characters and should 5771 return a wsman:EncodingLimit fault with the following detail code:
- 5772 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/URILimitExceeded
- 5773 **R13.4-2:** A service should not generate a URI with more than 2048 characters.
- 5774 **R13.4-3:** A service may fail to process an Option Name of more than 2048 characters.
- 5775 **R13.4-4:** A service may fail to process an Option value of more than 4096 characters.
- 5776 **R13.4-5:** A service may fault any operation that would require a single reply exceeding 32,767 octets.

- 5778**R13.4-6:** A service may always emit faults that are 4096 octets or less in length, regardless of5779any requests by the client to limit the response size. Clients need to be prepared for this minimum5780in case of an error.
- 5781 **R13.4-7:** When the default addressing model is in use, a service may fail to process a Selector 5782 Name of more than 2048 characters.
- 5783 **R13.4-8:** A service may have a maximum number of selectors that it can process. If the request 5784 contains more selectors than this limit, the service should return a wsman:EncodingLimit fault 5785 with the following detail code:
- 5786 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/SelectorLimit
- 5787 **R13.4-9:** A service may have a maximum number of options that it can process. If the request 5788 contains more options than this limit, the service should return a wsman:EncodingLimit fault with 5789 the following detail code:
- 5790 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/OptionLimit

# 5791 **13.5 Binary Attachments**

- 5792 SOAP Message Transmission Optimization Mechanism (MTOM) is used to support binary 5793 attachments to WS-Management. If a service supports attachments, the following rules apply:
- 5794 **R13.5-1:** A conformant service may optionally support binary attachments to any operation using 5795 the <u>SOAP MTOM</u> proposal.
- 5796 **R13.5-2:** If a service supports attachments, the service shall support the Abstract Transmission 5797 Optimization Feature.
- 5798 **R13.5-3:** If a service supports attachments, the service shall support the Optimized MIME 5799 Multipart Serialization Feature.
- 5800 Other attachment types are not prohibited. Specific transports can impose additional encoding rules.

# 5801 13.6 Case-Sensitivity

- 5802 While XML and SOAP are intrinsically case-sensitive with regard to schematic elements,
  5803 WS-Management can be used with many underlying systems that are not intrinsically case-sensitive.
  5804 This support primarily applies to values, but can also apply to schemas that are automatically and
  5805 dynamically generated from other sources.
- 5806 A service can observe any case usage required by the underlying execution environment.
- The only requirement is that messages are able to pass validation tests against any schema
  definitions. At any time, a validation engine could be interposed between the client and server in the
  form of a proxy, so schematically valid messages are a practical requirement.
- 5810 Otherwise, this specification makes no requirements as to case usage. A service is free to interpret 5811 values in a case-sensitive or case-insensitive manner.
- 5812 It is recommended that case usage not be altered in transit by any part of the WS-Management
- 5813 processing chain. The case usage established by the sender of the message is to be retained 5814 throughout the lifetime of that message.

# 5815 **14 Faults**

5816 Many of the operations outlined in WS-Management can generate faults. This clause describes how 5817 these faults should be formatted into SOAP messages.

## 5818 **14.1 Introduction**

Faults are returned when the SOAP message is successfully delivered by the transport and
 processed by the service, but the message cannot be processed properly. If the transport cannot
 successfully deliver the message to the SOAP processor, a transport error occurs.

5822 **R14.1-1:** A service should support only <u>SOAP 1.2</u> (or later) faults.

Generally, faults are not to be issued unless they are expected as part of a request-response pattern.
For example, it would not be valid for a client to issue a Get message, receive the GetResponse
message, and then *fault* that response.

## 5826 14.2 Fault Encoding

5827 This clause discusses XML fault encoding.

5828 **R14.2-1:** A conformant service shall use the following fault encoding format and normative constraints for faults in the WS-Management space or any of its dependent specifications:

5830	(1)	<s:envelope></s:envelope>
5831	(2)	<pre>xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"</pre>
5832	(3)	<pre>xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"&gt;</pre>
5833	(4)	<s:header></s:header>
5834	(5)	<wsa:action></wsa:action>
5835	(6)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/fault
5836	(7)	<wsa:action></wsa:action>
5837	(8)	<wsa:messageid></wsa:messageid>
5838	(9)	uuid:d9726315-bc91-430b-9ed8-ce5ffb858a87
5839	(10)	
5840	(11)	<wsa:relatesto></wsa:relatesto>
5841	(12)	uuid:d9726315-bc91-430b-9ed8-ce5ffb858a85
5842	(13)	
5843	(14)	
5844	(15)	
5845	(16)	<s:body></s:body>
5846	(17)	<s:fault></s:fault>
5847	(18)	<s:code></s:code>
5848	(19)	<s:value> [Code] </s:value>
5849	(20)	<s:subcode></s:subcode>
5850	(21)	<s:value> [Subcode] </s:value>
5851	(22)	
5852	(23)	
5853	(24)	<s:reason></s:reason>
5854	(25)	<s:text xml:lang="en"> [Reason] </s:text>
5855	(26)	
5856	(27)	<s:detail></s:detail>
5857	(28)	[Detail]
5858	(29)	
5859	(30)	
5860	(31)	
5861	(32)	

5862	The following definitions provide additional, normative constraints on the preceding outline:
5863 5864	s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:Action a valid fault Action URI from the relevant specification that defined the fault
5865 5866	s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:MessageId element that shall be present for the fault, like any non-fault message
5867 5868 5869	s:Envelope/s:Header/wsa:RelatesTo element that shall, like any other reply, contain the MessageID of the original request that caused the fault
5870 5871	s:Body/s:Fault/s:Value element that shall be either s:Sender or s:Receiver, as specified in 14.6 in the "Code" field
5872 5873 5874 5875	s:Body/s:Fault/s:Subcode/s:Value for WS-Management-related messages, shall be one of the subcode QNames defined in 14.6 If the service exposes custom methods or other messaging, this value may be another QName not in the Master Faults described in 14.6.
5876 5877 5878 5879 5880	s:Body/s:Fault/s:Reason optional element that should contain localized text that explains the fault in more detail Typically, this text is extracted from the "Reason" field in the Master Fault tables (14.6). However, the text may be adjusted to reflect a specific circumstance. This element may be repeated for multiple languages. The xml:lang attribute shall be present on the s:Text element.
5881 5882 5883	s:Body/s:Fault/s:Detail optional element that should reflect the recommended content from the Master Fault tables (14.6)
5884 5885	The preceding fault template is populated by examining entries from the Master Fault tables in 14.6, which includes all relevant faults from WS-Management and its underlying specifications.
5886 5887	s:Reason and s:Detail are always optional, but they are recommended. In addition, s:Reason/s:Text contains an xml:lang attribute to indicate the language used in the descriptive text.
5888 5889 5890	<b>R14.2-2</b> : Fault wsa:Action URI values vary from fault to fault. The service shall issue a fault using the correct URI, based on the specification that defined the fault. Faults defined in this specification shall have the following URI value:
5891	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/fault
5892 5893	The Master Fault tables in 14.6 contain the relevant wsa:Action URIs. The URI values are directly implied by the QName for the fault.
5894	14.3 NotUnderstood Faults
5895 5896	There is a special case for faults relating to mustUnderstand attributes on SOAP headers. SOAP specifications define the fault differently than the encoding in 14.2 (see 5.4.8 in SOAP 1.2). In

5896 specifications define the fault differently than the encoding in 14.2 (see 5.4.8 in <u>SOAP 1.2</u>). In 5897 practice, the fault varies only in indicating the SOAP header that was not understood, the QName, 5898 and the namespace (see line 5 in the following outline).

5899	<pre>(1) <s:envelope <="" pre="" xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"></s:envelope></pre>
5900	<pre>(2) xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"&gt;</pre>
5901	(3)
5902	(4) <s:header></s:header>
5903 5904	<pre>(5) <s:notunderstood qname="QName of header" xmlns:ns="XML namespace of&lt;br&gt;header"></s:notunderstood></pre>

5905	(6)	<wsa:action></wsa:action>
5906	(7)	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/fault
5907	(8)	
5908	(9)	<wsa:messageid></wsa:messageid>
5909	(10)	urn:uuid:d9726315-bc91-430b-9ed8-ce5ffb858a87
5910	(11)	
5911	(12)	<wsa:relatesto></wsa:relatesto>
5912	(13)	urn:uuid:d9726315-bc91-430b-9ed8-ce5ffb858a85
5913	(14)	
5914	(15)	
5915	(16)	
5916	(17)	<s:body></s:body>
5917	(18)	<s:fault></s:fault>
5918	(19)	<s:code></s:code>
5919	(20)	<s:value>s:MustUnderstand</s:value>
5920	(21)	
5921	(22)	<s:reason></s:reason>
5922	(23)	<s:text xml:lang="en-US">Header not understood</s:text>
5923	(24)	
5924	(25)	
5925	(26)	
5926	(27)	
5927	(28)	

5928 The preceding fault template can be used in all cases of failure to process mustUnderstand attributes. 5929 Lines 5–8 show the important content, indicating which header was not understood and including a 5930 generic wsa:Action that specifies that the current message is a fault.

5931 The wsa:RelatesTo element is included so that the client can correlate the fault with the original 5932 request. Over transports other than HTTP in which requests might be interlaced, this might be the 5933 only way to respond to the correct sender.

If the original wsa:MessageID itself is faulty and the connection is request-response oriented, the
service can attempt to send back a fault without the wsa:RelatesTo field, or can simply fail to
respond, as discussed in 14.4.

## 5937 **14.4 Degenerate Faults**

In rare cases, the SOAP message might not contain enough information to properly generate a fault.
For example, if the wsa:MessageID is garbled, the service will have difficulty returning a fault that
references the original message. Some transports might not be able to reference the sender to return
the fault.

If the transport guarantees a simple request-response pattern, the service can send back a fault with
no wsa:RelatesTo field. However, in some cases, there is no guarantee that the sender can be
reached (for example, if the wsa:FaultTo contains an invalid address, so there is no way to deliver the
fault).

5946 In all cases, the service can revert to the rules of 13.3, in which no response is sent. The service can 5947 attempt to log the requests in some way to help identify the defective client.

## 5948 **14.5 Fault Extensibility**

A service can include additional fault information beyond what is defined in this specification. The
appropriate extension element is the s:Detail element, and the service-specific XML can appear at
any location within this element, provided that it is properly mapped to an XML namespace that
defines the schema for that content. WS-Management makes use of this extension technique for the
wsman:FaultDetail URI values, as shown in the following outline:

5954	(1)	<s:detail></s:detail>
5955	(2)	<wsman:faultdetail> </wsman:faultdetail>
5956	(3)	<extensiondata xmlns="vendor-specific-namespace"></extensiondata>
5957	(4)	
5958	(5)	

5959 The extension data elements can appear before or after any WS-Management-specific extensions 5960 mandated by this specification. More than one extension element is permitted.

## 5961 **14.6 Master Faults**

5962 This clause includes all faults from this specification and all underlying specifications. This list is the 5963 normative fault list for WS-Management.

R14.6-1: A service shall return faults from the following list when the operation that caused them
was a message in this specification for which faults are specified. A conformant service may
return other faults for messages that are not part of WS-Management.

5967 It is critical to client interoperation that the same fault be used in identical error cases. If each service 5968 returns a distinct fault for "Not Found", for example, constructing interoperable clients would be 5969 impossible. In Table 5 through Table 43, the source specification of a fault is based on its QName.

5970

### Table 5 – wsman: Access Denied

Fault Subcode	wsman:AccessDenied
Action URI	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The sender was not authorized to access the resource.
Detail	None
Comments	This fault is returned generically for all access denials that relate to authentication or authorization failures. This fault does not indicate locking or concurrency conflicts or other types of denials unrelated to security by itself.
Applicability	Any message
Remedy	The client acquires the correct credentials and retries the operation.

## Table 6 – wsa:ActionNotSupported

Fault Subcode	wsa:ActionNotSupported
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The action is not supported by the service.
Detail	<s:detail> <wsa:action> Incorrect Action URI </wsa:action> </s:detail> The unsupported Action URI is returned, if possible
Comments	This fault means that the requested action is not supported by the implementation. As an example, read-only implementations (supporting only Get and Enumerate) return this fault for any operations other than these two. If the implementation never supports the action, the fault can be generated as shown in the "Detail" row of this table. However, if the implementation supports the action in a general sense, but it is not an appropriate match for the resource, an additional detail code can be added to the fault, as follows: <s:detail> <wsa:action> <i>The offending Action URI <!--</i-->wsa:Action&gt; <wsman:faultdetail> http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/ActionMismatch </wsman:faultdetail> </i></wsa:action></s:detail> This situation can occur when the implementation supports Put, for example, but the client attempts to update a read-only resource.
Applicability	All messages
Remedy	The client consults metadata provided by the service to determine which operations are supported.

5972

# Table 7 – wsman:AlreadyExists

Fault Subcode	wsman:AlreadyExists
Action URI	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The sender attempted to create a resource that already exists.
Detail	None
Comments	This fault is returned in cases where the user attempted to create a resource that already exists.
Applicability	Create
Remedy	The client uses Put or creates a resource with a different identity.

## Table 8 – wsmen:CannotProcessFilter

Fault Subcode	wsmen:CannotProcessFilter
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The requested filter could not be processed.
Detail	<s:detail> <wsman:supportedselectorname> Valid selector name for use in filter expression </wsman:supportedselectorname> * </s:detail>
Comments	This fault is returned for syntax errors or other semantic problems with the filter. For use with the SelectorFilter dialect (see ANNEX E), the service can include one or more SupportedSelectorName elements to provide a list of supported selector names in the event that the client has requested filtering on one or more unsupported selector names. If the filter is valid, but the service cannot execute the filter due to misconfiguration, lack of resources, or other service-related problems, more specific faults can be returned, such as wsman:QuotaLimit or wsman:InternalError.
Applicability	Enumerate
Remedy	The client fixes the filter problem and tries again.

## 5974

## Table 9 – wsman:CannotProcessFilter

Fault Subcode	wsman:CannotProcessFilter
Action URI	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The requested filter could not be processed.
Detail	<s:detail> <wsman:supportedselectorname> Valid selector name for use in filter expression </wsman:supportedselectorname> * </s:detail>
Comments	This fault is returned for syntax errors or other semantic problems with the filter such as exceeding the subset supported by the service. For use with the SelectorFilter dialect (see ANNEX E), the service can include one or more SupportedSelectorName elements to provide a list of supported selector names in the event that the client has requested filtering on one or more unsupported selector names. If the filter is valid, but the service cannot execute the filter due to misconfiguration, lack of resources, or other service-related problems, more specific faults can be returned, such as wsman:QuotaLimit, wsman:InternalError, or wsme:EventSourceUnableToProcess.
Applicability	Subscribe, fragment-level resource access operations
Remedy	The client fixes the filter problem and tries again.

## Table 10 – wsman:Concurrency

Fault Subcode	wsman:Concurrency
Action URI	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The action could not be completed due to concurrency or locking problems.
Detail	None
Comments	This fault means that the requested action could not be carried out either due to internal concurrency or locking problems or because another user is accessing the resource.
	This fault can occur if a resource is being enumerated using Enumerate and another client attempts operations such as Delete, which would affect the result of the enumeration in progress.
Applicability	All messages
Remedy	The client waits and tries again.

### 5976

# Table 11 – wsme:DeliveryModeRequestedUnavailable

Fault Subcode	wsme:DeliveryModeRequestedUnavailable
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The requested delivery mode is not supported.
Detail	<s:detail> <wsme:supporteddeliverymode> </wsme:supporteddeliverymode> <wsme:supporteddeliverymode></wsme:supporteddeliverymode>  </s:detail> This is a simple, optional list of one or more supported delivery mode URIs. It may be<br left empty>
Comments	This fault is returned for unsupported delivery modes for the specified resource. If the stack supports the delivery mode in general, but not for the specific resource, this fault is still returned. Other resources might support the delivery mode. The fault does not imply that the delivery mode is not supported by the implementation.
Applicability	Subscribe
Remedy	The client selects one of the supported delivery modes.

# Table 12 – wsman:DeliveryRefused

Fault Subcode	wsman:DeliveryRefused
Action URI	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/fault
Code	s:Receiver
Reason	The receiver refuses to accept delivery of events and requests that the subscription be canceled.
Detail	None
Comments	This fault is returned by event receivers to force a cancellation of a subscription. This fault can happen when the client tried to Unsubscribe, but failed, or when the client lost knowledge of active subscriptions and does not want to keep receiving events that it no longer owns. This fault can help clean up spurious or leftover subscriptions when clients are reconfigured or reinstalled and their previous subscriptions are still active.
Applicability	Any event delivery message in any mode
Remedy	The service stops delivering events for the subscription and cancels the subscription, sending any applicable SubscriptionEnd messages.

## 5978

## Table 13 – wsa:DestinationUnreachable

Fault Subcode	wsa:DestinationUnreachable
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	No route can be determined to reach the destination role defined by the Addressing To header.
Detail	<s:detail> <wsman:faultdetail> http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidResourceURI </wsman:faultdetail> ? </s:detail> When the default addressing model is in use, the wsman:FaultDetail field may contain http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidResourceURI.
Comments	This fault is returned as the general "Not Found" case for a resource, in which the resource EPR cannot be mapped to the real-world resource. This fault is not used merely to indicate that the resource is temporarily offline, which is indicated by wsa:EndpointUnavailable.
Applicability	All request messages
Remedy	The client attempts to diagnose the version of the service, query any metadata, and perform other diagnostic operations to determine why the request cannot be routed.

# Table 14 – wsman:EncodingLimit

Fault Subcode	wsman:EncodingLimit
Action URI	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	An internal encoding limit was exceeded in a request or would be violated if the message were processed.
Detail	<s:detail> <s:detail> <wsman:faultdetail> Optional; one of the following enumeration values </wsman:faultdetail>any service-specific additional XML content </s:detail> Possible enumeration values in the <wsman:faultdetail> element are as follows: Unsupported character set: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/CharacterSet Unsupported MTOM or other encoding types: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/CharacterSet Unsupported MTOM or other encoding types: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/CharacterSet Unsupported MTOM or other encoding types: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/MaxEnvelopeSize Requested maximum envelope size was too small: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/OptionLimit Too many options: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/OptionLimit Used when the default addressing model is in use and indicates that too many selectors were used for the corresponding ResourceURI: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/SelectorLimit Service reached its own internal limit when computing response: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/ServiceEnvelopeLimit Operation succeeded and cannot be reversed, but result is too large to send: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/UnreportableSuccess Request contained a character outside of the range that is supported Character URI was too long: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/URILimitExceeded Client-side whitespace usage is not supported: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/URILimitExceeded Client-side whitespace usage is not supported: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/URILimitExceeded Client-side whitespace<!--</td--></wsman:faultdetail></s:detail>
Comments	This fault is returned when a system limit is exceeded, whether a published limit or a service-specific limit.
Applicability	All request messages
Remedy	The client sends messages that fit the encoding limits of the service.

### 5980

# Table 15 – wsa:EndpointUnavailable

Fault Subcode	wsa:EndpointUnavailable
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/fault
Code	s:Receiver
Reason	The specified endpoint is currently unavailable.

Detail	<s:detail> <s:detail> <wsa:retryafter> xs:duration </wsa:retryafter> <!-- optional-->optional service-specific XML content <wsman:faultdetail> A detail URI value </wsman:faultdetail> </s:detail> http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/ResourceOffline Used when the resource is known, but temporarily unavailable</s:detail>
Comments	This fault is returned if the message was correct and the EPR was valid, but the specified resource is offline. In practice, it is difficult for a service to distinguish between "Not Found" cases and "Offline" cases. In general, wsa:DestinationUnreachable is preferable.
Applicability	All request messages
Remedy	The client can retry later, after the resource is again online.

## Table 16 – wsman:EventDeliverToUnusable

Fault Subcode	wsman:EventDeliverToUnusable
Action URI	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The event source cannot process the subscription because it cannot connect to the event delivery endpoint as requested in the Delivery element.
Detail	<s:detail> any service-specific content to identify the error </s:detail>
Comments	<ul> <li>This fault is limited to cases of connectivity issues in contacting the "deliver to" address.</li> <li>These issues include: <ul> <li>The NotifyTo address is not usable because it is incorrect (system or device not reachable, badly formed address, and so on).</li> <li>Permissions cannot be acquired for event delivery (for example, the wsman:Auth element does not refer to a supported security profile, and so on).</li> <li>The credentials associated with the NotifyTo are not valid (for example, the account does not exist, the certificate thumbprint is not a hex string, and so on).</li> </ul> </li> <li>The service can include extra information that describes the connectivity error to help in troubleshooting the connectivity problem.</li> </ul>
Applicability	Subscribe
Remedy	The client ensures connectivity from the service computer back to the event sink including firewalls and authentication/authorization configuration.
### Table 17 – wsme:EventSourceUnableToProcess

Fault Subcode	wsme:EventSourceUnableToProcess
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/fault
Code	s:Receiver
Reason	The event source cannot process the subscription.
Detail	None
Comments	This event source is not capable of fulfilling a Subscribe request for local reasons unrelated to the specific request.
Applicability	Subscribe
Remedy	The client retries the subscription later.

#### 5983

## Table 18 – wsmen:FilterDialectRequestedUnavailable

Fault Subcode	wsmen:FilterDialectRequestedUnavailable
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The requested filtering dialect is not supported.
Detail	<s:detail> <wsmen:supporteddialect> </wsmen:supporteddialect> + </s:detail>
Comments	This fault is returned when the client requests a filter type or query language not supported by the service. The filter dialect can vary from resource to resource or can apply to the entire service.
Applicability	Enumerate
Remedy	The client switches to a supported dialect or performs a simple enumeration with no filter.

#### 5984

#### Table 19 – wsme:FilteringNotSupported

Fault Subcode	wsme:FilteringNotSupported
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	Filtering over the event source is not supported.
Detail	None
Comments	This fault is returned when the service does not support filtered subscriptions for the specified event source, but supports only simple delivery of all events for the resource. NOTE: The service might support filtering over a different event resource or might not support filtering
	for any resource. The same fault applies.
Applicability	Subscribe
Remedy	The client subscribes using unfiltered delivery.

### Table 20 – wsmen:FilteringNotSupported

Fault Subcode	wsmen:FilteringNotSupported
i dan Gaberra	
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	Filtered enumeration is not supported.
Detail	None
Comments	This fault is returned when the service does not support filtering of enumerations at all, but supports only simple enumeration. If enumeration as a whole is not supported, the correct fault is wsa:ActionNotSupported. NOTE: The service might support filtering over a different enumerable resource or might not support
	filtering for any resource. The same fault applies.
Applicability	Enumerate
Remedy	The client switches to a simple enumeration.

### 5986

# Table 21 – wsme:FilteringRequestedUnavailable

Fault Subcode	wsme:FilteringRequestedUnavailable
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The requested filter dialect is not supported.
Detail	<s:detail> <wsme:supporteddialect> </wsme:supporteddialect> + <wsman:faultdetail>the following URI, if applicable </wsman:faultdetail> </s:detail> Possible URI value: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/FilteringRequired
Comments	This fault is returned when the client requests a filter dialect not supported by the service. In some cases, a subscription <i>requires</i> a filter because the result of an unfiltered subscription may be infinite or extremely large. In these cases, the URI http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/FilteringRequired needs to be included in the s:Detail element.
Applicability	Subscribe
Remedy	The client switches to a supported filter dialect or uses no filtering.

## Table 22 – wsman:FragmentDialectNotSupported

Fault Subcode	wsman:FragmentDialectNotSupported
Action URI	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The requested fragment filtering dialect or language is not supported.
Detail	<s:detail> <wsman:fragmentdialect> xs:anyURI </wsman:fragmentdialect> <wsman:fragmentdialect> xs:anyURI </wsman:fragmentdialect>  </s:detail> The preceding optional URI values indicate supported dialects.
Comments	This fault is returned when the service does not support the requested fragment-level filtering dialect. If the implementation supports the fragment dialect in general, but not for the specific resource, this fault is still returned. Other resources might support the fragment dialect. This fault does not imply that the fragment dialect is not supported by the implementation.
Applicability	Enumerate, Get, Create, Put, Delete
Remedy	The client uses a supported filtering dialect or no filtering.

#### 5988

#### Table 23 – wsman:InternalError

Fault Subcode	wsman:InternalError
Action URI	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/fault
Code	s:Receiver
Reason	The service cannot comply with the request due to internal processing errors.
Detail	<s:detail> service-specific extension XML elements <s:detail></s:detail></s:detail>
Comments	This fault is a generic error for capturing internal processing errors within the service. For example, this is the correct fault if the service cannot load necessary executable images, its configuration is corrupted, hardware is not operating properly, or any unknown or unexpected internal errors occur.
	asking the client to retry will not succeed.
Applicability	All messages
Remedy	The client repairs the service out-of-band to WS-Management.

#### Table 24 – wsman:InvalidBookmark

Fault Subcode	wsman:InvalidBookmark
Action URI	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The bookmark supplied with the subscription is not valid.
Detail	<s:detail> <s:detail> <li>wsman:FaultDetail&gt; If possible, one of the following URI values  </li></s:detail> </s:detail> The service is not able to back up and replay from that point: <a href="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/Expired">http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/Expired</a> The service is not able to decode the bookmark: <a href="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidFormat">http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidFormat</a>
Comments	This fault is returned if a bookmark has expired, is corrupt, or is otherwise unknown.
Applicability	Subscribe
Remedy	The client issues a new subscription without any bookmarks or locates the correct bookmark.

### 5990

## Table 25 – wsmen:InvalidEnumerationContext

Fault Subcode	wsmen:InvalidEnumerationContext
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/fault
Code	s:Receiver
Reason	The supplied enumeration context is invalid.
Detail	None
Comments	An invalid enumeration context was supplied with the message. Typically, this fault will happen with Pull.
	The enumeration context may be invalid due to expiration, an invalid format, or reuse of an old context no longer being tracked by the service.
	The service also can return this fault for any case where the enumerator has been terminated unilaterally on the service side, although one of the more descriptive faults is preferable, because this usually happens on out-of-memory errors (wsman:QuotaLimit), authorization failures (wsman:AccessDenied), or internal errors (wsman:InternalError).
Applicability	Pull, Release (whether a pull-mode subscription, or a normal enumeration)
Remedy	The client abandons the enumeration and lets the service time it out, because Release will fail as well.

### Table 26 – wsme:InvalidExpirationTime

Fault Subcode	wsme:InvalidExpirationTime
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The expiration time is not valid.
Detail	None
Comments	The expiration time is not valid at all or within the limits of the service.
	This fault is used for outright errors (expirations in the past, for example) or expirations too far into the future.
	If the service does not support expiration times at all, a wsman:UnsupportedFeature fault can be returned with the correct detail code.
Applicability	Subscribe
Remedy	The client issues a new subscription with a supported expiration time.

### 5992

# Table 27 – wsmen:InvalidExpirationTime

Fault Subcode	wsmen:InvalidExpirationTime
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The expiration time is not valid.
Detail	None
Comments	Because WS-Management recommends against implementing the Expiration feature, this fault might not occur with most implementations. See clause 8 for more information.
Applicability	Enumerate
Remedy	Not applicable

### Table 28 – wsme:InvalidMessage

Fault Subcode	wsme:InvalidMessage
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The request message has unknown or invalid content and cannot be processed.
Detail	None
Comments	This fault is generally not used in WS-Management, although it can be used for cases not covered by other faults.
	If the content violates the schema, a wsman:SchemaValidationError fault can be sent. If specific errors occur in the subscription body, one of the more descriptive faults can be used.
	This fault is not to be used to indicate unsupported features, only unexpected or unknown content in violation of this specification.
Applicability	Pub/sub request messages
Remedy	The client issues valid messages that comply with this specification.

5994

## Table 29 – wsa:InvalidMessageInformationHeader

Fault Subcode	wsa:InvalidMessageInformationHeader
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	A message information header is not valid, and the message cannot be processed.
Detail	<s:detail> the invalid header </s:detail>
Comments	This fault can occur with any type of SOAP header error. The header might be invalid in terms of schema or value, or it might constitute a semantic error. This fault is not to be used to indicate an invalid resource address (a "not found" condition for the resource), but to indicate actual structural violations of the SOAP header rules in this specification. Examples are repeated MessageIDs, missing RelatesTo on a response, badly formed addresses, or any other missing header content.
Applicability	All messages
Remedy	The client reformats message using the correct format, values, and number of message information headers.

### Table 30 – wsman:InvalidOptions

Fault Subcode	wsman:InvalidOptions
Action URI	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	One or more options are not valid.
Detail	<s:detail> <wsman:faultdetail> If possible, one of the following URI values </wsman:faultdetail> </s:detail> Possible URI values: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/NotSupported http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidName http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidValue
Comments	This fault generically covers all cases where the option names or values are not valid, or they are used in incorrect combinations.
Applicability	All request messages
Remedy	The client discovers supported option names and valid values by consulting metadata or other mechanisms. Such metadata is beyond the scope of this specification.

#### 5996

#### Table 31 – wsman:InvalidParameter

Fault Subcode	wsman:InvalidParameter
Action URI	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	An operation parameter is not valid.
Detail	<s:detail> <wsman:faultdetail> If possible, one of the following URI values </wsman:faultdetail> </s:detail> Possible URI values: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/TypeMismatch http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidName
Comments	This fault is returned when a parameter to a custom action is not valid. This fault is a default for new implementations that need to have a generic fault for this case. The method can also return any specific fault of its own.
Applicability	All messages with custom actions
Remedy	The client consults the WSDL for the operation and determines how to supply the correct parameter.

5997

#### Table 32 – wsmt:InvalidRepresentation

Fault Subcode	wsmt:InvalidRepresentation
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The XML content is not valid.

Detail	<s:detail> <wsman:faultdetail> If possible, one of the following URI values </wsman:faultdetail> </s:detail> Possible URI values: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidValues http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidValues http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidValues
Comments	This fault may be returned when the input XML is not valid semantically or uses the wrong schema for the resource. However, a wsman:SchemaValidationError fault can be returned if the error is related to XML schema violations as such, as opposed to invalid semantic values. Note the anomalous case in which a schema violation does not occur, but the namespace is simply the wrong one; in this case, http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidNamespace is returned.
Applicability	Put, Create
Remedy	The client corrects the request XML.

### Table 33 – wsman:InvalidSelectors

Fault Subcode	wsman:InvalidSelectors
Action URI	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The selectors for the resource are not valid.
Detail	<s:detail> <wsman:faultdetail> If possible, one of the following URI values </wsman:faultdetail> </s:detail> Possible URI values: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InsufficientSelectors http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/UnexpectedSelectors http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/TypeMismatch http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidValue http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidValue
Comments	This fault covers all cases where the specified selectors were incorrect or unknown for the specified resource.
Applicability	All request messages
Remedy	The client retrieves documentation or metadata and corrects the selectors.

### Table 34 – wsa:MessageInformationHeaderRequired

Fault Subcode	wsa:MessageInformationHeaderRequired
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	A required header is missing.
Detail	<s:detail></s:detail>
	The XML QName of the missing header
Comments	A required message information header (To, MessageID, or Action) is not present.
Applicability	All messages
Remedy	The client adds the missing message information header.

### 6000

#### Table 35 – wsman:NoAck

Fault Subcode	wsman:NoAck
Action URI	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The receiver did not acknowledge the event delivery.
Detail	None
Comments	This fault is returned when the client (subscriber) receives an event with a wsman:AckRequested header and does not (or cannot) acknowledge the receipt. The service stops sending events and terminates the subscription.
Applicability	Any event delivery action (including heartbeats, dropped events, and so on) in any delivery mode
Remedy	For subscribers, the subscription is resubmitted without the acknowledgement option. For services delivering events, the service cancels the subscription immediately.

#### 6001

#### Table 36 – wsman:QuotaLimit

Fault Subcode	wsman:QuotaLimit
Action URI	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The service is busy servicing other requests.
Detail	None
Comments	This fault is returned when the SOAP message is otherwise correct, but the service has reached a resource or quota limit.
Applicability	All messages
Remedy	The client can retry later.

### Table 37 – wsman:SchemaValidationError

Fault Subcode	wsman:SchemaValidationError
Action URI	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The supplied SOAP violates the corresponding XML schema definition.
Detail	None
Comments	This fault is used for any XML parsing failure or schema violations.
	Full validation of the SOAP against schemas is not expected in real-time, but processors might in fact notice schema violations, such as type mismatches. In all of these cases, this fault applies.
	In debugging modes where validation is occurring, this fault can be returned for <i>all</i> errors noted by the validating parser.
Applicability	All messages
Remedy	The client corrects the message.

## 6003

## Table 38 – wsmen:TimedOut

Fault Subcode	wsmen:TimedOut
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/fault
Code	s:Receiver
Reason	The enumerator has timed out and is no longer valid.
Detail	None
Comments	This fault is not to be used in WS-Management due to overlap with wsman:TimedOut, which covers all the other messages.
Applicability	Pull
Remedy	The client can retry the Pull request.

6004

## Table 39 – wsman:TimedOut

Fault Subcode	wsman:TimedOut
Action URI	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/fault
Code	s:Receiver
Reason	The operation has timed out.
Detail	None
Comments	The operation could not be completed within the wsman:OperationTimeout value, or an internal override timeout was reached by the service while trying to process the request. This fault is also returned in all enumerations when no content is available for the current pull request.
Applicability	All requests
Remedy	The client can retry the operation
Konedy	If the operation is a write (delete, create, or custom operation), the client can consult the system operation log before blindly attempting a retry or attempt a Get or other read operation to try to discover the result of the previous operation.

#### Table 40 – wsme:UnableToRenew

Fault Subcode	wsme:UnableToRenew	
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/fault	
Code	s:Sender	
Reason	The subscription could not be renewed.	
Detail	None	
Comments	This fault is returned in all cases where the subscription cannot be renewed but is otherwise valid.	
Applicability	wsme:Renew	
Remedy	The client issues a new subscription.	

6006

## Table 41 – wsme:UnsupportedExpirationType

Fault Subcode	wsme:UnsupportedExpirationType	
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/fault	
Code	s:Sender	
Reason	The specified expiration type is not supported.	
Detail	None	
Comments	A specific time for expiration (as opposed to duration) is not supported. This fault is not to be used if the value itself is incorrect; it is only to be used if the <i>type</i> is not supported.	
Applicability	Subscribe	
Remedy	The client corrects the expiration to use a duration time.	

6007

## Table 42 – wsmen:UnsupportedExpirationType

Fault Subcode	wsmen:UnsupportedExpirationType	
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/fault	
Code	s:Sender	
Reason	The specified expiration type is not supported.	
Detail	None	
Comments	The specified expiration type is not supported. For example, a specific time-based expiration type might not be supported (as opposed to a duration-based expiration type).	
	This fault is not to be used if the value itself is incorrect; it is only to be used if the <i>type</i> is not supported.	
Applicability	Enumerate	
Remedy	The client corrects the expiration time or omits it and retries.	

### Table 43 – wsman:UnsupportedFeature

Fault Subcode	wsman:UnsupportedFeature		
Action URI	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/fault		
Code	s:Sender		
Reason	The specified feature is not supported.		
Detail	<s:detail></s:detail>		
	<wsman:faultdetail></wsman:faultdetail>		
	If possible, one of the following URI values		
	Possible URI values:		
	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/Ack		
	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/AddressingMode		
	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/AsynchronousRequest		
	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/Bookmarks		
	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/DeliveryRetries		
	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/EnumerationMode		
	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/ExpirationTime		
	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/FilteringRequired		
	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/FormatMismatch		
	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/FragmentLevelAccess		
	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/Heartbeats		
	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InsecureAddress		
	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/Locale		
	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/MaxElements		
	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/MaxEnvelopePolicy		
	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/MaxEnvelopeSize		
	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/MaxTime		
	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/OperationTimeout		
Comments	This fault indicates that an unsupported feature was attempted.		
Applicability	Any message		
Remedy	The client corrects or removes the unsupported feature request and retries.		

#### 6009

#### Table 44 – wsme:UnsupportedExpirationType

Fault Subcode	wsme:UnsupportedExpirationType	
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/fault	
Code	s:Sender	
Reason	Only expiration durations are supported.	
Detail	None	
Comments	This fault is sent when a Subscribe request specifies an expiration time and the event source is only capable of accepting expiration durations; for instance, if the event source does not have access to absolute time.	
Applicability	Subscribe, wsme:Renew	

Remedy	

### Table 45 – wsmen:UnableToRenew

Fault Subcode	wsmen:UnableToRenew		
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/fault		
Code	s:Sender		
Reason	Text explaining the failure; e.g., "The event source has too many subscribers".		
Detail	None		
Comments	This fault is sent when the event source is not capable of fulfilling a Renew request for local reasons unrelated to the specific request.		
Applicability	wsmen:Renew		
Remedy			

6011

#### Table 46 – wsa:InvalidMessage

Fault Subcode	wsa:InvalidMessage
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/fault
Code	s:Sender
Reason	The message is not valid and cannot be processed.
Detail	The invalid message
Comments	If a request message does not comply with the corresponding outline in the previous row, the request shall fail and the event source or subscription manager may generate this fault indicating that the request is invalid.
Applicability	Subscribe, Renew, wsme:GetStatus, Unsubscribe
Remedy	

6012

# Table 47 – wsme:CannotProcessFilter

Fault Subcode	wsme:CannotProcessFilter		
Action URI	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/fault		
Code	s:Sender		
Reason	Cannot filter as requested		
Detail	None		
Comments	A filter was specified can not be processed.		
Applicability	Subscribe		
Remedy			

6013

6014 6015		ANNEX A (informative)
6016		
6017		Notational Conventions
6018	This ann	ex specifies the notations and namespaces used in this specification.
6019	This spe	cification uses the following syntax to define normative outlines for messages:
6020 6021	•	The syntax appears as an XML instance, but values in italics indicate data types instead of values.
6022	•	Characters are appended to elements and attributes to indicate cardinality:
6023		"?" (0 or 1)
6024		"*" (0 or more)
6025		"+" (1 or more)
6026	•	The character " " indicates a choice between alternatives.
6027 6028	•	The characters "[" and "]" indicate that enclosed items are to be treated as a group with respect to cardinality or choice.
6029 6030 6031 6032	•	An ellipsis ("") indicates a point of extensibility that allows other child or attribute content. Additional children and attributes may be added at the indicated extension points but must not contradict the semantics of the parent or owner, respectively. If a receiver does not recognize an extension, the receiver should not process the message and may fault.
6033 6034	•	XML namespace prefixes (see Table A-1) indicate the namespace of the element being defined.
6025	Through	out the degument, whitegapage within VML element values is used for readshility. In practice

Throughout the document, whitespace within XML element values is used for readability. In practice,
a service can accept and strip leading and trailing whitespace within element values as if whitespace
had not been used.

## 6038 A.1 XML Namespaces

Table A-1 lists XML namespaces used in this specification. The choice of any namespace prefix is
arbitrary and not semantically significant. Unless otherwise noted, the XML Schema for each
specification can be retrieved by resolving the XML namespace URI for each specification listed in
Table A-1.

6043
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## Table A-1 – Prefixes and XML Namespaces Used in This Specification

Prefix	XML Namespace	Specification
wsman	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman.xsd	This specification
wsmid	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/identity/1/ wsmanidentity.xsd	This specification – discovery of supported protocol versions
S	http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope	<u>SOAP 1.2</u>
XS	http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema	XML Schema 1, XML Schema 2
wsdl	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl	WSDL/1.1
wsa	Either wsa04 or wsa10	Either wsa04 or wsa10
wsa04	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing	Clause 5 of this specification
wsa10	http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing	WS-Addressing W3C Recommendation
wsam	http://www.w3.org/2007/05/addressing/metadata	WS-Addressing Metadata W3C Recommendation
wsme	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing	Clause 10 of this specification
wsmen	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration	Clause 8 of this specification
wsmt	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer	Clause 7 of this specification
wsp	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/policy	WS-Policy

6044

6045	ANNEX B				
6046	(normative)				
6047					
6048	Conformance				
6049	This annex specifies the conformance rules used in this specification.				
6050 6051 6052	An implementation is not conformant with this specification if it fails to satisfy one or more of the "shall" or "required" level requirements defined in the conformance rules for each section, as indicated by the following format:				
6053	Rnnnn: Rule text				
6054	General conformance rules are defined as follows:				
6055 6056 6057 6058	<b>RB-1:</b> To be conformant, the service shall comply with all the rules defined in this specification. Items marked with shall are required, and items marked with should are highly advised to maximize interoperation. Items marked with may indicate the preferred implementation for expected features, but interoperation is not affected if they are ignored.				
6059 6060 6061	<b>RB-2:</b> Conformant services of this specification shall use this XML namespace Universal Resource Identifier: (1) http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman.xsd				
6062 6063	<b>RB-3:</b> A SOAP node shall not use the XML namespace identifier for this specification unless it complies with the conformance rules in this specification.				
6064 6065 6066 6067	This specification does not mandate that all messages and operations need to be supported. It only requires that any supported message or operation obey the conformance rules for that message or operation. It is important that services not use the XML namespace identifier for WS-Management in SOAP operations in a manner that is inconsistent with the rules defined in this specification.				

ANNEX C	
(normative)	
HTTP(S) Transport and Security Pro	rofile

# 6072 **C.1 General**

Although WS-Management is a SOAP protocol and not tied to a specific network transport,
 interoperation requires some common standards to be established. This clause centers on
 establishing common usage over HTTP 1.1 and HTTPS. In addition to HTTP and HTTPS, this
 specification allows any SOAP-enabled transport to be used as a carrier for WS-Management
 messages.

6078 For identification and referencing, each transport is identified by a URI, and each authentication 6079 mechanism defined in this specification is also identified by a URI.

As new transports are standardized, they can also acquire a URI for referencing purposes, and any
new authentication mechanisms that they expose can also be assigned URIs for publication and
identification purposes in XML documents. As new transports are standardized for WS-Management,
the associated transport-specific requirements can be defined and published to ensure
interoperability.

6085 The SOAP HTTP binding described in section 7 of <u>SOAP Version 1.2 Part 2: Adjuncts</u> is 6086 used for WS-Management encoding over HTTP and HTTPS.

### 6087 C.2 HTTP(S) Binding

6093

- 6088 This clause clarifies how SOAP messages are bound to HTTP(S).
- 6089RC.2-1:A service that supports the SOAP HTTP(S) binding shall at least support it using6090HTTP 1.1.
- 6091 **RC.2-2:** A service shall at least implement the Responding SOAP Node of the SOAP 6092 Request-Response Message Exchange Pattern:
  - http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap/mep/request-response/
- 6094 **RC.2-3:** A service may choose not to implement the Responding SOAP Node of the SOAP 6095 Response Message Exchange Pattern:
- 6096 http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap/mep/soap-response/
- 6097 **RC.2-4:** A service may choose not to support the SOAP Web Method Feature.
- 6098RC.2-5:A service shall at least implement the Responding SOAP Node of an HTTP one-way6099Message Exchange Pattern where the SOAP Envelope is carried in the HTTP Request and the6100HTTP Response has a Status Code of 202 Accepted and an empty Entity Body (no SOAP6101Envelope).
- 6102 The message exchange pattern described in RB.2-5 is used to carry SOAP messages that 6103 require no response.
- 6104 **RC.2-6:** A service shall at least support Request Message SOAP Envelopes and one-way 6105 SOAP Envelopes delivered using HTTP Post.

- 6106RC.2-7: In cases where the service cannot respond with a SOAP message, the HTTP error6107code 500 (Internal Server Error) should be returned and the client side should close the6108connection.
- 6109RC.2-8:For services that support HTTPS, the transport layer handles negotiation of the6110proper encryption protocol. Services may implement an Identify response that is unauthenticated6111to facilitate negotiation.RC.2-9:6112should be used in the response for s:Receiver faults, and a code of 400 should be used for6113s:Sender faults.
- 6114RC.2-10:The URL used with the HTTP-Post operation to deliver the SOAP message is not6115required to have the same content as the wsa:To URI used in the SOAP address. Often, the6116HTTP URL has the same content as the wsa:To URI in the message, but may additionally contain6117other message routing fields suffixed to the network address using a service-defined separator6118to ken sequence. It is recommended that services require only the wsa:To network address URL6119to promote uniform client-side processing and behavior, and to include service-level routing in6120other parts of the address.
- RC.2-11: In the absence of other requirements, it is recommended that the path portion of the
  URL used with the HTTP-POST operation be /wsman for resources that require authentication
  and /wsman-anon for resources that do not require authentication. If these paths are used,
  unauthenticated requests should not be supported for /wsman and authentication must not be
  required for /wsman-anon.
- 6126 RC.2-12: If the SOAPAction header is present in an HTTP/HTTPS-based request that carries a
  6127 SOAP message, it must match the wsa:Action URI present in the SOAP message. The
  6128 SOAPAction header is optional, and a service must not fault a request if this header is missing.
- 6129Because WS-Management is based on SOAP 1.2, the optional SOAPAction header is merely6130used as an optimization. If present, it shall match the wsa:Action URI used in the SOAP6131message. The service is permitted to fault the request by simply examining the SOAPAction6132header, if the action is not valid, without examining the SOAP content. However, the service may6133not fault the request if the SOAPAction header is omitted.
- 6134 **RC.2-13:** If a service supports attachments, the service shall support the HTTP Transmission 6135 Optimization Feature.
- 6136 RC.2-14: If a service cannot process a message with an attachment or unsupported encoding
  6137 type, and the transport is HTTP or HTTPS, it shall return HTTP error 415 as its response
  6138 (unsupported media).
- 6139 **RC.2-15:** If a service cannot process a message with an attachment or unsupported encoding 6140 type using transports other than HTTP/HTTPS, it should return a wsman:EncodingLimit fault with 6141 the following detail code:
- 6142 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/EncodingType

# 6143 C.3 HTTP(S) Security Profiles

6144 This specification defines a set of security profiles for use with HTTP and HTTPS. Conformant 6145 services need not support HTTP or HTTPS, but if supported these predefined profiles provide the 6146 client with at least one way to access the service. Other specifications can define additional profiles 6147 for use with HTTP or HTTPS.

6148 **RC.3-1:** A conformant service that supports HTTP shall support one of the predefined HTTP-6149 based profiles.

- 6150 RC.3-2: A conformant service that supports HTTPS shall support one of the predefined
   6151 HTTPS-based profiles.
- 6152 **RC.3-3:** A conformant service should not expose WS-Management over a completely
- 6153 unauthenticated HTTP channel except for situations such as Identify (see clause 11), debugging,
  6154 or as determined by the service.
- 6155 The service is not required to export only a single HTTP or HTTPS address. The service can export 6156 multiple addresses, each of which supports a specific security profile or multiple profiles.
- 6157 If clients support all predefined profiles, they are assured of some form of secure access to a 6158 WS-Management implementation that supports HTTP, HTTPS, or both.

## 6159 C.3.1 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/http/basic

- 6160 This profile is essentially the "standard" profile, but it is limited to Basic authentication.
- 6161 The typical sequence is shown in Table C-1.
- 6162

I ADIE C-I – DASIC AULIENLICATION SEQUENCE
--------------------------------------------

	Client		Service
1	Client connects with no authorization header.	<b>→</b>	Service sees no header.
2		÷	Service sends 401 return code, listing Basic as the authorization mode.
3	Client provides Basic authorization header.	<b>→</b>	Service authenticates the client.

6163 This behavior is normal for HTTP. If the client connects with a Basic authorization header initially and 6164 if it is valid, the request immediately succeeds.

Basic authentication is not recommended for unsecured transports. If used with HTTP alone, for
example, the transmission of the password constitutes a security risk. However, if the HTTP transport
is secured with IPSec, for example, the risk is substantially reduced.

6168 Similarly, Basic authentication is suitable when performing testing, prototyping, or diagnosis.

## 6169 C.3.2 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/http/digest

- 6170 This profile is essentially the same as the "standard" profile, but it is limited to the use of Digest 6171 authentication.
- 6172 The typical sequence is shown in Table C-2.

6173

#### Table C-2 – Digest Authentication Sequence

	Client		Service
1	Client connects with no authorization header.	<b>→</b>	Service sees no header.
2		÷	Service sends 401 return code, listing Digest as the authorization mode.
3	Client provides Digest authorization header.	<b>→</b>	
4		÷	Service begins authorization sequence of secure token exchange.
5	Client continues authorization sequence.	<b>→</b>	Service authenticates client.

6174 This behavior is normal for HTTP. If the client connects with a Digest authorization header initially and 6175 if it is valid, the token exchange sequence begins.

### 6176 C.3.3 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/basic

- 6177 This profile establishes the use of Basic authentication over HTTPS. This profile is used when only a 6178 server-side certificate encrypts the connection, but the service still needs to authenticate the client.
- 6179 The typical sequence is shown in Table C-3.
- 6180

#### Table C-3 – Basic Authentication over HTTPS Sequence

	Client		Service
1	Client connects with no authorization header using HTTPS.	<b>&gt;</b>	Service sees no header, but establishes an encrypted connection.
2		÷	Service sends 401 return code, listing Basic as the authorization mode.
3	Client provides Basic authorization header.	<b>→</b>	Service authenticates the client.

6181 If the client connects with a Basic authorization header initially and if it is valid, the request 6182 immediately succeeds.

#### 6183 C.3.4 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/digest

This profile establishes the use of Digest authentication over HTTPS. This profile is used when only a server-side certificate encrypts the connection, but the service still needs to authenticate the client.

6186 The typical sequence is shown in Table C-4.

6187

#### Table C-4 – Digest Authentication over HTTPS Sequence

	Client		Service
1	Client connects with no authorization header using HTTPS.	<b>→</b>	Service sees no header, but establishes an encrypted connection.

2		+	Service sends 401 return code, listing Digest as the auth mode.
3	Client provides Digest authorization header.	+	
4		÷	Service begins authorization sequence of secure token exchange.
5	Client continues authorization sequence.	→	Service authenticates client.

6188 This behavior is normal for HTTPS. If the client connects with a Digest authorization header initially 6189 and if it is valid, the token exchange sequence begins.

## 6190 C.3.5 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/ 6191 mutual

6192 In this security mode, the client supplies an X.509 certificate that is used to authenticate the client. No 6193 HTTP or HTTPS authorization header is required in the HTTP-Post request.

However, as a hint to the service, the following HTTP/HTTPS authorization header may be present.

6195 Authorization: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/mutual

- 6196 Because the service can be configured to always look for the certificate, this authorization header is 6197 not required.
- 6198 This simple sequence is shown in Table C-5.
- 6199

### Table C-5 – HTTPS with Client Certificate Sequence

	Client		Service
1	Client connects with no authorization header but supplies an X.509 certificate.	<b>→</b>	Service ignores the authorization header and retrieves the client-side certificate.
2		÷	Service accepts or denies access with 403.7 or 403.16 return codes.

### 6200 C.3.6 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/ 6201 mutual/basic

In this profile, the http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/mutual profile is
 used first to authenticate both sides using X.509 certificates. Individual operations are subsequently
 authenticated using HTTP Basic authorization headers.

This profile authenticates both the client and service initially and provides one level of security,
typically at the machine or device level. The second level of authentication typically performs
authorization for specific operations, although it can act as a simple, secondary authentication
mechanism with no authorization semantics.

- 6209 The typical sequence is shown in Table C-6.
- 6210

#### Table C-6 – Basic Authentication over HTTPS with Client Certificate Sequence

	Client		Service
1	Client connects with certificate and special authorization header.	<b>^</b>	Service queries for client certificate and authenticates. If certificate is missing or invalid, the sequence stops here with 403.7 or 403.16 return codes.

2		+	After authenticating the certificate, the service sends 401 return code, listing available Basic authorization mode as a requirement.
3	Client selects Basic as the authorization mode to use and includes it in the Authorization header, as defined for HTTP 1.1.	<b>→</b>	Service authenticates the client again before performing the operation.

- 6211 In the initial request, the HTTPS authorization header must be as follows:
- 6212 Authorization: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/mutual/basic

This indicates to the service that this special mode is in use, and that it can query for the client certificate to ensure that subsequent requests are properly challenged for Basic authorization if the

- 6215 HTTP Authorization header is missing from a request.
- 6216 The Authorization header is treated as normal HTTP basic:
- 6217 Authorization: Basic ...user/password encoding

This use of Basic authentication is secure (unlike its normal use in HTTP) because the transmission of the user name and password is performed over an encrypted connection.

## 6220 C.3.7 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/ 6221 mutual/digest

- 6222 This profile is the same as
- http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/mutual/basic, except that the HTTP
  Digest authentication model is used after the initial X.509 certificate-based mutual authentication is
  completed.
- 6226 In the initial request, the HTTPS authorization header must be as follows:
- 6227 Authorization:

6228 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/mutual/digest

## 6229 C.3.8 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/ 6230 spnego-kerberos

6231 In this profile, the client connects to the server using HTTPS with only server-side certificates to 6232 encrypt the connection.

Authentication is carried out based on <u>RFC 4559</u>, which describes the use of GSSAPI SPNEGO over
 HTTP (Table C-7). This mechanism allows HTTP to carry out the negotiation protocol of <u>RFC 4178</u> to
 authenticate the user based on Kerberos Version 5.

6236

### Table C-7 – SPNEGO Authentication over HTTPS Sequence

	Client		Service
1	Client connects with no authorization header using HTTPS.	<b>&gt;</b>	Service sees no header, but establishes an encrypted connection.
2		÷	Service sends 401 return code, listing <b>Negotiate</b> as an available HTTP authentication mechanism.
3	Client uses the referenced Internet draft to start a SPNEGO sequence to negotiate for Kerberos V5.	<b>→</b>	

4		÷	Service engages in SPNEGO sequence to authenticate client using Kerberos V5.
5	Client is authenticated.	<b>→</b>	Service authenticates client.

## 6237 C.3.9 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/ 6238 mutual/spnego-kerberos

This mode is the same as http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/spnegokerberos except that the server and client mutually authenticate one another at the transport layer
prior to beginning the Kerberos authentication sequence (Table C-8). See <u>RFC 4178</u> for details.

6242

#### Table C-8 – SPNEGO Authentication over HTTPS with Client Certificate Sequence

	Client		Service
1	Client connects with no authorization header using HTTPS.	<b>^</b>	Service queries for client certificate and authenticates. If certificate is missing or invalid, the sequence stops here with 403.7 or 403.16 return codes.
2		÷	After the mutual certificate authentication sequence, service sends 401 return code, listing <b>Negotiate</b> as an available HTTP authentication mechanism.
3	Client uses the referenced Internet draft to start a SPNEGO sequence to negotiate for Kerberos V5.	<b>→</b>	
4		÷	Service engages in SPNEGO sequence to authenticate client using Kerberos V5.
5	Client is authenticated.	→	Service authenticates client.

Typically, this is used to mutually authenticate devices or machines, and then subsequently perform user- or role-based authentication.

## 6245 C.3.10 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/http/spnego 6246 -kerberos

This profile is the same as http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/spnegokerberos except that it is performed over an HTTP connection. See <u>RFC 4178</u> for details.

Although this profile supports secure authentication, because it is not encrypted, it represents security
 risks such as information disclosure because the SOAP traffic is in plain text. It is not to be used in
 environments that require a high level of security.

## 6252 C.4 IPSec and HTTP

HTTP with Basic authentication is weak on an unsecured network. If IPSec is in use, however, this
weakness is no longer an issue. IPSec provides high-quality cryptographic security, data origin
authentication, and anti-replay services.

6256 Because IPSec is intended for machine-level authentication and network traffic protection, it is 6257 insufficient for real-world management in many cases, which can require additional authentication of 6258 specific users to authorize access to resource classes and instances. IPSec needs to be used in 6259 conjunction with one of the profiles in this clause for user-level authentication. However, it obviates 6260 the need for HTTPS-based traffic and allows safe use of HTTP-based profiles.

- 6261 From the network perspective, the use of HTTP Basic authentication when the traffic is carried over a
- 6262 network secured by IPSec is intrinsically safe and equivalent to using HTTPS with server-side
- 6263 certificates. Other specifications can define IPSec security profiles that combine IPSec 6264 with appropriate authentication mechanisms.

6265	ANNEX D
6266	(informative)
6267	
6268	XPath Support

#### 6269 **D.1 General**

Implementations typically need to support XPath for several purposes, such as fragment-level access
(7.7), datasets (8), and filtering (10.2.2). Because the full <u>XPath 1.0</u> specification is large, subsets are
typically required in resource-constrained implementations.

The purpose of this clause is to identify the minimum set of syntactic elements that implementations
can provide to promote maximum interoperability. In most cases, implementations provide large
subsets of full XPath, but they need additional definitions to ensure that the subsets meet minimum
requirements. The Level 1 and Level 2 BNF definitions in this annex establish such minimums for use
in the WS-Management space.

This specification defines two subset profiles for XPath: Level 1 with basic node selector support and
no filtering (for supporting Fragment-level access as described in 7.7), and Level 2 with basic filtering
support (for enumerating and receiving notifications). Level 2 is a formal superset of Level 1.

The following BNFs both are formal LL(1) grammars. A parser can be constructed automatically from
 the BNF using an appropriate tool, or a recursive-descent parser can be implemented manually by
 inspection of the grammar.

6284 Within the grammars, non-terminal tokens are surrounded by angled brackets, and terminal tokens 6285 are in uppercase and not surrounded by angled brackets.

XML namespace support is explicitly absent from these definitions. Processors that meet the syntax
 requirements can provide a mode in which the elements are processed without regard to XML
 namespaces, but can also provide more powerful, namespace-aware processing.

- 6289 The default execution context of the XPath is specified explicitly in 8.4 and 10.2.2.
- For the following dialects, XML namespaces and QNames are not expected to be supported by default and can be silently ignored by the implementation.

These dialects are for informational purposes only and are not intended as Filter Dialects in actual
 SOAP messages. Because they are XPath compliant (albeit subsets), the Filter Dialect in the SOAP
 messages is still that of full XPath:

6295 http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xpath-19991116

### 6296 D.2 Level 1

Level 1 contains just the necessary XPath to identify nodes within an XML document or fragment and is targeted for use with Fragment-level access (7.7) of this specification.

6299 EXAMPLE:

<pre>6305 (6) <relpath> ::= &lt;&gt;; 6306 (7) <relpath> ::= TOKEN_DOT TOKEN_SLASH; 6307 (8) <relpath> ::= TOKEN_DOT_DOT TOKEN_SLASH; 6308 (9) <element_sequence> ::= <element> <optional_filter_expression> <more>; 6309 (10) <more> ::= TOKEN_SLASH <follower>; 6310 (11) <more> ::= &lt;&gt;; 6311 (12) <follower> ::= <attribute>; 6312 (13) <follower> ::= <text_function>; 6313 (14) <follower> ::= <element_sequence>; 6314 (15) <optional_filter_expression> ::= 6315 (16) TOKEN_OPEN_BRACKET <filter_expression> TOKEN_CLOSE_BRACKET; 6316 (17) <optional_filter_expression> ::= &lt;&gt;; 6317 (18) <attribute> ::= TOKEN_AT_SYMBOL <name>; 6318 (19) <element> ::= <name>; 6320 (21) TOKEN_TEXT_TOKEN_OPEN_PAREN TOKEN_CLOSE_PAREN; 6321 (22) <name> ::= TOKEN_XML_NAME; 6322 (23) <filter_expression> ::= <attray_location>; 6323 (24) <attray_location> ::= TOKEN_UNSIGNED_POSITIVE_INTEGER;</attray_location></attray_location></filter_expression></name></name></element></name></attribute></optional_filter_expression></filter_expression></optional_filter_expression></element_sequence></follower></text_function></follower></attribute></follower></more></follower></more></more></optional_filter_expression></element></element_sequence></relpath></relpath></relpath></pre>	6300 6301 6302 6303 6304	<ol> <li>(1)</li> <li>(2)</li> <li>(3)</li> <li>(4)</li> <li>(5)</li> </ol>	<pre><path> ::= <root_selector> TOKEN_END_OF_INPUT; <root_selector> ::= TOKEN_SLASH <element_sequence>; <root_selector> ::= <attribute>; <root_selector> ::= <relpath> <element_sequence>; <root_selector> ::= TOKEN_DOT</root_selector></element_sequence></relpath></root_selector></attribute></root_selector></element_sequence></root_selector></root_selector></path></pre>
<pre>6308 (9) <element_sequence> ::= <element> <optional_filter_expression> <more>; 6309 (10) <more> ::= TOKEN_SLASH <follower>; 6310 (11) <more> ::= &lt;&gt;; 6311 (12) <follower> ::= <attribute>; 6312 (13) <follower> ::= <text_function>; 6313 (14) <follower> ::= <element_sequence>; 6314 (15) <optional_filter_expression> ::= 6315 (16) TOKEN_OPEN_BRACKET <filter_expression> TOKEN_CLOSE_BRACKET; 6316 (17) <optional_filter_expression> ::= &lt;&gt;; 6317 (18) <attribute> ::= TOKEN_AT_SYMBOL <name>; 6318 (19) <element> ::= <name>; 6319 (20) <text_function> ::= 6320 (21) TOKEN_TEXT TOKEN_OPEN_PAREN TOKEN_CLOSE_PAREN; 6321 (22) <name> ::= TOKEN_XML_NAME; 6322 (23) <filter_expression> ::= <array_location>; 6323 (24) <array_location> ::= TOKEN_UNSIGNED_POSITIVE_INTEGER;</array_location></array_location></filter_expression></name></text_function></name></element></name></attribute></optional_filter_expression></filter_expression></optional_filter_expression></element_sequence></follower></text_function></follower></attribute></follower></more></follower></more></more></optional_filter_expression></element></element_sequence></pre>	6305 6306 6307	(6) (7) (8)	<relpath> ::= &lt;&gt;; <relpath> ::= TOKEN_DOT TOKEN_SLASH; <relpath> ::= TOKEN_DOT_DOT TOKEN_SLASH;</relpath></relpath></relpath>
6309       (10) <more> ::= TOKEN_SLASH <follower>;         6310       (11) <more> ::= &lt;;         6311       (12) <follower> ::= <attribute>;         6312       (13) <follower> ::= <attribute>;         6313       (14) <follower> ::= <text_function>;         6314       (15) <optional_filter_expression> ::=         6315       (16) TOKEN_OPEN_BRACKET <filter_expression> TOKEN_CLOSE_BRACKET;         6316       (17) <optional_filter_expression> ::= &lt;&gt;;         6317       (18) <attribute> ::= TOKEN_AT_SYMBOL <name>;         6318       (19) <element> ::= <name>;         6320       (21) TOKEN_TEXT TOKEN_OPEN_PAREN TOKEN_CLOSE_PAREN;         6321       (22) <name> ::= TOKEN_XML_NAME;         6322       (23) <filter_expression> ::= <array_location>;         6323       (24) <array_location> ::= TOKEN_UNSIGNED_POSITIVE_INTEGER;</array_location></array_location></filter_expression></name></name></element></name></attribute></optional_filter_expression></filter_expression></optional_filter_expression></text_function></follower></attribute></follower></attribute></follower></more></follower></more>	6308	(9)	<pre><element_sequence> ::= <element> <optional_filter_expression> <more>;</more></optional_filter_expression></element></element_sequence></pre>
<pre>6311 (12) <follower> ::= <attribute>; 6312 (13) <follower> ::= <text_function>; 6313 (14) <follower> ::= <element_sequence>; 6314 (15) <optional_filter_expression> ::= 6315 (16) TOKEN_OPEN_BRACKET <filter_expression> TOKEN_CLOSE_BRACKET; 6316 (17) <optional_filter_expression> ::= &lt;&gt;; 6317 (18) <attribute> ::= TOKEN_AT_SYMBOL <name>; 6318 (19) <element> ::= <name>; 6319 (20) <text_function> ::= 6320 (21) TOKEN_TEXT TOKEN_OPEN_PAREN TOKEN_CLOSE_PAREN; 6321 (22) <name> ::= TOKEN_XML_NAME; 6322 (23) <filter_expression> ::= <array_location>; 6323 (24) <array_location> ::= TOKEN_UNSIGNED_POSITIVE_INTEGER;</array_location></array_location></filter_expression></name></text_function></name></element></name></attribute></optional_filter_expression></filter_expression></optional_filter_expression></element_sequence></follower></text_function></follower></attribute></follower></pre>	6309 6310	(10) (11)	<more> ::= TOKEN_SLASH <follower>; <more> ::= &lt;&gt;;</more></follower></more>
<pre>6314 6315 (15) <optional_filter_expression> ::= 6316 (17) <optional_filter_expression> ::= &lt;&gt;; 6317 (18) <attribute> ::= TOKEN_AT_SYMBOL <name>; 6318 (19) <element> ::= <name>; 6319 (20) <text_function> ::= 6320 (21) TOKEN_TEXT TOKEN_OPEN_PAREN TOKEN_CLOSE_PAREN; 6321 (22) <name> ::= TOKEN_XML_NAME; 6322 (23) <filter_expression> ::= <array_location>; 6323 (24) <array_location> ::= TOKEN_UNSIGNED_POSITIVE_INTEGER;</array_location></array_location></filter_expression></name></text_function></name></element></name></attribute></optional_filter_expression></optional_filter_expression></pre>	6311 6312 6313	(12) (13) (14)	<follower> ::= <attribute>; <follower> ::= <text_function>; <follower> ::= <element_sequence>;</element_sequence></follower></text_function></follower></attribute></follower>
6316       (17) <optional_filter_expression> ::= &lt;&gt;;         6317       (18) <attribute> ::= TOKEN_AT_SYMBOL <name>;         6318       (19) <element> ::= <name>;         6319       (20) <text_function> ::=         6320       (20) <text_function> ::=         6321       (22) <name> ::= TOKEN_PAREN TOKEN_CLOSE_PAREN;         6322       (23) <filter_expression> ::= <array_location>;         6323       (24) <array_location> ::= TOKEN_UNSIGNED_POSITIVE_INTEGER;</array_location></array_location></filter_expression></name></text_function></text_function></name></element></name></attribute></optional_filter_expression>	6314 6315	(15) (16)	<pre><optional_filter_expression> ::= TOKEN_OPEN_BRACKET <filter_expression> TOKEN_CLOSE_BRACKET;</filter_expression></optional_filter_expression></pre>
6317       (18) <attribute> ::= TOKEN_AT_SYMBOL <name>;         6318       (19) <element> ::= <name>;         6319       (20) <text_function> ::=         6320       (21) TOKEN_TEXT TOKEN_OPEN_PAREN TOKEN_CLOSE_PAREN;         6321       (22) <name> ::= TOKEN_XML_NAME;         6322       (23) <filter_expression> ::= <array_location>;         6323       (24) <array_location> ::= TOKEN_UNSIGNED_POSITIVE_INTEGER;</array_location></array_location></filter_expression></name></text_function></name></element></name></attribute>	6316	(17)	<pre><optional_filter_expression> ::= &lt;&gt;;</optional_filter_expression></pre>
6318       (19) <element> ::= <name>;         6319       (20) <text_function> ::=         6320       (21) TOKEN_TEXT TOKEN_OPEN_PAREN TOKEN_CLOSE_PAREN;         6321       (22) <name> ::= TOKEN_XML_NAME;         6322       (23) <filter_expression> ::= <array_location>;         6323       (24) <array_location> ::= TOKEN_UNSIGNED_POSITIVE_INTEGER;</array_location></array_location></filter_expression></name></text_function></name></element>	6317	(18)	<attribute> ::= TOKEN_AT_SYMBOL <name>;</name></attribute>
6319 6320(20) <text_function> ::= (21) TOKEN_TEXT TOKEN_OPEN_PAREN TOKEN_CLOSE_PAREN;6321 6322(22) <name> ::= TOKEN_XML_NAME;6322 6323(23) <filter_expression> ::= <array_location>;6323(24) <array_location> ::= TOKEN_UNSIGNED_POSITIVE_INTEGER;</array_location></array_location></filter_expression></name></text_function>	6318	(19)	<pre><element> ::= <name>;</name></element></pre>
<pre>6321 (22) <name> ::= TOKEN_XML_NAME; 6322 (23) <filter_expression> ::= <array_location>; 6323 (24) <array_location> ::= TOKEN_UNSIGNED_POSITIVE_INTEGER;</array_location></array_location></filter_expression></name></pre>	6319 6320	(20) (21)	<text_function> ::= TOKEN_TEXT TOKEN_OPEN_PAREN TOKEN_CLOSE_PAREN;</text_function>
<pre>6322 (23) <filter_expression> ::= <array_location>; 6323 (24) <array_location> ::= TOKEN_UNSIGNED_POSITIVE_INTEGER;</array_location></array_location></filter_expression></pre>	6321	(22)	<name> ::= TOKEN_XML_NAME;</name>
6323 (24) <array_location> ::= TOKEN_UNSIGNED_POSITIVE_INTEGER;</array_location>	6322	(23)	<filter_expression> ::= <array_location>;</array_location></filter_expression>
	6323	(24)	<pre><array_location> ::= TOKEN_UNSIGNED_POSITIVE_INTEGER;</array_location></pre>

This dialect allows selecting any XML node based on its name or array position, or any attribute by its
name. Optionally, the text() NodeTest can trail the entire expression to select only the raw value of
the name, excluding the XML element name wrapper.

- 6327 Terminals in the grammar are defined as shown in Table D-1.
- 6328

#### Table D-1 – XPath Level 1 Terminals

TOKEN_SLASH	The character '/'
TOKEN_DOT	The character '.'
TOKEN_DOT_DOT	The characters ''
TOKEN_END_OF_INPUT	End of input
TOKEN_OPEN_BRACKET	The character '['
TOKEN_CLOSE_BRACKET	The character ']'
TOKEN_AT_SYMBOL	The character '@'
TOKEN_XML_NAME	Equivalent to XML Schema type xs:token
TOKEN_UNSIGNED_POSITIVE_INTEGER	Values in the subrange 14294967295
TOKEN_TEXT	The characters 'text'
TOKEN_OPEN_PAREN	The character '('
TOKEN_CLOSE_PAREN	The character ')'

6329 Using the following XML fragment, some examples are shown assuming that the element "a" is the 6330 context node (that is, represents the resource or event document).

#### 6331 EXAMPLE 1:

6332	(1)	<envelope></envelope>
6333	(2)	<body></body>
6334	(3)	<a></a>
6335	(4)	 b x="y"> 100
6336	(5)	<c></c>
6337	(6)	<d> 200 </d>
6338	(7)	
6339	(8)	<c></c>
6340	(9)	<d> 300 </d>
6341	(10)	<d> 400 </d>
6342	(11)	
6343	(12)	
6344	(13)	
6345	(14)	

## 6346 EXAMPLE 2:

6347	(1) / // Selects <a> and all its content</a>
6348	(2) /a // Selects <a> and all its content</a>
6349	(3) . // Selects <a> and all its content</a>
6350	(4)/a // Selects <a> and all its content</a>
6351	(5) b // Selects <b x="y"> 100 </b>
6352	(6) c // Selects both <c> nodes, one after the other</c>
6353	(7)c[1] // Selects <c><d>200</d></c>
6354	(8)c[2]/d[2] // Selects <d> 400 </d>
6355	(9)c[2]/d[2]/text() // Selects 400
6356	(10) b/text() // Selects 100
6357	(11) b/@x // Selects x="y"

6358The only filtering expression capability is an array selection. XPath can return a node set. In 7.7 of6359this specification, the intent is to select a specific node, not a set of nodes, so if the situation occurs6360as illustrated on line (20) above, most implementations simply return a fault stating that it is unclear6361which <c> was meant and require the client to actually select one of the two available <c> elements6362using the array syntax. Also, text() cannot be suffixed to attribute selection.

- A service that supports Fragment-level access as described in 7.7 of this specification is encouraged
   to support a subset of XPath at least as powerful as that described in Level 1.
- 6365 Clearly, the service can expose full XPath 1.0 or any other subset that meets or exceeds the 6366 requirements defined here.
- A service that supports the Level 1 XPath dialect must ensure that it observes matching of a single
  node. If more than one element of the same name is at the same level in the XML, the array notation
  must be used to distinguish them.

## 6370 **D.3 Level 2**

6371 Level 2 contains everything defined in Level 1, plus general-purpose filtering functionality with the
6372 standard set of relational operators and parenthesized sub-expressions (with AND, OR, NOT, and so
6373 on). This dialect is suitable for filtering using enumerations and subscription filters. This dialect is a
6374 strict superset of Level 1, with the <filter\_expression> production being considerably extended to
6375 contain a useful subset of the XPath filtering syntax.

```
6376
       EXAMPLE 1:
6377
           (1) <path> ::= <root selector> TOKEN END OF INPUT;
6378
           (2) <root selector> ::= TOKEN SLASH <element sequence>;
6379
           (3) <root selector> ::= <relpath> <element sequence>;
6380
           (4) <root selector> ::= <attribute>;
6381
           (5) <root selector> ::= TOKEN DOT;
6382
           (6) <relpath> ::= <> ;
6383
           (7) <relpath> ::= TOKEN DOT TOKEN SLASH;
6384
               <relpath> ::= TOKEN DOT DOT TOKEN SLASH;
           (8)
6385
           (9) <element sequence> ::= <element> <optional filter expression> <more>;
6386
           (10) <more> ::= TOKEN SLASH <follower>;
6387
           (11) <more> ::= <>;
           (12) <follower> ::= <attribute>;
6388
6389
           (13) <follower> ::= <text function>;
6390
           (14) <follower> ::= <element sequence>;
6391
           (15) <optional filter expression> ::= TOKEN OPEN BRACKET <filter expression>
6392
                 TOKEN CLOSE BRACKET;
6393
           (16) <optional filter expression> ::= <>;
6394
           (17) <attribute> ::= TOKEN AT SYMBOL <name>;
6395
           (18) <element> ::= <name>;
6396
           (19) <text function> ::= TOKEN TEXT TOKEN OPEN PAREN TOKEN CLOSE PAREN;
6397
           (20) <name> ::= TOKEN XML NAME;
6398
           (21) <filter expression> ::= <array location>;
6399
           (22) <array location> ::= TOKEN UNSIGNED_POSITIVE_INTEGER;
6400
           (23) // Next level, simple OR expression
6401
           (24) <or expression> ::= <and expression> <or expression rest>;
           (25) <or expression rest> ::= TOKEN OR <and expression> <or expression rest>;
6402
6403
           (26) <or expression rest> ::= <>;
6404
           (27) // Next highest level, AND expression
6405
           (28) <and expression> ::= <rel expression> <and expression rest>;
6406
           (29) <and expression rest> ::= TOKEN AND <rel expression>
6407
              <and expression rest>;
6408
           (30) <and expression rest> ::= <>;
```

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```
6409
           (31) // Next level of precedence >, <, >=, <=, =, !=
6410
           (32) <rel expression> ::= <sub expression> <rel expression rest>;
6411
           (33) <rel expression rest> ::= <name> <rel op> <const>;
6412
           (34) <rel expression rest> ::= <>;
6413
           (35) // Identifier, literal, or identifier + param list (function call)
6414
           (36) <sub expression> ::= TOKEN OPEN PAREN <filter expression>
6415
              TOKEN CLOSE PAREN;
6416
           (37) <sub expression> ::= TOKEN NOT TOKEN OPEN PAREN <filter expression>
6417
                 TOKEN CLOSE PAREN;
6418
           (38) // Relational operators
6419
           (39) <rel op> ::= TOKEN GT;
                                          // >
6420
           (40) <rel op> ::= TOKEN LT;
                                          // <
6421
           (41) <rel op> ::= TOKEN GE;
                                          // >=
6422
           (42) <rel op> ::= TOKEN LE;
                                          // <=
6423
           (43) <rel op> ::= TOKEN EQ;
                                          // =
6424
           (44) <rel op> ::= TOKEN NE;
                                          // !=
6425
           (45) <const> ::= QUOTE TOKEN STRING QUOTE;
```

6426 Terminals in the grammar are defined as shown in Table D-2.

```
6427
```

#### Table D-2 – XPath Level 2 Terminals

TOKEN_SLASH	The character '/'
TOKEN_DOT	The character '.'
TOKEN_DOT_DOT	The characters ''
TOKEN_END_OF_INPUT	End of input
TOKEN_OPEN_BRACKET	The character '['
TOKEN_CLOSE_BRACKET	The character ']'
TOKEN_AT_SYMBOL	The character '@'
TOKEN_XML_NAME	Equivalent to XML Schema type xs:token
TOKEN_UNSIGNED_POSITIVE_INTEGER	Values in the subrange 14294967295
TOKEN_TEXT	The characters 'text'
TOKEN_OPEN_PAREN	The character '('
TOKEN_CLOSE_PAREN	The character ')'
TOKEN_AND	The characters 'and'
TOKEN_OR	The characters 'or'
TOKEN_NOT	The characters 'not'
TOKEN_STRING	Equivalent to XML Schema type xs:string
QUOTE	The character ""

```
6428
        EXAMPLE 2: This dialect allows the same type of selection syntax as Level 1, but adds filtering, as in the
6429
        following generic examples, given the Level 1 example document above:
6430
           (1) b[@x="y"] // Select <b> if it has attribute x="y"
6431
           (2) b[.="100"] // Select <b> if it is 100
6432
           (3)
                c[d="200"] // Select <c> if <d> is 200
6433
               c/d[.="200"] // Select <d> if it is 200
           (4)
6434
           (5)
                b[.="100" and @x="z"] // Select <b> if it is 100 and has @x="z"
6435
               c[d="200" or d="300"] // Select all <c> with d=200 or d=300
           (6)
6436
                c[2][not(.="400" or @x="100")]
           (7)
6437
           (8) // Select second <c> provided that:
```

6438	(9) // its value is not 400 and it does not have an attribute x set to 100 $$
6439	(10) c/d[.="100" or (@x="400" and .="500")]
6440	(11) // Select <d> provided that:</d>
6441	(12) // its value is 100 or it has an attribute x set to 400 and its value is
6442	500

6443 In essence, this dialect allows selecting any node based on a filter expression with the complete set 6444 of relational operators, logical operators, and parenthesized sub-expressions.

6445 A service that supports XPath-based filtering dialects as described in this specification is encouraged 6446 to support a subset of XPath at least as powerful as that described in Level 2.

- 6447 Clearly, the service can expose full XPath 1.0 or any other subset that meets or exceeds the 6448 requirements defined here.
- 6449 In the actual operation, such as Enumerate or Subscribe, the XPath dialect is identified under the 6450 normal URI for full XPath:
- 6451 http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xpath-19991116

6452 6453 6454	ANNEX E (normative)			
6455	Selector Filter Dialect			
6456 6457	The Selector filter dialect is a simple filtering dialect that allows a filtered enumeration or subscription with no representation change.			
6458 6459 6460 6461	Selectors are part of the default addressing model as defined in 5.1. This dialect is intended for implementations that support the default addressing model because it gives the ability to support filtering using a similar syntax while avoiding additional processing overhead of supporting more complex dialects.			
6462	This specification defines the following dialect filter URI for the Selector dialect:			
6463	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/SelectorFilter			
6464 6465	If a service uses the WS-Management default addressing model, it can support this filter dialect for enumeration and subscription operations.			
6466 6467 6468 6469 6470	The Selector filter dialect can be used to specify name value pairs in the selector syntax to filter the results from an Enumerate request or to identify the events of interest in a Subscribe request. The selectors act as a selection mechanism against the resource class space implied by the ResourceURI; however, there is no implication that the selector values are keys or even part of the returned resource.			
6471	The syntax for the filter in an Enumerate request is as follows:			
6472 6473 6474 6475 6476 6477 6478 6479 6480 6481 6482 6483 6484 6485 6485 6486 6487 6488 6489	<pre>(1) <s:header> (2) <wsa:to> Service transport address </wsa:to> (3) <wsman:resourceuri> Resource URI </wsman:resourceuri> (4) (5) </s:header> (6) <s:body> (7) <wsman:enumerate> (8) <wsman:filter (9)="" dialect="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/SelectorFilter"> (10) <wsman:selectorset> (11) <wsman:selector name="selector-name"> (12) selector-value (13) </wsman:selector> + (14)  + (14) </wsman:selectorset></wsman:filter> (16) (17)  (18) </wsman:enumerate></s:body> </pre>			
6490	Because the filter syntax does not include resource type information, the Resource URI specified in			

6490 Because the filter syntax does not include resource type information, the Resource URI specified in 6491 the addressing block is used for identifying the resource type. Each of the individual selectors within a 6492 SelectorSet are logically joined by AND for determining the result of the filter.

6493**RE-1:** If the Selector Filter dialect is supported, a service shall accept as selector names the6494local (NCName) part of the QNames of any of the top-level elements that represent the resource6495instance or event and may accept additional selector names. If the service supports filtering only6496on a subset of these QNames and the filter refers to an unsupported QName, the service shall6497respond with a wsme:CannotProcessFilter fault (or wsman:CannotProcessFilter for Subscribe),

- and should provide in the fault detail the list of selector names that are supported for filtering bythe service.
- 6500 **RE-2:** For each selector name specified in the filter, the result of the operation shall contain
   6501 only instances for which that named element has the given value. Elements that are not
   6502 referenced from the filter can have any value.
- 6503 It is possible that some resource or event representations include elements of the same name, but
  6504 from different XML Namespaces. In this case, the service can choose to match on any of the
  6505 elements where the type matches the provided selector. Clients can be written to anticipate this, such
  6506 that there might be additional post-processing necessary to identify the set of desired instances.
- 6507**RE-3:** If a resource or event representation includes two or more elements with QNames for6508which the local part is identical but whose namespace names are different, and all of the following6509conditions are present, the service shall not fault the request, and shall process the filter such that6510it matches exactly one of the elements for which filtering is supported, using an algorithm of the6511service's choosing:
- A selector filter contains a wsman:Selector element whose Name attribute matches the local part of each of these elements.
- At least one of the matching elements has a type and value space consistent with the provided selector type and value.
- 6516
  - The service supports filtering on at least one of the corresponding elements per RE-1.

6517**RE-4:**If a resource or event representation includes elements of an array type, and a filter6518contains a wsman:Selector element whose Name attribute matches the local part of the QName6519of these elements and the service supports filtering on the corresponding element per **RE-1**, the6520service shall process the filter such that the results include all representations for which at least6521one element of the array has a value equal to the value provided by the selector.

Processing of the SelectorSet element when used as a filter follows the same processing rules as
when used in EPRs (as described in 5.4.2), with respect to duplicate selector names, type
mismatches, unexpected selectors, size restrictions, and so on.

6525 **RE-5:** If the filter expression contains a SelectorSet that is invalid with respect to the rules in 6526 5.4.2, the service should fault with wsme:CannotProcessFilter (or wsman:CannotProcessFilter for 6527 Subscribe) containing the appropriate detail code.

6528	ANNEX F
6529	(informative)
6530	
6521	Identify XML Schema
0001	Identity AME Schema
6532 A 6533 fc	normative copy of the XML schema of the Identify response message can be retrieved at the llowing address:
6534	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/identity/1/wsmanidentity.xsd
6535 T	ne following non-normative copy of the XML schema is provided for convenience:
6536         6536         6537         6538         6537         6538         6539         6540         6541         6542         6543         6544         6545         6546         6547         6548         6549         6550         6551         6552         6553         6556         6557         6558         6556         6557         6558         6559         6561         6562         6563         6564         6565         6566         6567         6568         6567         6568         6567         6568         6567         6568         6567         6568         6570         6571         6572         6573         6574	<pre>(1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"> (2) <!--<br-->(3) Notice (4) DSP8012 (5) Document: WS-Management Identify XML Schema (6) Version: 1.0.1 (7) Status: Final (8) Date: 02/27/2009 (9) Author: DMTF WS-Management Work Group Email:wsman-chair@dmtf.org (10) Description: XML Schema for WS-Management Identify Operation. (11) (12) Copyright © 2009 Distributed Management Task Force, Inc. (DMTF). All rights reserved. DMTF is a not-for-profit association of industry members dedicated to promoting enterprise and systems management and interoperability. Members and non-members may reproduce DMTF specifications and documents, provided that correct attribution is given. As DMTF specifications may be revised from time to time, the particular version and release date should always be noted. Implementation of certain elements of this standard or proposed standard may be subject to third party patent rights, including provisional patent rights (herein "patent rights"). DMTF makes no representations to users of the standard as to the existence of such rights, and is not responsible to recognize, disclose, or identify any or all such third party patent rights, owners or claimants, nor for any incomplete or inaccurate identification or disclosure of such rights, owners or claimants. DMTF shall have no liability to any party's reliance on the standard or incorporation thereof in its product, protocols or testing procedures. DMTF shall have no liability to any party implementing such standard, whether such implementation is foreseeable or not, nor to any patent owner or claimant, and shall have no liability or responsibility for costs or losses incurred if a standard is withdrawn or modified after publication, and shall be indemnified and held harmless by any party implementing the standard from any and all claims of infringement by a patent owner for such implementations. For information about patents held by third-parties which have notified the DMTF that, in their opinion, such patent may relate to or impact implementations o</pre>
6575 6576 6577 6578 6579 6580	<pre>(14)&gt; (15) <xs:schema (16)="" (17)="" <="" pre="" targetnamespace="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/identity/1/wsmanident ity.xsd" xmlps:wsmid="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/identity/1/wsmanidentity.xsd"></xs:schema></pre>
6581	(18) xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"

6582	(19)	elementFormDefault="gualified" version="1.0.1">
6583	(20)	<xs:complextvpe name="IdentifvTvpe"></xs:complextvpe>
6584	(21)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>
6585	(22)	<pre><xs:any <="" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0" namespace="##other" pre=""></xs:any></pre>
6586	(22)	processContents="lay" />
6587	(24)	
6588	(25)	<pre></pre> <pre></pre> <pre>/&gt;</pre> <pre>/&gt;</pre> <pre>/&gt;</pre> <pre>/&gt;</pre> <pre>/&gt;</pre>
6589	(25)	$\langle x_3 \cdot any_{\text{Acclibate namespace}} = \#\#\text{other procession cents} = \pi x / x$
6500	(20)	<pre></pre> //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ //xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complexiype/ /xs.complex
6501	(27)	<pre><xs.element <="" name="identify" pre="" type="wsmid.identifyType"></xs.element></pre>
6502	(20)	<pre>////////////////////////////////////</pre>
6502	(29)	<pre><xs:simpletype name="restrictedProtocorversionType"></xs:simpletype></pre>
6504	(30)	
0094 6505	(31)	<xs:restriction base="xs:anyUR1"></xs:restriction>
0090	(32)	<pre><xs:enumeration< pre=""></xs:enumeration<></pre>
6507	(33)	us-"http://achamaa.dmtf.arg/uham/uaman/idantitu/1/uamanidantitu/Nalmanuma
6598	val	losuro" />
6599	(34)	//www.rostriction
6600	(34)	<pre>/xs.iestiiction/ //xs.simploTypo&gt;</pre>
6601	(33)	
6602	(30)	<pre>////////////////////////////////////</pre>
6602	(37)	<pre></pre>
6604	(30)	<pre><xs:union memberrypes="wsmid:restrictedriotocorversionrype" pre="" xs:anyoki<=""></xs:union></pre>
6605	(30)	
6606	(39)	
6607	(40)	<pre> </pre>
6608	(41) (42)	<pre><xs:element <="" name="Protocolversion" pre="" type="wsmid:ProtocolversionType"></xs:element></pre>
6600	(42)	<pre><xs:element name="ProductVendor" type="xs:string"></xs:element> </pre>
6610	(43)	<pre><xs:element name="Productversion" type="xs:string"></xs:element> </pre>
6611	(44)	<pre><xs:element name="initiativeName" type="xs:string"></xs:element> </pre>
6610	(45)	<pre><xs:element name="Initiativeversion" type="wsmid:vERSION_VALUE"></xs:element> </pre>
0012	(46)	<pre><xs:element name="SecurityProfileName" type="xs:anyUR1"></xs:element></pre>
0013	(4/)	<pre><xs:complextype name="SecurityProfilesType"></xs:complextype></pre>
0014	(48)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>
0015	(49)	
0010	(50)	<pre><xs:element <="" minoccurs="0" pre="" ref="wsmid:SecurityProfileName"></xs:element></pre>
0017	(51)	maxOccurs="unbounded" />
0010	(52)	
6619	(53)	
6620	(54)	<pre><xs:element name="SecurityProfiles" type="wsmid:SecurityProfilesType"></xs:element></pre>
6621	(55)	<pre><xs:element name="AddressingVersionURI" type="xs:anyURI"></xs:element></pre>
6622	(56)	<xs:element name="IntiativeSupport"></xs:element>
6623	(57)	<xs:complextype></xs:complextype>
6624	(58)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>
6625	(59)	<xs:element <="" maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="0" ref="wsmid:InitiativeName" th=""></xs:element>
0020	/>	
0027	(60)	
0028 6620	(61)	<pre><xs:element <="" minoccurs="0" pre="" ref="wsmid:InitiativeVersion"></xs:element></pre>
6620	maxucc	urs="1"/>
6624	(62)	
003 I	(63)	
0032	(64)	
0033	(65)	
0034	(66)	<xs:complextype name="ldentifyResponseType"></xs:complextype>
6635	(67)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>
0000	(68)	<xs:element maxoccurs="unbounded" ref="wsmid:ProtocolVersion"></xs:element>
6637	(69)	<xs:element minoccurs="0" ref="wsmid:ProductVendor"></xs:element>
6638	(70)	<xs:element minoccurs="0" ref="wsmid:ProductVersion"></xs:element>
6639	(71)	

6641       maxOccurs="unbounded"/>         6642       (73) <xs:any maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0" namespace="##other"></xs:any> 6643       (74) <xs:element <="" minoccurs="0" ref="wsmid:SecurityProfiles" td="">         6644       (75)       maxOccurs="1" /&gt;         6645       (76)       <xs:element <="" minoccurs="0" ref="wsmid:AddressingVersionURI" td="">         6646       (77)       maxOccurs="unbounded" /&gt;         6646       (77)       maxOccurs="unbounded" /&gt;         6646       (78)           6647       (78)           6648       (79)       <xs:sequence>          6648       (79)       <xs:complextype>          6650       (81)            6651       (82)       <xs:element name="IdentifyResponse" type="wsmid:IdentifyResponseType"></xs:element>          6652       (83)             6653       (84)       <xs:simpletype name="VERSION_VALUE">            6654       (85)              6655       (86)</xs:simpletype></xs:complextype></xs:sequence></xs:element></xs:element>	6640	(72)	<xs:element <="" minoccurs="0" ref="wsmid:IntiativeSupport" th=""></xs:element>
6642       (73) <xs:any maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0" namespace="##other"></xs:any> 6643       (74) <xs:element <="" minoccurs="0" ref="wsmid:SecurityProfiles" td="">         6644       (75)       maxOccurs="1" /&gt;         6645       (76)       <xs:element <="" minoccurs="0" ref="wsmid:AddressingVersionURI" td="">         6646       (77)       maxOccurs="unbounded" /&gt;         6647       (78)        /xs:sequence&gt;         6648       (79)       <xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute>         6649       (80)        /xs:complexType&gt;         6650       (81)           6651       (82)       <xs:element name="IdentifyResponse" type="wsmid:IdentifyResponseType"></xs:element>         6653       (84)       <xs:simpletype name="VERSION_VALUE">         6654       (85)           6655       (86)       <xs:annotation>          6656       (87)       <xs:documentation>          6658       (88)           6659       (89)       <xs:restriction base="xs:string">         6661       (91)           6662       (92)            6661       (91</xs:restriction></xs:documentation></xs:annotation></xs:simpletype></xs:element></xs:element>	6641	maxOcc	urs="unbounded"/>
6643       (74) <xs:element <="" minoccurs="0" ref="wsmid:SecurityProfiles" td="">         6644       (75)       maxOccurs="1" /&gt;         6645       (76)       <xs:element <="" minoccurs="0" ref="wsmid:AddressingVersionURI" td="">         6646       (77)       maxOccurs="unbounded" /&gt;         6647       (78)           6648       (79)       <xs:eduence>          6649       (80)            6649       (80)            6650       (81)            6651       (82)       <xs:element name="IdentifyResponse" type="wsmid:IdentifyResponseType"></xs:element>          6652       (83)             6653       (84)       <xs:simpletype name="VERSION_VALUE">            6654       (85)              6655       (86)       <xs:annotation>              6656       (87)       <xs:annotation> <td< th=""><th>6642</th><th>(73)</th><th><xs:any maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0" namespace="##other"></xs:any></th></td<></xs:annotation></xs:annotation></xs:simpletype></xs:eduence></xs:element></xs:element>	6642	(73)	<xs:any maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0" namespace="##other"></xs:any>
6644       (75)       maxOccurs="1" />         6645       (76) <xs:element <="" minoccurs="0" ref="wsmid:AddressingVersionURI" td="">         6646       (77)       maxOccurs="unbounded" /&gt;         6647       (78)           6648       (79)       <xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute>         6649       (80)           6650       (81)           6651       (82)       <xs:element name="IdentifyResponse" type="wsmid:IdentifyResponseType"></xs:element>          6652       (83)            6653       (84)       <xs:simpletype name="VERSION_VALUE">          6654       (85)            6655       (86)             6656       (87)       <xs:documentation>            6657       Minor, Update)              6659       (89)       <xs:restriction base="xs:string"></xs:restriction></xs:documentation></xs:simpletype></xs:element>	6643	(74)	<xs:element <="" minoccurs="0" ref="wsmid:SecurityProfiles" th=""></xs:element>
6645       (76) <xs:element <="" minoccurs="0" ref="wsmid:AddressingVersionURI" td="">         6646       (77)       maxOccurs="unbounded" /&gt;         6647       (78)          6648       (79)       <xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute>         6649       (80)           6649       (80)           6650       (81)           6651       (82)       <xs:element name="IdentifyResponse" type="wsmid:IdentifyResponseType"></xs:element>          6652       (83)            6653       (84)       <xs:simpletype name="VERSION_VALUE">          6654       (85)           6655       (86)       <xs:annotation>          6656       (87)       <xs:documentation>          6657       Minor, Update)             6658       (88)             6660       (90)       <xs:pattern value="\d*.\d*.\d*.\d*"></xs:pattern>            6661       (91)                6662</xs:documentation></xs:annotation></xs:simpletype></xs:element>	6644	(75)	maxOccurs="1" />
6646       (77) maxOccurs="unbounded" />         6647       (78)          6648       (79) <xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute> 6649       (80)          6650       (81)         6651       (82) <xs:element name="IdentifyResponse" type="wsmid:IdentifyResponseType"></xs:element> 6652       (83)         6653       (84) <xs:simpletype name="VERSION_VALUE">         6654       (85)         6655       (86) <xs:annotation>         6656       (87) <xs:documentation>         6657       Minor, Update)         6658       (88)          6659       (89) <xs:restriction base="xs:string">         6661       (91)          6662       (92)          6663       (93)         6664       (94)</xs:restriction></xs:documentation></xs:annotation></xs:simpletype>	6645	(76)	<xs:element <="" minoccurs="0" ref="wsmid:AddressingVersionURI" th=""></xs:element>
<pre>6647 (78)  6648 (79) <xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute> 6649 (80)  6650 (81) 6651 (82) <xs:element name="IdentifyResponse" type="wsmid:IdentifyResponseType"></xs:element> 6652 (83) 6653 (84) <xs:simpletype name="VERSION_VALUE"> 6654 (85) 6655 (86) <xs:annotation> 6656 (87) <xs:documentation>Version values must be in form of M.N.U (Major, 6657 Minor, Update)</xs:documentation> 6658 (88) </xs:annotation> 6658 (89) <xs:restriction base="xs:string"> 6660 (90) <xs:pattern value="\d*.\d*.\d*"></xs:pattern> 6661 (91) </xs:restriction> 6662 (92) </xs:simpletype> 6663 (93) 6664 (94)</pre>	6646	(77)	maxOccurs="unbounded" />
6648       (79) <xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute> 6649       (80)          6650       (81)         6651       (82) <xs:element name="IdentifyResponse" type="wsmid:IdentifyResponseType"></xs:element> 6652       (83)         6653       (84) <xs:simpletype name="VERSION_VALUE">         6654       (85)         6655       (86) <xs:annotation>         6656       (87) <xs:documentation>Version values must be in form of M.N.U (Major,         6657       Minor, Update)         6658       (88)          6659       (89) <xs:restriction base="xs:string">         6661       (91)          6662       (92)          6663       (93)         6664       (94)</xs:restriction></xs:documentation></xs:annotation></xs:simpletype>	6647	(78)	
<pre>6649 (80)  6650 (81) 6651 (82) <xs:element name="IdentifyResponse" type="wsmid:IdentifyResponseType"></xs:element> 6652 (83) 6653 (84) <xs:simpletype name="VERSION_VALUE"> 6654 (85) 6655 (86) <xs:annotation> 6656 (87) <xs:documentation>Version values must be in form of M.N.U (Major, 6657 Minor, Update)</xs:documentation> 6658 (88) </xs:annotation> 6659 (89) <xs:restriction base="xs:string"> 6660 (90) <xs:pattern value="\d*.\d*.\d*"></xs:pattern> 6661 (91) </xs:restriction> 6662 (92) </xs:simpletype> 6663 (93) 6664 (94)</pre>	6648	(79)	<xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute>
6650       (81)         6651       (82) <xs:element name="IdentifyResponse" type="wsmid:IdentifyResponseType"></xs:element> 6652       (83)         6653       (84) <xs:simpletype name="VERSION_VALUE">         6654       (85)         6655       (86) <xs:annotation>         6656       (87) <xs:documentation>Version values must be in form of M.N.U (Major,         6657       Minor, Update)</xs:documentation>         6658       (88)           6659       (89) <xs:restriction base="xs:string">         6660       (90)        <xs:pattern value="\d*.\d*.\d*"></xs:pattern>         6661       (91)            6662       (92)            6664       (94) </xs:restriction></xs:annotation></xs:simpletype>	6649	(80)	
6651       (82) <xs:element name="IdentifyResponse" type="wsmid:IdentifyResponseType"></xs:element> 6652       (83)         6653       (84) <xs:simpletype name="VERSION_VALUE">         6654       (85)         6655       (86) <xs:annotation>         6656       (87) <xs:documentation>Version values must be in form of M.N.U (Major,         6657       Minor, Update)</xs:documentation>         6658       (88)           6659       (89) <xs:restriction base="xs:string">         6660       (90)        <xs:pattern value="\d*.\d*.\d*"></xs:pattern>         6661       (91)            6662       (92)            6663       (93)           6664       (94)</xs:restriction></xs:annotation></xs:simpletype>	6650	(81)	
<pre>6652 (83) 6653 (84) <xs:simpletype name="VERSION_VALUE"> 6654 (85) 6655 (86) <xs:annotation> 6656 (87) <xs:documentation>Version values must be in form of M.N.U (Major, 6657 Minor, Update)</xs:documentation> 6658 (88) </xs:annotation> 6659 (89) <xs:restriction base="xs:string"> 6660 (90) <xs:pattern value="\d*.\d*.\d*"></xs:pattern> 6661 (91) </xs:restriction> 6662 (92) </xs:simpletype> 6663 (93) 6664 (94)</pre>	6651	(82)	<pre><xs:element name="IdentifyResponse" type="wsmid:IdentifyResponseType"></xs:element></pre>
<pre>6653 (84) <xs:simpletype name="VERSION_VALUE"> 6654 (85) 6655 (86) <xs:annotation> 6656 (87) <xs:documentation>Version values must be in form of M.N.U (Major, 6657 Minor, Update)</xs:documentation> 6658 (88) </xs:annotation> 6659 (89) <xs:restriction base="xs:string"> 6660 (90) <xs:restriction base="xs:string"> 6660 (90) <xs:pattern value="\d*.\d*.\d*"></xs:pattern> 6661 (91) </xs:restriction> 6662 (92) </xs:restriction></xs:simpletype> 6663 (93) 6664 (94)</pre>	6652	(83)	
<pre>6654 (85) 6655 (86) <xs:annotation> 6656 (87) <xs:documentation>Version values must be in form of M.N.U (Major, 6657 Minor, Update)</xs:documentation> 6658 (88) </xs:annotation> 6659 (89) <xs:restriction base="xs:string"> 6660 (90) <xs:restriction base="xs:string"> 6660 (90) <xs:pattern value="\d*.\d*.\d*"></xs:pattern> 6661 (91) </xs:restriction> 6662 (92)  6663 (93) 6664 (94)</xs:restriction></pre>	6653	(84)	<xs:simpletype name="VERSION_VALUE"></xs:simpletype>
6655       (86) <xs:annotation>         6656       (87) <xs:documentation>Version values must be in form of M.N.U (Major,         6657       Minor, Update)</xs:documentation>         6658       (88) </xs:annotation> 6659       (89) <xs:restriction base="xs:string">         6660       (90) <xs:pattern value="\d*.\d*.\d*"></xs:pattern>         6661       (91)          6662       (92)          6663       (93)         6664       (94) </xs:restriction>	6654	(85)	
6656       (87) <xs:documentation>Version values must be in form of M.N.U (Major,         6657       Minor, Update)</xs:documentation> 6658       (88)          6659       (89) <xs:restriction base="xs:string">         6660       (90)       <xs:pattern value="\d*.\d*"></xs:pattern>         6661       (91)           6662       (92)           6663       (93)           6664       (94) </xs:restriction>	6655	(86)	<xs:annotation></xs:annotation>
6657       Minor, Update)         6658       (88)          6659       (89) <xs:restriction base="xs:string">         6660       (90) <xs:pattern value="\d*.\d*.\d*"></xs:pattern>         6661       (91) </xs:restriction> 6662       (92)          6663       (93)         6664       (94)	6656	(87)	<xs:documentation>Version values must be in form of M.N.U (Major,</xs:documentation>
6658       (88)          6659       (89) <xs:restriction base="xs:string">         6660       (90) <xs:pattern value="\d*.\d*"></xs:pattern>         6661       (91) </xs:restriction> 6662       (92)          6663       (93)         6664       (94)	6657	Minor,	Update)
6659       (89) <xs:restriction base="xs:string">         6660       (90) <xs:pattern value="\d*.\d*"></xs:pattern>         6661       (91) </xs:restriction> 6662       (92)          6663       (93)         6664       (94)	6658	(88)	
6660       (90) <xs:pattern value="\d*.\d*"></xs:pattern> 6661       (91)         6662       (92)         6663       (93)         6664       (94)	6659	(89)	<xs:restriction base="xs:string"></xs:restriction>
6661       (91)          6662       (92)          6663       (93)         6664       (94)	6660	(90)	<xs:pattern value="\d*.\d*"></xs:pattern>
6662       (92)          6663       (93)         6664       (94)	6661	(91)	
6663 (93) 6664 (94)	6662	(92)	
6664 (94)	6663	(93)	
	6664	(94) <	/xs:schema>

6665

6666	ANNEX G
6667	(informative)
6668	
0000	Becaures Assess Operations VML Scheme and WSDL
6669	Resource Access Operations Awil Schema and WSDL
6670 6671	A normative copy of the XML schemas (XML Schema 1, XML Schema 2) for the resource access operations can be retrieved at the following address:
6672	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8031_1.0.xsd
6673	The following non-normative copy of the XML schema is provided for convenience:
6674	<pre>(1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?></pre>
6675	(2) </th
6676 6677	(3) DMTF - Distributed Management Task Force, Inc http://www.dmtf.org
6678	(4) (5) Document number: DSP8031
6679	(6) Date: 2010-02-19
6680	(7) Version: 1.0.0
6681	(8) Document status: DMTF Standard
6682	
0003 6684	(10) Title: WS-Management Resource Access Operations XML Schema
6685	(12) Document type: Specification (W3C XML Schema)
6686	(13) Document language: E
6687	(14)
6688	(15) Abstract: XML Schema for WS-Management Resource Access Operations.
6689	(16)
6690 6691	(17) Contact group: DMTF WS-Management Work Group, Wsman-chair@dmtf.org
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6702	(29) no representations to users of the standard as to the existence
6703 6704	(30) of such rights, and is not responsible to recognize, disclose,
6705	(32) claimants, nor for any incomplete or inaccurate identification or
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6710 6711	(37) standard or incorporation thereof in its product, protocols or testing
6712	(39) such standard, whether such implementation is foreseeable or not nor
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6715	(42) or modified after publication, and shall be indemnified and held
6/16 6717	(43) harmless by any party implementing the standard from any and all claims
6718	(44) OI INTRINGEMENT by a patent owner for such implementations. For (45) information about patents held by third-partice which have patified the
6719	(46) DMTF that, in their opinion, such patent may relate to or impact
-	
<pre>6721 (48) http://www.dmtf.org/about/policies/disclosures.php. 6722 (49) 6723 (50) Change log: 6724 (51) 1.0.0 - 2009-11-01 - Work in Progress release 6725 (52) 1.0.0 - 2010-02-19 - DMTF Standard release 6726 (53) 6727 (54)&gt; 6728 (55) <xs:schema 6729 (56) targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfermation")</xs:schema </pre>	۲ <b>"</b>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------
<pre>6722 (49) 6723 (50) Change log: 6724 (51) 1.0.0 - 2009-11-01 - Work in Progress release 6725 (52) 1.0.0 - 2010-02-19 - DMTF Standard release 6726 (53) 6727 (54)&gt; 6728 (55) <xs:schema (54)="" (56)="" )="" 6721="" 6729="" targetnamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfermation"> 6728 (55) <xs:schema (50)="" (50)<="" (56)="" )="" 6723="" 6729="" targetnamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfermation" th=""><th>۲<b>"</b></th></xs:schema></xs:schema></pre>	۲ <b>"</b>
6723       (50) Change log:         6724       (51) 1.0.0 - 2009-11-01 - Work in Progress release         6725       (52) 1.0.0 - 2010-02-19 - DMTF Standard release         6726       (53)         6727       (54)>         6728       (55) <xs:schema< td="">         6729       (56) targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer</xs:schema<>	۲ <b>۳</b>
<pre>6724 (51) 1.0.0 - 2009-11-01 - Work in Progress release 6725 (52) 1.0.0 - 2010-02-19 - DMTF Standard release 6726 (53) 6727 (54)&gt; 6728 (55) <xs:schema 6729 (56) targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer 6729 (56) targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer 6729 (56) targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer 6729 (56) targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer 6729 (56) targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer</xs:schema </pre>	۲ <b>۳</b>
<pre>6725 (52) 1.0.0 - 2010-02-19 - DMTF Standard release 6726 (53) 6727 (54)&gt; 6728 (55) <xs:schema 6729 (56) targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer 6729 (56) targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer</xs:schema </pre>	∋r"
6726 (53) 6727 (54)> 6728 (55) <xs:schema 6729 (56) targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfe</xs:schema 	9 <b>r"</b>
6727       (54)>         6728       (55) <xs:schema< td="">         6729       (56) targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfe</xs:schema<>	3L.
6728(55) <xs:schema< td="">6729(56) targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfe</xs:schema<>	er"
6729 (56) targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfe	er"
	,
<b>6/30</b> (57) xmlns:tns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer"	
6731 (58) xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"	
6732 (59) xmlns:wsa04="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"	
6733 (60) xmlns:wsa10="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing"	
6734 (61) elementFormDefault="gualified"	
6735 (62) blockDefault="#all" >	
<b>6736</b> (63)	
6737 (64) <xs:import< th=""><th></th></xs:import<>	
6738 (65) namespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"	i -
6739 (66) schemaLocation="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8034	1.0.xsd"
6740 />	_
6741 (67) <xs:import< th=""><th></th></xs:import<>	
6742 (68) namespace="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing"	
6743 (69) schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/2006/03/addressing/ws-addr	xsd" />
<b>6744</b> (70)	
6745 (71) </th <th></th>	
6746 (72) The type of the AnyEPRType is effectively	
6747 (73) the union of wsa04:EndpointReferenceType and	
6748 (74) wsa10:EndpointReferenceType. Unfortunately, xs:union only	
6749 (75) works for simple types. As a result, we have to define	
6750 (76) the element in an unvalidated way to accommodate either	
6751 (77) addressing type.	
6752 (78)>	
6/53 (79)	
<pre>6/54 (80) <xs:complextype name="AnyEPRType"> 0755</xs:complextype></pre>	
0/50 (81) <xs:sequence></xs:sequence>	
0/30       (82) <xs:any maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="l" processconter<="" td="">         6757       (02)</xs:any>	its='skip'
0/5/ (83) namespace='##other' />	
0/30 (84)	
6760 (85)	
6761 (87) (we change a second	
6762 (87) <xs:element name="Resourcecreated" type="ths:AnyEPRType"></xs:element>	
6763 (00) (00) (00) (00) (00) (00)	
6764 (90) The following GED is defined for conventence. This GED 6764	
6765 (91) not available $->$	
6766 (92) <vs:element name="TransferElement"></vs:element>	
$6767$ (93) $\langle xs: complexType \rangle$	
$6768$ (94) $\langle xs \cdot sequence \rangle$	
6769 (95) <xs:any <="" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1" th=""><th></th></xs:any>	
6770 (96) processContents='skip' namespace='##other'/>	
6771 (97)	
6772 (98)	
6773 (99)	
6774 (100)	
6775 (101)	

6776 A normative copy of the WSDL description for the resource access operations can be retrieved from 6777 the following address:

- 6778 http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8035\_1.0.wsdl
- 6779 The following non-normative copy of the WSDL description is provided for convenience:

6780 (1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> (2) <!--6781 6782 (3) DMTF - Distributed Management Task Force, Inc. - http://www.dmtf.org 6783 (4) 6784 (5) Document number: DSP8035 6785 (6) Date: 2010-02-19 6786 (7) Version: 1.0.0 6787 (8) Document status: DMTF Standard 6788 (9) 6789 (10) Title: WS-Management Resource Access Operations WSDL 6790 (11)6791 (12) Document type: Specification (W3C WSDL Document) 6792 (13) Document language: E 6793 (14)6794 (15) Abstract: WSDL for WS-Management Resource Access Operations. 6795 (16)6796 (17) Contact group: DMTF WS-Management Work Group, wsman-chair@dmtf.org 6797 (18)6798 (19) Copyright (C) 2008-2010 Distributed Management Task Force, Inc. (DMTF). 6799 (20) All rights reserved. DMTF is a not-for-profit association of industry 6800 (21) members dedicated to promoting enterprise and systems management and 6801 (22) interoperability. Members and non-members may reproduce DMTF 6802 (23) specifications and documents, provided that correct attribution is 6803 (24) given. As DMTF specifications may be revised from time to time, 6804 (25) the particular version and release date should always be noted. 6805 (26) Implementation of certain elements of this standard or proposed 6806 (27) standard may be subject to third party patent rights, including 6807 (28) provisional patent rights (herein "patent rights"). DMTF makes 6808 (29) no representations to users of the standard as to the existence 6809 (30) of such rights, and is not responsible to recognize, disclose, 6810 (31) or identify any or all such third party patent right, owners or 6811 (32) claimants, nor for any incomplete or inaccurate identification or 6812 (33) disclosure of such rights, owners or claimants. DMTF shall have no 6813 (34) liability to any party, in any manner or circumstance, under any legal 6814 (35) theory whatsoever, for failure to recognize, disclose, or identify any 6815 (36) such third party patent rights, or for such party's reliance on the 6816 (37) standard or incorporation thereof in its product, protocols or testing 6817 (38) procedures. DMTF shall have no liability to any party implementing 6818 (39) such standard, whether such implementation is foreseeable or not, nor 6819 (40) to any patent owner or claimant, and shall have no liability or (41) responsibility for costs or losses incurred if a standard is withdrawn 6820 6821 (42) or modified after publication, and shall be indemnified and held 6822 (43) harmless by any party implementing the standard from any and all claims 6823 (44) of infringement by a patent owner for such implementations. For 6824 (45) information about patents held by third-parties which have notified the 6825 (46) DMTF that, in their opinion, such patent may relate to or impact 6826 (47) implementations of DMTF standards, visit 6827 (48) http://www.dmtf.org/about/policies/disclosures.php. 6828 (49)6829 (50) Change log: 6830 (51) 1.0.0 - 2009-11-01 - Work in Progress release 6831 (52) 1.0.0 - 2010-02-19 - DMTF Standard release 6832 (53) 6833 (54)--> 6834 (55) <wsdl:definitions 6835 (56)targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer"

6836	(57)	<pre>xmlns:tns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer"</pre>
6837	(58)	xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
6838	(59)	xmlns:wsam="http://www.w3.org/2007/05/addressing/metadata"
6839	(60)	xmlns:wsdl="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/"
6840	(61)	xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
6841	(62)	
6842	(63)	<wsdl:types></wsdl:types>
6843	(64)	<xs:schema></xs:schema>
6844	(65)	<xs:import< th=""></xs:import<>
6845	(66)	<pre>namespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer"</pre>
6846	(67)	
6847	schemal	Location="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8031_1.0.xsd"
6848	(68)	/>
6849	(69)	
6850	(70)	
6851	(71)	
6852	(72)	</th
6853	(73)	In some of the messages defined below a "resource-specific-GED"
6854	(74)	is expected to be inserted before the WSDL is processed by any tooling.
6855	(75)	Thus the WSDL as presented is not usable until after this substitution
6856	(76)	is done.
6857	(77)	>
6858	(78)	
6859	(79)	<wsdl:message name="EmptyMessage"></wsdl:message>
6860	(80)	<pre><wsdl:message name="CreateRequestMessage"></wsdl:message></pre>
6861	(81)	<wsdl:part element="resource-specific-GED" name="Body"></wsdl:part>
6862	(82)	
6863	(83)	<pre><wsdl:message name="CreateResponseMessage"></wsdl:message></pre>
6864	(84)	<pre><wsdl:part element="tns:ResourceCreated" name="Body"></wsdl:part></pre>
6865	(85)	
6866	(86)	<wsdl:message name="GetResponseMessage"></wsdl:message>
6867	(87)	<wsdl:part element="resource-specific-GED" name="Body"></wsdl:part>
6868	(88)	
6869	(89)	<wsdl:message name="PutReguestMessage"></wsdl:message>
6870	(90)	<wsdl:part element="resource-specific-GED" name="Body"></wsdl:part>
6871	(91)	
6872	(92)	<wsdl:message name="PutResponseMessage"></wsdl:message>
6873	(93)	Note this 'part' may be omitted
6874	(94)	<wsdl:part element="resource-specific-GED" name="Body"></wsdl:part>
6875	(95)	
6876	(96)	
6877	(97)	<pre><wsdl:porttype name="Resource"></wsdl:porttype></pre>
6878	(98)	<wsdl:documentation></wsdl:documentation>
6879	(99)	This port type defines a resource that may be read,
6880	(100)	written, and deleted.
6881	(101)	
6882	(102)	<wsdl:operation name="Get"></wsdl:operation>
6883	(103)	<wsdl:input< th=""></wsdl:input<>
6884	(104)	message="tns:EmptyMessage"
6885	(105)	<pre>wsa:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Get"</pre>
6886	(106)	wsam:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Get"
6887	/>	
6888	(107)	<wsdl:output< th=""></wsdl:output<>
6889	(108)	message="tns:GetResponseMessage"
6890	(109)	
6891	wsa:Act	tion="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/GetResponse"
6892	(110)	
6893	wsam:Ac	ction="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/GetResponse" />
6894	(111)	
6895	(112)	<wsdl:operation name="Put"></wsdl:operation>
6896	(113)	<wsdl:input< th=""></wsdl:input<>
6897	(114)	message="tns:PutRequestMessage"
6898	(115)	wsa:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Put"

### DSP0226

..

6899	(116)	wsam:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Put
6900	/>	
6901	(117)	<wsdl:output< th=""></wsdl:output<>
6902	(118)	message="tns:PutResponseMessage"
6903	(119)	
6904	wsa:Act	ion="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/PutResponse"
6905	(120)	
6906	wsam:Ac	tion="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/PutResponse"/>
6907	(121)	
6908	(122)	<wsdl:operation name="Delete"></wsdl:operation>
6909	(123)	<wsdl:input< th=""></wsdl:input<>
6910	(124)	message="tns:EmptyMessage"
6911	(125)	
6912	wsa:Act	ion="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Delete"
6913	(126)	
6914	wsam:Ac	tion="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Delete" />
6915	(127)	<wsdl:output< th=""></wsdl:output<>
6916	(128)	message="tns:EmptyMessage"
6917	(129)	
6918	wsa:Act	ion="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/DeleteResponse"
6919	(130)	
6920	wsam:Ac	tion="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/DeleteResponse"
6022	(131)	
6022	(132)	
6024	(133)	
6025	(134) (135)	
6926	(136)	wishing the second seco
6027	(130)	White part time defines a Web service that can exact not
6928	(138)	rosources
6929	(139)	<pre>//wsdl.documentation&gt;</pre>
6930	(133)	
6931	(141)	<pre><wsdl.ipput< pre=""></wsdl.ipput<></pre>
6932	(142)	message="tns.CreateRequestMessage"
6933	(143)	message enororeacenequesenessage
6934	wsa:Act	ion="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Create"
6935	(144)	
6936	wsam:Ac	tion="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Create" />
6937	(145)	<wsdl:output< th=""></wsdl:output<>
6938	(146)	message="tns:CreateResponseMessage"
6939	(147)	
6940	wsa:Act	ion="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/CreateResponse"
6941	(148)	
6942	wsam:Ac	tion="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/CreateResponse"
6943	(149)	/>
6944	(150)	
6945	(151)	
6946	(152)	

6947	
6948	(Informative)
6949	
6950	Enumeration Operations XML Schema and WSDL
6951 6952	A normative copy of the XML schemas for the enumeration operations can be retrieved at the following address:
6953	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8033_1.0.xsd
6954	The following non-normative copy of the XML schema is provided for convenience:
6955 6956	<pre>(1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> (2) <!--</pre--></pre>
6957	<ul> <li>(3) DMTF - Distributed Management Task Force, Inc http://www.dmtf.org</li> </ul>
6958 6959	<ul><li>(4)</li><li>(5) Document number: DSP8033</li></ul>
6960	(6) Date: 2010-02-19
6961	(7) Version: 1.0.0
6962 6963	(8) Document status: DMTF Standard
6964	() (10) Title: WS-Management Enumeration Operations XML Schema
6965	(11)
6966	(12) Document type: Specification (W3C XML Schema)
6967 6069	(13) Document language: E
6960	(14) (15) Abetract: XML Schema for MS-Management Enumeration Operations
6970	(15) ADSCLACE. AME SCHEMA FOR WS-MANAGEMENT ENGINEERED OPERATIONS. (16)
6971	(17) Contact group: DMTF WS-Management Work Group, wsman-chair@dmtf.org
6972	(18)
6973	(19) Copyright (C) 2008-2010 Distributed Management Task Force, Inc. (DMTF).
6974 6975	(20) All rights reserved. DMTF is a not-for-profit association of industry
6976	(22) interoperability. Members and non-members may reproduce DMTF
6977	(23) specifications and documents, provided that correct attribution is
6978	(24) given. As DMTF specifications may be revised from time to time,
6979	(25) the particular version and release date should always be noted.
6980 6091	(26) Implementation of certain elements of this standard or proposed
6982	(27) Standard may be Subject to third party patent rights, including
6983	(29) no representations to users of the standard as to the existence of
6984	(30) such rights, and is not responsible to recognize, disclose,
6985	(31) or identify any or all such third party patent right, owners or
6986	(32) claimants, nor for any incomplete or inaccurate identification or
6088	(33) disclosure of such rights, owners or claimants. DMTF shall have no
6989	(34) Hability to any party, in any manner of circumstance, under any regar (35) theory whatsoever for failure to recognize disclose or identify any
6990	(36) such third party patent rights, or for such party's reliance on the
6991	(37) standard or incorporation thereof in its product, protocols or testing
6992	(38) procedures. DMTF shall have no liability to any party implementing
6993	(39) such standard, whether such implementation is foreseeable or not, nor
6994	(40) to any patent owner or claimant, and shall have no liability or (41) responsibility for costs or losses incurred if a standard is withdrawn
6996	(42) or modified after publication, and shall be indemnified and held
6997	(43) harmless by any party implementing the standard from any and all claims
6998	(44) of infringement by a patent owner for such implementations. For
6999	(45) information about patents held by third-parties which have notified the
7000	(46) DMTF that, in their opinion, such patent may relate to or impact
7001 7002	(47) implementations of DMTF standards, visit
1002	(io) meep.//www.umer.org/about/porreres/drserosures.php.

7003	(49)	
7004	(50)	Change log.
7004	(30)	change 10g.
7005	(51)	1.0.0 - 2009-11-01 - Work in Progress release
7006	(52)	1.0.0 - 2010-02-19 - DMTF Standard release
7007	(52)	
7007	(55)	
7008	(54)	>
7009	(55)	<xs:schema< th=""></xs:schema<>
7010	( = ( )	
7010	(30)	targetNamespace= nttp://schemas.xmisoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration
/011	(57)	<pre>xmlns:tns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration"</pre>
7012	(58)	xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
7012	(50)	mailer and likebrary (constrained in (2001 (NMT galary a))
7013	(59)	xmins:xs="nttp://www.ws.org/2001/xmlschema"
7014	(60)	elementFormDefault="qualified"
7015	(61)	blockDefault="#all">
7016		DiockDelault- mail /
1010	(62)	
7017	(63)	<xs:import< th=""></xs:import<>
7018	(61)	namesnaco-"http://www.w3.org/VMI/1998/namesnaco"
7010	(04)	Hallespace Inter. // www.ws.org/AMI/1990/Hallespace
7019	(65)	schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/2001/xml.xsd" />
7020	(66)	<pre><xs:import< pre=""></xs:import<></pre>
7021	(67)	processing "
7021	(0)	namespace- nccp://schemas.xmisoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing
7022	(68)	schemaLocation="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8034 1.0.xsd"
7023	/>	
7024	(60)	(vetimport
7024	(09)	<pre>xs.tmporc</pre>
7025	(70)	namespace="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing"
7026	(71)	schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/2006/03/addressing/ws-addr vsd" />
7020	(7 1)	Schemalocation http://www.wo.org/2000/05/ddatebbing/wb/ddat.xbd //
1021	(/2)	
7028	(73)	Types and global elements
7029	(74)	<pre><xs.complextype mixed="true" name="FilterType"></xs.complextype></pre>
7020		(a) completing come filectrype mined crue ;
7030	(75)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>
7031	(76)	<xs:any <="" namespace="##other" processcontents="lax" th=""></xs:any>
7032	(77)	$\min Occurs = "0" \max Occurs = "unbounded" />$
7002	(77)	
7033	(/8)	
7034	(79)	<xs:attribute name="Dialect" type="xs:anyURI"></xs:attribute>
7035	(80)	<pre><ys.anyattribute namespace="##other" nrocesscontents="lay"></ys.anyattribute></pre>
7000	(00)	( ) any net induce namespace ""other processes that //
7030	(8T)	
7037	(82)	
7038	(83)	<pre><vs.simpletupe name="PositiveDurationTupe"></vs.simpletupe></pre>
7020	(0.0)	(As simple ype hand resterve) and resterve)
7039	(84)	<pre><xs:restriction base="xs:duration"></xs:restriction></pre>
7040	(85)	<xs:minexclusive value="POYOMODTOHOMOS"></xs:minexclusive>
7041	(86)	
7040	(00)	
7042	(8/)	
7043	(88)	
7044	(89)	<pre><xs.simpletype name="NonNegativeDurationType"></xs.simpletype></pre>
7045	(00)	
7045	(90)	<pre><xs:restriction base="xs:duration"></xs:restriction></pre>
7046	(91)	<xs:mininclusive value="POYOMODTOHOMOS"></xs:mininclusive>
7047	(92)	
7048	(02)	
7040	(93)	<pre>//ws.simbreithes</pre>
7049	(94)	
7050	(95)	<pre><xs:simpletype name="ExpirationType"></xs:simpletype></pre>
7051	(00)	(A) of a provide the second seco
7001	(90)	<pre><xs:union memberrypes="xs:daterime ths:NonNegativeDurationType"></xs:union></pre>
7052	(97)	
7053	(98)	
7054	( ) ( )	
7054	(99)	<pre><xs:complextype name="EnumerationContextType"></xs:complextype></pre>
/055	(100	) <xs:complexcontent mixed="true"></xs:complexcontent>
7056	(101)	) <pre></pre>
7057	(101	
1001	(102	) <xs:sequence></xs:sequence>
7058	(103	) <pre><xs:any <="" namespace="##other" pre="" processcontents="lax"></xs:any></pre>
7059	(104	minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
7060	(104	/ minoceurs- o maxoceurs- unbounded //
1000	(105	)
7061	(106	) <pre><xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute></pre>
7062	(107	)
7062	(107	
1003	(108	)
7064	(109	)
7065	(110	
	( + + 0	1

7066	(111)	<xs:complextype name="ItemListType"></xs:complextype>
7067	(112)	<xs:sequence maxoccurs="unbounded"></xs:sequence>
7068	(113)	<xs:anv <="" namespace="##other" processcontents="lax" th=""></xs:anv>
7069	(114)	minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
7070	(115)	
7071	(116)	
7072	(117)	,
7073	(118)	<pre><xs.complextype name="LanguageSpecificStringType"></xs.complextype></pre>
7074	(119)	<pre><s.simplecontent></s.simplecontent></pre>
7075	(120)	<pre><xs:extension base="xs:string"></xs:extension></pre>
7076	(121)	<pre><xs:attribute ref="xml:lang"></xs:attribute></pre>
7077	(122)	<pre><xs:anvattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anvattribute></pre>
7078	(123)	
7079	(124)	
7080	(125)	
7081	(126)	() no comptentipe:
7082	(127)	<1
7083	(128)	The type of the AnvEPRType is effectively
7084	(129)	the union of wsald.EndpointReferenceType and
7085	(120)	wsal0.EndnointReferenceType Infortunately vs.union only
7086	(131)	works for simple types As a result we have to define
7087	(132)	the element in an unvalidated way to accommodate either
7088	(133)	addressing type
7089	(134)	>
7090	(135)	
7000	(136)	(vercomployTupo, namo-"AnuFDPTupo")
7092	(137)	(ve.semince)
7093	(138)	<pre><xs.sequence< pre=""></xs.sequence<></pre>
7094	(139)	Astally minoceaso-1#tobor! (>
7095	(139)	
7096	(140)	
7097	(142)	
1001	(172)	
7098	(143)	<pre><!-- Enumerate request--></pre>
7098 7099	(143)	Enumerate request
7098 7099 7100	(143) (144) (145)	<pre><!-- Enumerate request--> <xs:element name="Enumerate"></xs:element></pre>
7098 7099 7100 7101	(143) (144) (145) (146)	<pre><!-- Enumerate request--> <xs:element name="Enumerate"></xs:element></pre>
7098 7099 7100 7101 7102	(143) (144) (145) (146) (147)	<pre><!-- Enumerate request--> <xs:element name="Enumerate"></xs:element></pre>
7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103	(143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148)	<pre><!-- Enumerate request--> <xs:element name="Enumerate"></xs:element></pre>
7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103 7104	(143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149)	<pre><!-- Enumerate request--> <xs:element name="Enumerate"></xs:element></pre>
7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103 7104 7105	<pre>(143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150)</pre>	<pre><!-- Enumerate request--> <xs:element name="Enumerate"></xs:element></pre>
7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103 7104 7105 7106	<pre>(143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151)</pre>	<pre><!-- Enumerate request--> <xs:element name="Enumerate"></xs:element></pre>
7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103 7104 7105 7106 7107	(143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151) (152)	<pre><!-- Enumerate request--> <xs:element name="Enumerate"></xs:element></pre>
7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103 7104 7105 7106 7107 7108	(143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151) (152) (153)	<pre><!-- Enumerate request--> <xs:element name="Enumerate"></xs:element></pre>
7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103 7104 7105 7106 7107 7108 7109	(143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151) (152) (153) (154)	<pre><!-- Enumerate request--> <xs:element name="Enumerate"></xs:element></pre>
7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103 7104 7105 7106 7107 7108 7109 7110	(143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151) (152) (153) (154) (155)	<pre><!-- Enumerate request--> <xs:element name="Enumerate"> <xs:complextype></xs:complextype></xs:element></pre>
7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103 7104 7105 7106 7107 7108 7109 7110 7111	(143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151) (152) (153) (154) (155) (156)	<pre><!-- Enumerate request--> <xs:element name="Enumerate"> <xs:complextype> <xs:sequence> <xs:element <="" name="EndTo" th="" type="tns:AnyEPRType"></xs:element></xs:sequence></xs:complextype></xs:element></pre>
7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103 7104 7105 7106 7107 7108 7109 7110 7111 7112	(143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151) (152) (153) (154) (155) (156) (157)	Enumerate request <xs:element name="Enumerate"> <xs:complextype> <xs:sequence> <xs:element <br="" name="EndTo" type="tns:AnyEPRType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Expires" type="tns:ExpirationType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Filter" type="tns:FilterType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:any <br="" namespace="##other" processcontents="lax">minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" /&gt; </xs:any></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:sequence> <xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute> </xs:complextype></xs:element>
7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103 7104 7105 7106 7107 7108 7109 7110 7111 7112 7113	(143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151) (152) (153) (154) (155) (156) (157) (158)	Enumerate request <xs:element name="Enumerate"> <xs:complextype> <xs:sequence> <xs:element <br="" name="EndTo" type="tns:AnyEPRType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Expires" type="tns:ExpirationType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Filter" type="tns:FilterType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:any <br="" namespace="##other" processcontents="lax">minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" /&gt; </xs:any></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:sequence> <xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute> </xs:complextype> </xs:element>
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7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103 7104 7105 7106 7107 7108 7109 7110 7110 7111 7112 7113 7114 7115	(143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151) (152) (153) (154) (155) (156) (157) (158) (159) (160)	Enumerate request <xs:element name="Enumerate"> <xs:complextype> <xs:sequence> <xs:element <br="" name="EndTo" type="tns:AnyEPRType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Expires" type="tns:ExpirationType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Filter" type="tns:FilterType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:any <br="" namespace="##other" processcontents="lax">minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" /&gt; </xs:any></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:sequence> <xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute> </xs:complextype> </xs:element>
7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103 7104 7105 7106 7107 7108 7109 7110 7110 7111 7112 7113 7114 7115 7116	(143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151) (152) (153) (154) (155) (156) (157) (158) (159) (160) (161)	Enumerate request <xs:element name="Enumerate"> <xs:complextype> <xs:sequence> <xs:element <br="" name="EndTo" type="tns:AnyEPRType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Expires" type="tns:ExpirationType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Filter" type="tns:FilterType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:any <br="" namespace="##other" processcontents="lax">minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" /&gt; </xs:any></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:sequence> <xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute> </xs:complextype> </xs:element> Used for a fault response <xs:element name="SupportedDialect" type="xs:anyURI"></xs:element>
7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103 7104 7105 7106 7107 7108 7109 7110 7110 7111 7112 7113 7114 7115 7116 7117	(143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151) (152) (153) (155) (155) (156) (157) (158) (159) (160) (161) (162)	Enumerate request <xs:element name="Enumerate"> <xs:complextype> <xs:sequence> <xs:element <br="" name="EndTo" type="tns:AnyEPRType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Expires" type="tns:ExpirationType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Filter" type="tns:FilterType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:any <br="" namespace="##other" processcontents="lax">minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" /&gt; </xs:any></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:sequence> <xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute> </xs:complextype> </xs:element> Used for a fault response <xs:element name="SupportedDialect" type="xs:anyURI"></xs:element>
7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103 7104 7105 7106 7107 7108 7109 7110 7110 7111 7112 7113 7114 7115 7116 7117 7118	(143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151) (152) (153) (154) (155) (156) (157) (158) (159) (160) (161) (162) (163)	Enumerate request <xs:element name="Enumerate"> <xs:complextype> <xs:sequence> <xs:element <br="" name="EndTo" type="tns:AnyEPRType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Expires" type="tns:ExpirationType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Filter" type="tns:FilterType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:any <br="" namespace="##other" processcontents="lax">minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" /&gt; </xs:any></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:sequence> <xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute> </xs:complextype> </xs:element> Used for a fault response <xs:element name="SupportedDialect" type="xs:anyURI"></xs:element> Enumerate response
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7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103 7104 7105 7106 7107 7108 7109 7110 7110 7111 7112 7113 7114 7115 7116 7117 7118 7119 7120	(143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151) (152) (153) (154) (155) (156) (157) (158) (159) (160) (161) (162) (163) (164) (165)	Enumerate request <xs:element name="Enumerate"> <xs:complextype> <xs:sequence> <xs:element <br="" name="EndTo" type="tns:AnyEPRType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Expires" type="tns:ExpirationType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Filter" type="tns:FilterType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:any <br="" namespace="##other" processcontents="lax">minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" /&gt; </xs:any></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:sequence> <xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute> </xs:complextype> <!-- Used for a fault response--> <xs:element name="SupportedDialect" type="xs:anyURI"></xs:element> <!-- Enumerate response--> <xs:element name="EnumerateResponse"> <xs:complextype></xs:complextype></xs:element></xs:element>
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7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103 7104 7105 7106 7107 7108 7109 7110 7110 7110 7111 7112 7113 7114 7115 7116 7117 7118 7119 7120 7121 7122	(143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151) (152) (153) (154) (155) (156) (157) (158) (159) (160) (161) (162) (163) (164) (165) (166) (167)	Enumerate request <xs:element name="Enumerate"> <xs:complextype> <xs:sequence> <xs:element <br="" name="EndTo" type="tns:AnyEPRType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Expires" type="tns:ExpirationType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Filter" type="tns:FilterType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:any <br="" namespace="##other" processcontents="lax">minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" /&gt; </xs:any></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:sequence> <xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute> </xs:complextype> <!--/xs:element--> <!-- Used for a fault response--> <xs:element name="SupportedDialect" type="xs:anyURI"></xs:element> <!-- Enumerate response--> <xs:element name="EnumerateResponse"> <xs:element enumerate"="" name="EnumerateResponse&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;7098&lt;br&gt;7099&lt;br&gt;7100&lt;br&gt;7101&lt;br&gt;7102&lt;br&gt;7103&lt;br&gt;7104&lt;br&gt;7105&lt;br&gt;7106&lt;br&gt;7107&lt;br&gt;7108&lt;br&gt;7109&lt;br&gt;7110&lt;br&gt;7110&lt;br&gt;7110&lt;br&gt;7110&lt;br&gt;7111&lt;br&gt;7112&lt;br&gt;7113&lt;br&gt;7114&lt;br&gt;7115&lt;br&gt;7116&lt;br&gt;7117&lt;br&gt;7118&lt;br&gt;7119&lt;br&gt;7120&lt;br&gt;7121&lt;br&gt;7122&lt;br&gt;7123&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;pre&gt;(143)&lt;br&gt;(144)&lt;br&gt;(145)&lt;br&gt;(146)&lt;br&gt;(147)&lt;br&gt;(148)&lt;br&gt;(149)&lt;br&gt;(150)&lt;br&gt;(151)&lt;br&gt;(152)&lt;br&gt;(153)&lt;br&gt;(154)&lt;br&gt;(155)&lt;br&gt;(156)&lt;br&gt;(157)&lt;br&gt;(158)&lt;br&gt;(157)&lt;br&gt;(158)&lt;br&gt;(159)&lt;br&gt;(160)&lt;br&gt;(161)&lt;br&gt;(162)&lt;br&gt;(163)&lt;br&gt;(164)&lt;br&gt;(165)&lt;br&gt;(166)&lt;br&gt;(167)&lt;br&gt;(168)&lt;/pre&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;! Enumerate request&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;xs:element name="> <xs:complextype> <xs:sequence> <xs:element <br="" name="EndTo" type="tns:AnyEPRType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Expires" type="tns:ExpirationType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Filter" type="tns:FilterType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:any <br="" namespace="##other" processcontents="lax">minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" /&gt; </xs:any></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:sequence> <xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute> </xs:complextype>      </xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element>
7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103 7104 7105 7106 7107 7108 7109 7110 7110 7110 7111 7112 7113 7114 7115 7116 7117 7118 7116 7117 7118 7119 7120 7121 7122 7123 7124	<pre>(143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151) (152) (153) (154) (155) (156) (157) (158) (157) (158) (159) (160) (161) (162) (163) (164) (165) (166) (167) (168) (169)</pre>	Enumerate request <xs:element name="Enumerate"> <xs:complextype> <xs:sequence> <xs:element <br="" name="EndTo" type="tns:AnyEPRType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Expires" type="tns:ExpirationType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Filter" type="tns:FilterType">minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" /&gt; </xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:sequence> <xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute> </xs:complextype>  <!-- Used for a fault response--> <xs:element name="SupportedDialect" type="xs:anyURI"></xs:element> <!-- Enumerate response--> <xs:complextype> <xs:complextype> <xs:sequence> <xs:element name="EnumerateResponse"> <xs:complextype> <xs:complextype> <xs:complextype> <xs:complextype> <xs:complextype> <xs:element name="EnumerateResponse"> <xs:complextype> <xs:complextype> <xs:element name="EnumerateResponse"> <xs:complextype> <xs:complextype> <xs:element name="EnumerateResponse"> <xs:complextype> <xs:element name="EnumerateResponse"> <xs:complextype> <xs:element name="EnumerateResponse"> <xs:complextype> <xs:element <br="" name="Expires" type="tns:ExpirationType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Expires" type="tns:ExpirationType">minOccurs="0" /&gt;</xs:element></xs:element></xs:complextype></xs:element></xs:complextype></xs:element></xs:complextype></xs:element></xs:complextype></xs:complextype></xs:element></xs:complextype></xs:complextype></xs:element></xs:complextype></xs:complextype></xs:complextype></xs:complextype></xs:complextype></xs:element></xs:sequence></xs:complextype></xs:complextype></xs:element>
7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103 7104 7105 7106 7107 7108 7109 7110 7110 7110 7110 7111 7112 7113 7114 7115 7116 7117 7118 7119 7120 7121 7122 7123 7124 7125	<pre>(143) (143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151) (152) (153) (154) (155) (156) (157) (158) (159) (160) (161) (162) (163) (164) (165) (166) (167) (168) (169) (170)</pre>	Enumerate request <xs:element name="Enumerate"> <xs:complextype> <xs:sequence> <xs:element <br="" name="EndTo" type="tns:AnyEPRType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Expires" type="tns:ExpirationType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:element <br="" name="Filter" type="tns:FilterType">minOccurs="0" /&gt; <xs:any <br="" namespace="##other" processcontents="lax">minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" /&gt; </xs:any></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:sequence> <xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute> </xs:complextype>  <!-- Used for a fault response--> <xs:element name="SupportedDialect" type="xs:anyURI"></xs:element> <!-- Enumerate response--> <xs:complextype> <xs:complextype> <xs:sequence> <xs:complextype> <xs:sequence> <xs:element name="EnumerateResponse"> <xs:complextype> <xs:element name="EnumerateResponse"> <xs:complextype> <xs:element name="EnumerateResponse"> <xs:element name="EnumerateResponse"> <xs:element name="EnumerateResponse"> <xs:element name="EnumerateResponse"> <xs:element name="EnumerateResponse"> <xs:complextype> <xs:element name="EnumerateResponse"> <xs:element enumerate"="" name="EnumerateRespon&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;7098&lt;br&gt;7099&lt;br&gt;7100&lt;br&gt;7101&lt;br&gt;7102&lt;br&gt;7103&lt;br&gt;7104&lt;br&gt;7105&lt;br&gt;7106&lt;br&gt;7107&lt;br&gt;7108&lt;br&gt;7109&lt;br&gt;7110&lt;br&gt;7110&lt;br&gt;7110&lt;br&gt;7111&lt;br&gt;7112&lt;br&gt;7113&lt;br&gt;7114&lt;br&gt;7115&lt;br&gt;7116&lt;br&gt;7117&lt;br&gt;7118&lt;br&gt;7116&lt;br&gt;7117&lt;br&gt;7118&lt;br&gt;7119&lt;br&gt;7120&lt;br&gt;7121&lt;br&gt;7122&lt;br&gt;7123&lt;br&gt;7124&lt;br&gt;7125&lt;br&gt;7126&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;pre&gt;(143) (143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151) (152) (153) (154) (155) (156) (157) (158) (159) (160) (161) (162) (163) (164) (165) (166) (167) (168) (169) (170) (171)&lt;/pre&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;! Enumerate request&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;xs::element name="> <xs::element <="" name="EndTo" th="" type="tns:AnyEPRType"></xs::element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:complextype></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:element></xs:complextype></xs:element></xs:complextype></xs:element></xs:sequence></xs:complextype></xs:sequence></xs:complextype></xs:complextype></xs:element>
7098 7099 7100 7101 7102 7103 7104 7105 7106 7107 7108 7109 7110 7110 7110 7111 7112 7113 7114 7115 7116 7117 7118 7116 7117 7118 7119 7120 7121 7122 7123 7124 7125 7126 7127	<pre>(143) (143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151) (152) (153) (154) (155) (156) (157) (158) (159) (160) (161) (162) (163) (164) (165) (166) (167) (168) (169) (170) (171) (172)</pre>	Enumerate request <xs:element name="Enumerate"> <xs:complextype> <xs:sequence> <xs:element <="" name="EndTo" th="" type="tns:AnyEPRType"></xs:element></xs:sequence></xs:complextype></xs:element>

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7104	(209)	
7166	(210)	
7167	$(2 \perp \perp)$	( Depert regulat )
7168	(212)	<pre><!-- Keinew request--> </pre>
7160	(213)	<pre><xs:element name="kenew"> </xs:element></pre>
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7171	(215)	<pre><xs.sequence <="" pre=""></xs.sequence></pre>
7172	(210)	<pre>\Lambda LinumerationContextType" /&gt;</pre>
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7200	(255)	
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7233	(278)	
7234	(279)	
7235	(280)	<pre><!-- Release response has an empty body--></pre>
7236	(281)	C. Actual response has an empty body /
7237	(282)	(Int EnumerationEnd message and
7238	(202)	Charles and the state of the
7230	(203)	
72/0	(204)	<pre></pre>
7240	(203)	<pre></pre>
7241	(286)	<pre><xs:element <="" name="EnumerationConcert" pre=""></xs:element></pre>
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7266 7267	A normative copy of the WSDL description for enumeration operations can be retrieved from the following address:
7268	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8037_1.0.wsdl
7269	The following non-normative copy of the WSDL description is provided for convenience:
7270	<pre>(1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?></pre>
7272	<ul> <li>(2) <!--</li--> <li>(3) DMTE - Distributed Management Task Force, Inc http://www.dmtf.org</li> </li></ul>
7273	(4) Discribuccu hanagement fack force, the. heep., ,amer.org
7274	(5) Document number: DSP8037
7276	(6) Date: 2010-02-19 (7) Version: 1.0.0
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7279	(10) Title: WS-Management Enumeration Operations WSDL
7281	(11) (12) Document type: Specification (W3C WSDL Document)
7282	(13) Document language: E
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7284	(15) Abstract: WSDL for WS-Management Enumeration Operations.
7286	(17) Contact group: DMTF WS-Management Work Group, wsman-chair@dmtf.org
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7312	(43) harmless by any party implementing the standard from any and all claims
7313	(44) of infringement by a patent owner for such implementations. For

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7315	(46)	DMTF that, in their opinion, such patent may relate to or impact
7316	(47)	implementations of DMTF standards, visit
7317	(48)	http://www.dmtf.org/about/policies/disclosures.php.
7318	(49)	
7319	(50)	Change log:
7320	(51)	1.0.0 - 2009-11-01 - Work in Progress release
7321	(52)	1.0.0 - 2010-02-19 - DMTF Standard release
7322	(53)	
7323	(54)	>
7324	(55)	<wsdl:definitions< th=""></wsdl:definitions<>
7325	(56)	<pre>targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration"</pre>
7326	(57)	xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
7327	(58)	xmlns:wsam="http://www.w3.org/2007/05/addressing/metadata"
7328	(59)	<pre>xmlns:wsdl="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/"</pre>
7329	(60)	<pre>xmlns:wsmen="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration"</pre>
7330	(61)	<pre>xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" &gt;</pre>
7331	(62)	
7332	(63)	<wsdl:types></wsdl:types>
7333	(64)	<xs:schema></xs:schema>
7334	(65)	<xs:import< th=""></xs:import<>
7335	(66)	<pre>namespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration"</pre>
7336	(67)	<pre>schemaLocation="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8033_1.0.xsd"</pre>
7337	(68)	/>
7338	(69)	
7339	(70)	
7340	(71)	
7341	(72)	<wsdl:message name="EnumerateMessage"></wsdl:message>
7342	(73)	<wsdl:part element="wsmen:Enumerate" name="Body"></wsdl:part>
7343	(74)	
7344	(75)	<wsdl:message name="EnumerateResponseMessage"></wsdl:message>
7345	(76)	<wsdl:part element="wsmen:EnumerateResponse" name="Body"></wsdl:part>
7346	(77)	
7347	(78)	<wsdl:message name="PullMessage"></wsdl:message>
7348	(79)	<wsdl:part element="wsmen:Pull" name="Body"></wsdl:part>
7349	(80)	
7350	(81)	<wsdl:message name="PullResponseMessage"></wsdl:message>
7351	(82)	<wsdl:part element="wsmen:PullResponse" name="Body"></wsdl:part>
7352	(83)	
7353	(84)	<wsdl:message name="RenewMessage"></wsdl:message>
7354	(85)	<wsdl:part element="wsmen:Renew" name="Body"></wsdl:part>
7355	(86)	
7356	(87)	<wsdl:message name="RenewResponseMessage"></wsdl:message>
1351	(88)	<wsdl:part element="wsmen:RenewResponse" name="Body"></wsdl:part>
7358	(89)	
7359	(90)	<wsdl:message name="GetStatusMessage"></wsdl:message>
7360	(91)	<pre><wsdl:part element="wsmen:GetStatus" name="Body"></wsdl:part></pre>
7301	(92)	
7362	(93)	<wsdl:message name="GetStatusResponseMessage"></wsdl:message>
7303	(94)	<pre><wsdl:part element="wsmen:GetStatusResponse" name="Body"></wsdl:part></pre>
7304	(95)	
7366	(96)	<wsdl:message name="KeleaseMessage"></wsdl:message>
7367	(97)	<pre><wsdl:part element="wsmen:Release" name="Body"></wsdl:part> </pre>
7368	(98)	<pre>//wsul.messaye/ //wsul.messaye/ //wsul.messaye/</pre>
7360	(99)	<pre>\wsu::message name="kereasekesponseMessage" /&gt; \vsu::message name="EnumerationEndMessage" &gt;</pre>
7370	(100	/ <pre>\vsu::message name= EnumerationEnumessage &gt; </pre>
7371	(101	/
7372	(102	/ vsul.message/
7373	(103	/
7374	(104	/ \wsdl.portigpe hame- Databource /
7375	(106	/ wedl.operation name- Enumeratedp /
7376	(107	) message="wemen.EnumerateMessage"
	(107	/ message- women. Enumeraceressage

7377	(108)
7378	<pre>wsa:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Enumerate"</pre>
7379	(109)
7380	<pre>wsam:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Enumerate"</pre>
7381	(110) />
7382	(111) <wsdl:output< th=""></wsdl:output<>
7383	(112) message="wsmen:EnumerateResponseMessage"
7384	(113)
7385	wsa:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/EnumerateResponse
7386	
7387	(114)
7388	<pre>wsam:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/EnumerateRespons</pre>
7389	e"
7390	(115) />
7391	(116)
7392	(117) <wsdl:operation name="PullOp"></wsdl:operation>
7393	(118) <wsdl:input< th=""></wsdl:input<>
7394	(119) message="wsmen:PullMessage"
7395	(120)
7396	wsa:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Pull"
7397	(121)
7398	wsam:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Pull"
7399	(122) />
7400	(123) <wsdl:output< th=""></wsdl:output<>
7401	(124) message="wsmen:PullResponseMessage"
7402	(125)
7403	wsa:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/PullResponse"
7404	(126)
7405	<pre>wsam:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/PullResponse"</pre>
7406	(127) />
7407	(128)
7408	<pre>(129) <wsdl:operation name="RenewOp"></wsdl:operation></pre>
7409	(130) <wsdl:input< th=""></wsdl:input<>
7410	(131) message="wsmen:RenewMessage"
7411	(132)
7412	<pre>wsa:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Renew"</pre>
7413	(133)
7414	<pre>wsam:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Renew"</pre>
7415	(134) />
7416	(135) <wsdl:output< th=""></wsdl:output<>
7417	(136) message="wsmen:RenewResponseMessage"
7418	(137)
7419	<pre>wsa:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/RenewResponse"</pre>
7420	(138) wsam:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/RenewRespo
7421	nse"
7422	(139) />
7423	(140)
7424	<pre>(141) <wsdl:operation name="GetStatusOp"></wsdl:operation></pre>
7425	(142) <wsdl:input< th=""></wsdl:input<>
7426	(143) message="wsmen:GetStatusMessage"
7427	(144)
7428	<pre>wsa:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/GetStatus"</pre>
7429	(145)
/430	<pre>wsam:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/GetStatus"</pre>
7431	(146) />
7432	(147) <wsdl:output< th=""></wsdl:output<>
/433	(148) message="wsmen:GetStatusResponseMessage"
7434	(149)
/435	<pre>wsa:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/GetStatusResponse</pre>
7436	
7437	(150) wsam:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/GetStatusR
7438	esponse"
7439	(151) />

7440	(152)	
7441	(153)	<wsdl:operation name="ReleaseOp"></wsdl:operation>
7442	(154)	<wsdl:input< th=""></wsdl:input<>
7443	(155)	message="wsmen:ReleaseMessage"
7444	(156)	
7445	wsa:Ac	tion="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Release"
7446	(157)	
7447	wsam:A	ction="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Release"
7448	(158)	/>
7449	(159)	<wsdl:output< th=""></wsdl:output<>
7450	(160)	message="wsmen:ReleaseResponseMessage"
7451	(161)	<pre>wsa:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/ReleaseResp</pre>
7452	onse"	
7453	(162)	<pre>wsam:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/ReleaseRes</pre>
7454	ponse"	
7455	(163)	/>
7456	(164)	
7457	(165)	
7458	(166)	
7459	(167)	<pre><!-- The following portType shall be supported by the endpoint to which</pre--></pre>
7460	(168)	The EnumerationEnd message is sent>
7461	(169)	<wsdl:porttype name="EnumEndEndpoint"></wsdl:porttype>
7462	(170)	<wsdl:operation name="EnumerationEndOp"></wsdl:operation>
7463	(171)	<wsdl:input< th=""></wsdl:input<>
7464	(172)	message="wsmen:EnumerationEndMessage"
7465	(173)	
7466	wsa:Ac	tion="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/EnumerationEnd"
7467	(174)	<pre>wsam:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/enumeration/Enumeratio</pre>
7468	nEnd"	
7469	(175)	/>
/470	(176)	
/4/1	(177)	
7472	(178)	

7473

7474	ANNEX I
7475	(informative)
7476	
7477	Notification OperationsXML Schema and WSDL
7478 7479	A normative copy of the XML schemas for the notification operations can be retrieved at the following address:
7480	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8032_1.0.xsd
7481	The following non-normative copy of the XML schema is provided for convenience:
7482	<pre>(1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?></pre>
7483	(2) </th
7484 7485	<ul> <li>(3) DMTF - Distributed Management Task Force, Inc http://www.dmtf.org</li> <li>(4)</li> </ul>
7486	(5) Document number: DSP8032
7487	(6) Date: 2010-02-19
7488	(7) Version: 1.0.0
7409 7490	(8) Document status: DMTF Standard (9)
7491	(10) Title: WS-Management Notification Operations XML Schema
7492	(11)
7493 7707	(12) Document type: Specification (W3C XML Schema)
7495	(14)
7496	(15) Abstract: XML Schema for WS-Management Notification Operations.
7497	(16)
7498 7499	(17) Contact group: DMTF WS-Management Work Group, wsman-chair@dmtf.org
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1525 7526	(44) of infringement by a patent owner for such implementations. For (45) information about patents held by third-partice, which have patified the
7527	(46) DMTF that, in their opinion, such patent may relate to or impact
7528	(47) implementations of DMTF standards, visit
7529	(48) http://www.dmtf.org/about/policies/disclosures.php.

7530	(49)	
7531	(50) C	hange log:
7522	(50)0	
7552	(51)1	.0.0 - 2009-11-01 - Work in Progress release
7533	(52)1	.0.0 - 2010-02-19 - DMTF Standard release
7534	(53)	
7535	(54)	>
7500	(54)	
1536	(55) <	xs:schema
7537	(56)	targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing"
7538	(57)	xmlns.tns="http://schemas_xmlsoap_org/ws/2004/08/eventing"
7530	(59)	
7559	(30)	xmins:wsa- http://schemas.xmisoap.org/ws/2004/06/addressing
7540	(59)	xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
7541	(60)	elementFormDefault="qualified"
7542	(61)	hlockDefault="#all">
75/2	(01)	
7545	(62)	
7544	(63)	<xs:import< th=""></xs:import<>
7545	(64)	namespace="http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace"
7546	(65)	schemalocation="http://www.w3.org/2001/yml.ysd" />
7640	(00)	Series at the set of t
7347	(66)	<xs:import< th=""></xs:import<>
7548	(67)	namespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
7549	(68)	schemaLocation="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8034 1.0.xsd"
7550	/>	
7551	1000	
1001	(69)	<xs:import< th=""></xs:import<>
7552	(70)	namespace="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing"
7553	(71)	schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/2006/03/addressing/ws-addr_ysd" />
7554	(72)	
7554	(72)	
7555	(73)	Types and global elements
7556	(74)	<xs:complextype mixed="true" name="DeliveryType"></xs:complextype>
7557	(7.5)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>
7559	(70)	
7556	(76)	<pre><xs:any <="" namespace="##any" pre="" processconcents="lax"></xs:any></pre>
7559	(77)	minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
7560	(78)	
7561	(79)	<pre><vs.attibute name="Mode" type="vs.anvIIRI" use="ontional"></vs.attibute></pre>
7560	(7)	(x3.accilibute hame- Hode Cype- x3.anyori use- optional //
7002	(80)	<xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute>
7563	(81)	
7564	(82)	
7565	(83)	<pre><vs.simpletype name="NonNegativeDurationType"></vs.simpletype></pre>
7566	(0.0)	(xs.simpletype hander wonvegativebiants)
7300	(84)	<pre><xs:restriction base="xs:duration"></xs:restriction></pre>
/56/	(85)	<xs:mininclusive value="POYOMODTOHOMOS"></xs:mininclusive>
7568	(86)	
7569	(87)	
7570	(07)	() x3.51mpiciype>
7570	(88)	
/5/1	(89)	<xs:simpletype name="ExpirationType"></xs:simpletype>
7572	(90)	<xs:union membertypes="xs:dateTime&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;7573&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;(91)&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;tns.NonregativeDurationType"></xs:union>
7574	(02)	
1314	(92)	
1515	(93)	
7576	(94)	<xs:complextype mixed="true" name="FilterType"></xs:complextype>
7577	(95)	
7578	(06)	
7570	(90)	<pre><xs:any namespace="##other" processconcents="rax&lt;/pre"></xs:any></pre>
1519	(97)	minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
7580	(98)	
7581	(99)	<pre><xs.atribute name="Dialect" type="xs.anvURI" use="ontional"></xs.atribute></pre>
7592	(100)	
7502	(100)	<pre></pre>
1583	(101)	
7584	(102)	
7585	(103)	<pre><xs:complextype name="LanguageSpecificStringType"></xs:complextype></pre>
7586	(104)	(increasing a second se
7500	(104)	<pre><xs:simplecontent></xs:simplecontent></pre>
/58/	(105)	<pre><xs:extension base="xs:string"></xs:extension></pre>
7588	(106)	<pre><xs:attribute ref="xml:lang"></xs:attribute></pre>
7589	(107)	<pre><xs.anvattribute namesnace="##other" nrocesecontents="lav"></xs.anvattribute></pre>
7500	(107)	//weighted and an
7590	(108)	<pre>\/xs:extension&gt;</pre>
7591	(109)	
7592	(110)	

7593	(111)	
7594	(112)	</th
7505	(112)	The type of the ApyEDD type is offectively
7506	(110)	the cype of the AnyEntrype is effectively
7590	(114)	the union of wsa04:EndpointReferenceType and
/59/	(115)	wsal0:EndpointReferenceType. Unfortunately, xs:union only
7598	(116)	works for simple types. As a result, we have to define
7599	(117)	the element in an unvalidated way to accommodate either
7600	(118)	addressing type.
7601	(119)	>
7602	(120)	
7602	(120)	
7003	$(\perp \geq \perp)$	<xs:complextype name="AnyEPRType"></xs:complextype>
7604	(122)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>
7605	(123)	<pre><xs:any <="" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1" pre="" processcontents="skip"></xs:any></pre>
7606	(124)	namespace='##other' />
7607	(125)	
7608	(126)	
7600	(120)	(/AS.complexiype/
7009	(127)	
7010	(128)	<pre><xs:element name="NotifyTo" type="tns:AnyEPRType"></xs:element></pre>
7611	(129)	
7612	(130)	Subscribe request
7613	(131)	<xs:element name="Subscribe"></xs:element>
7614	(132)	<xs:complextype></xs:complextype>
7615	(133)	
7616	(124)	
7010	(134)	<pre><xs:element name="Endio" type="ths:AnyErkiype&lt;/pre"></xs:element></pre>
/01/	(135)	minOccurs="0" />
7618	(136)	<xs:element name="Delivery" type="tns:DeliveryType"></xs:element>
7619	(137)	<xs:element <="" name="Expires" th="" type="tns:ExpirationType"></xs:element>
7620	(138)	minOccurs="0" />
7621	(139)	<pre><xs:element <="" name="Filter" pre="" type="tns:FilterType"></xs:element></pre>
7622	(140)	minOccurs="0" />
7623	(141)	<pre><vs.any <="" namespace="##other" pre="" processcontents="]ay"></vs.any></pre>
7624	(142)	
7024	(142)	minoccurs="0" maxoccurs="unbounded" />
7625	(143)	
7626	(144)	<xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute>
7627	(145)	
7628	(146)	
7629	(147)	
7630	(148)	<pre><xs.element name="Identifier" type="xs.anvURI"></xs.element></pre>
7631	(1/9)	
7622	(149)	
7032	(150)	Subscribe response
7633	(151)	<xs:element name="SubscribeResponse"></xs:element>
7634	(152)	<xs:complextype></xs:complextype>
7635	(153)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>
7636	(154)	<xs:element <="" name="SubscriptionManager" th=""></xs:element>
7637	(155)	type="tns:AnvEPRType" />
7638	(156)	<pre><xs:element name="Expires" type="tns:ExpirationType"></xs:element></pre>
7639	(157)	<pre>// instance="##other" processContents="]av"</pre>
7640	(150)	
7040	(150)	Minoceurs- 0 maxoceurs- unbounded //
7041	(159)	
7642	(160)	<xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute>
7643	(161)	
7644	(162)	
7645	(163)	
7646	(164)	Used in a fault if there's an unsupported dialect
7647	(165)	<pre>/vs.alement name="SupportedDialect" type="ys.anyllpt" /&gt;</pre>
76/8	(160)	x3.crement name- supporteublatect type- x5.anyokt //
7640	(100)	
1049	(167)	<pre><!-- Used in a fault if there's an unsupported delivery mode--></pre>
7650	(168)	<xs:element name="SupportedDeliveryMode" type="xs:anyURI"></xs:element>
/651	(169)	
7652	(170)	Renew request
7653	(171)	<xs:element name="Renew"></xs:element>
7654	(172)	<xs:complextvpe></xs:complextvpe>
7655	(173)	
	(1,0)	

7656	(174)	<xs:element <="" name="Expires" th="" type="tns:ExpirationType"></xs:element>
7657	(175)	minOccurs="0" />
7658	(176)	<xs:any <="" namespace="##other" processcontents="lax" th=""></xs:any>
7659	(177)	minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
7660	(178)	
7661	(179)	<pre><xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute></pre>
7662	(180)	
7663	(181)	
7664	(182)	
7665	(183)	Renew response
7666	(184)	<pre><xs:element name="RenewResponse"></xs:element></pre>
7667	(185)	<pre><xs:complextvpe></xs:complextvpe></pre>
7668	(186)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>
7669	(187)	<pre><ss:element <="" name="Expires" pre="" type="tns:ExpirationType"></ss:element></pre>
7670	(188)	minOccurs="0" />
7671	(189)	<pre><vs.anv <="" namespace="##ather" pre="" processcontents="lay"></vs.anv></pre>
7672	(190)	minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
7673	(191)	
7674	(102)	() AS . Sequences
7675	(102)	(va.comployTimo>
7676	(193)	
7677	(194)	V/AD.CICHCHU/
7678	(195)	<pre>class CotStatus request ==&gt;</pre>
7670	(190)	<pre><!-- Getstatus Tequest//<br-->/////////////////////////////////</pre>
7680	(197)	<pre></pre>
7000	(198)	<pre><xs:complexiype></xs:complexiype></pre>
7001	(199)	<pre><xs:sequence></xs:sequence></pre>
7692	(200)	<pre><xs:any <="" minorements="lax" namespace='###otner"' pre="" processiontents="lax"></xs:any></pre>
7694	(201)	(minocurs- 0 maxoccurs- unbounded //
7004	(202)	
7000	(203)	<pre><xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processiontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute> </pre>
7000	(204)	
7699	(205)	
7000	(206)	
7009	(207)	GetStatus response
7090	(208)	<pre><xs:element name="GetStatusResponse"></xs:element></pre>
7091	(209)	<xs:complextype></xs:complextype>
7092	(210)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>
7093	(211)	<pre><xs:element <="" name="Expires" pre="" type="tns:ExpirationType"></xs:element></pre>
7094	(212)	minOccurs="0" />
7095	(213)	<xs:any <="" namespace="##other" processcontents="lax" th=""></xs:any>
7090	(214)	minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
76097	(215)	
7090	(216)	<pre><xs:anyattribute namespace="##otner" processcontents="IAX"></xs:anyattribute></pre>
7099	(217)	
7700	(218)	
7701	(219)	
7702	(220)	Unsubscribe request
7703	(221)	<xs:element name="Unsubscribe"></xs:element>
7704	(222)	<xs:complextype></xs:complextype>
7705	(223)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>
7706	(224)	<pre><xs:any <="" namespace="##other" pre="" processcontents="lax"></xs:any></pre>
7707	(225)	minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
7708	(226)	
7709	(227)	<pre><xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute></pre>
7710	(228)	
7711	(229)	
//12	(230)	
//13	(231)	SubscriptionEnd message
//14	(232)	<xs:element name="SubscriptionEnd"></xs:element>
//15	(233)	<xs:complextype></xs:complextype>
//16	(234)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>
/717	(235)	<xs:element <="" name="SubscriptionManager" th=""></xs:element>
//18	(236)	type="tns:AnyEPRType" />

7719	(237) <xs:element <="" name="Status" th=""><th></th></xs:element>	
7720	(238) type="tns:OpenSubscriptionEndCodeType" />	
7721	$(230) \qquad \qquad$	
7700	(230) Asterement name - the aster man as first his strength	
7700	(240) type="ths:LanguageSpecificstringType"	
1123	(241) minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />	
7724	(242) <xs:any <="" namespace="##other" processcontents="lax" th=""><th></th></xs:any>	
7725	(243) minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />	
7726	(244)	
7727	(245) <pre> &lt; xs.anvAtribute namespace="##other" processContents="lay" /&gt;</pre>	
7728	(216) (va.compleximate indication of the second of the sec	
7720	(247) (/xs.complexiype/	
7700	(247)	
1130	(248)	
7731	(249) <xs:simpletype name="SubscriptionEndCodeType"></xs:simpletype>	
7732	(250) <xs:restriction base="xs:anyURI"></xs:restriction>	
7733	(251) <xs:enumeration< th=""><th></th></xs:enumeration<>	
7734	value="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/DeliveryFailure" />	
7735	(252) (xs:enumeration	
7736	upluo="http://ochomac.umlcoop.org/up/2004/08/outpring/SourceShuttingDoup" //	
7707	Value- http://soliceshuttingbown //	
7700	(253) <xs:enumeration< th=""><th></th></xs:enumeration<>	
1138	value="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/SourceCancelling" />	
7739	(254)	
7740	(255)	
7741	(256)	
7742	(257) <vs.simpletype_name="opensubscriptionendcodetype"></vs.simpletype_name="opensubscriptionendcodetype">	
7743	(259) (vs.upicije namo opensoritpicionindecarje vs.apulipi" />	
7744	(250) (see a similar meas)	
7744	(259)	
//45	(260)	
7740		
7746	(261) <xs:attribute name="EventSource" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute>	
7746 7747	<pre>(261) <xs:attribute name="EventSource" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute> (262) </pre>	
7746 7747 7748 7749	<pre>(261) <xs:attribute name="EventSource" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute> (262)  A normative copy of the WSDL description can be retrieved from the following address: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8036_1.0.wsdl The following retrieved from the http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8036_1.0.wsdl</pre>	
7746 7747 7748 7749 7750	<pre>(261) <xs:attribute name="EventSource" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute> (262)  A normative copy of the WSDL description can be retrieved from the following address: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8036_1.0.wsdl The following non-normative copy of the WSDL description is provided for convenience:</pre>	
7746 7747 7748 7749 7750 7751	<pre>(261) <xs:attribute name="EventSource" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute> (262)  A normative copy of the WSDL description can be retrieved from the following address: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8036_1.0.wsdl The following non-normative copy of the WSDL description is provided for convenience: (1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?></pre>	
7746 7747 7748 7749 7750 7751 7752	<pre>(261) <xs:attribute name="EventSource" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute> (262)  A normative copy of the WSDL description can be retrieved from the following address: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8036_1.0.wsdl The following non-normative copy of the WSDL description is provided for convenience:     (1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>     (2) <!--</pre--></pre>	
7746 7747 7748 7749 7750 7751 7752 7753	<pre>(261) <xs:attribute name="EventSource" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute> (262)  A normative copy of the WSDL description can be retrieved from the following address: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8036_1.0.wsdl The following non-normative copy of the WSDL description is provided for convenience:     (1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>     (2) <!--     (3) DMTE = Distributed Management Task Force. Inc. = http://www.dmtf.org</pre--></pre>	
7746 7747 7748 7749 7750 7751 7752 7753 7754	<pre>(261) <xs:attribute name="EventSource" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute> (262)  A normative copy of the WSDL description can be retrieved from the following address: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8036_1.0.wsdl The following non-normative copy of the WSDL description is provided for convenience:     (1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>     (2) <!--     (3) DMTF - Distributed Management Task Force, Inc http://www.dmtf.org</pre--></pre>	
7746 7747 7748 7749 7750 7751 7752 7753 7754 7755	<pre>(261) <xs:attribute name="EventSource" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute> (262)  A normative copy of the WSDL description can be retrieved from the following address: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8036_1.0.wsdl The following non-normative copy of the WSDL description is provided for convenience:     (1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>     (2) <!--     (3) DMTF - Distributed Management Task Force, Inc http://www.dmtf.org     (4)     (5) Descument number: DSD8026</pre--></pre>	
7746 7747 7748 7749 7750 7751 7752 7753 7754 7755 7755	<pre>(261) <xs:attribute name="EventSource" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute> (262)  A normative copy of the WSDL description can be retrieved from the following address: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8036_1.0.wsdl The following non-normative copy of the WSDL description is provided for convenience:     (1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>     (2) <!--     (3) DMTF - Distributed Management Task Force, Inc http://www.dmtf.org     (4)     (5) Document number: DSP8036 </pre--></pre>	
7746 7747 7748 7749 7750 7751 7752 7753 7754 7755 7756 7756	<pre>(261) <xs:attribute name="EventSource" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute> (262)  A normative copy of the WSDL description can be retrieved from the following address: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8036_1.0.wsdl The following non-normative copy of the WSDL description is provided for convenience:     (1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>     (2) <!--     (3) DMTF - Distributed Management Task Force, Inc http://www.dmtf.org     (4)     (5) Document number: DSP8036     (6) Date: 2010-02-19 </pre--></pre>	
7746 7747 7748 7749 7750 7751 7752 7753 7754 7755 7756 7756 7757	<pre>(261) <xs:attribute name="EventSource" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute> (262)  A normative copy of the WSDL description can be retrieved from the following address: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8036_1.0.wsdl The following non-normative copy of the WSDL description is provided for convenience:     (1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>     (2) <!--     (3) DMTF - Distributed Management Task Force, Inc http://www.dmtf.org     (4)     (5) Document number: DSP8036     (6) Date: 2010-02-19     (7) Version: 1.0.0</pre--></pre>	
7746 7747 7748 7749 7750 7751 7752 7753 7754 7755 7756 7756 7757 7758	<pre>(261) <xs:attribute name="EventSource" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute> (262)  A normative copy of the WSDL description can be retrieved from the following address: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8036_1.0.wsdl The following non-normative copy of the WSDL description is provided for convenience:     (1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>     (2) <!--     (3) DMTF - Distributed Management Task Force, Inc http://www.dmtf.org     (4)     (5) Document number: DSP8036     (6) Date: 2010-02-19     (7) Version: 1.0.0     (8) Document status: DMTF Standard</pre--></pre>	
7746 7747 7748 7749 7750 7751 7752 7753 7754 7755 7756 7756 7757 7758 7759	<pre>(261) <xs:attribute name="EventSource" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute> (262)  A normative copy of the WSDL description can be retrieved from the following address: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8036_1.0.wsdl The following non-normative copy of the WSDL description is provided for convenience: (1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> (2) <!-- (3) DMTF - Distributed Management Task Force, Inc http://www.dmtf.org (4) (5) Document number: DSP8036 (6) Date: 2010-02-19 (7) Version: 1.0.0 (8) Document status: DMTF Standard (9)</pre--></pre>	
7746 7747 7748 7749 7750 7751 7752 7753 7754 7755 7756 7755 7756 7757 7758 7759 7760	<pre>(261) <xs:attribute name="EventSource" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute> (262)  A normative copy of the WSDL description can be retrieved from the following address: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8036_1.0.wsdl The following non-normative copy of the WSDL description is provided for convenience: (1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> (2) <!-- (3) DMTF - Distributed Management Task Force, Inc http://www.dmtf.org (4) (5) Document number: DSP8036 (6) Date: 2010-02-19 (7) Version: 1.0.0 (8) Document status: DMTF Standard (9) (10) Title: WS-Management Notification Operations WSDL</pre--></pre>	
7746 7747 7748 7749 7750 7751 7752 7753 7754 7755 7756 7757 7758 7759 7760 7761	<pre>(261) <xs:attribute name="EventSource" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute> (262)  A normative copy of the WSDL description can be retrieved from the following address: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8036_1.0.wsdl The following non-normative copy of the WSDL description is provided for convenience:     (1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>     (2) <!--     (3) DMTF - Distributed Management Task Force, Inc http://www.dmtf.org     (4)     (5) Document number: DSP8036     (6) Date: 2010-02-19     (7) Version: 1.0.0     (8) Document status: DMTF Standard     (9)     (10) Title: WS-Management Notification Operations WSDL     (11)</pre--></pre>	
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7746 7747 7748 7749 7750 7751 7752 7753 7754 7755 7756 7757 7758 7759 7760 7761 7762 7763 7764 7765	<pre>(261) <xs:attribute name="EventSource" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute> (262)  A normative copy of the WSDL description can be retrieved from the following address: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8036_1.0.wsdl The following non-normative copy of the WSDL description is provided for convenience:     (1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>     (2) <!--     (3) DMTF - Distributed Management Task Force, Inc http://www.dmtf.org     (4)     (5) Document number: DSP8036     (6) Date: 2010-02-19     (7) Version: 1.0.0     (8) Document status: DMTF Standard     (9)     (10) Title: WS-Management Notification Operations WSDL     (11)     (12) Document type: Specification (W3C WSDL Document)     (13) Document language: E     (14)     (15) Abstract: WSDL for WS-Management Notification Operations.     (16) </pre--></pre>	
7746 7747 7748 7749 7750 7751 7752 7753 7754 7755 7756 7757 7758 7759 7760 7761 7762 7763 7764 7765 7766	<pre>(261) <xs:attribute name="EventSource" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute> (262)  A normative copy of the WSDL description can be retrieved from the following address: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8036_1.0.wsdl The following non-normative copy of the WSDL description is provided for convenience: (1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> (2) <!-- (3) DMTF - Distributed Management Task Force, Inc http://www.dmtf.org (4) (5) Document number: DSP8036 (6) Date: 2010-02-19 (7) Version: 1.0.0 (8) Document status: DMTF Standard (9) (10) Title: WS-Management Notification Operations WSDL (11) (12) Document type: Specification (W3C WSDL Document) (13) Document language: E (14) (15) Abstract: WSDL for WS-Management Notification Operations. (16)</pre--></pre>	
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7746 7747 7748 7749 7750 7751 7752 7753 7754 7755 7756 7757 7758 7759 7760 7761 7762 7763 7764 7765 7766 7767 7768	<pre>(261) <xs:attribute name="EventSource" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute> (262)  A normative copy of the WSDL description can be retrieved from the following address: http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8036_1.0.wsdl The following non-normative copy of the WSDL description is provided for convenience: (1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> (2) <!-- (3) DMTF - Distributed Management Task Force, Inc http://www.dmtf.org (4) (5) Document number: DSP8036 (6) Date: 2010-02-19 (7) Version: 1.0.0 (8) Document status: DMTF Standard (9) (10) Title: WS-Management Notification Operations WSDL (11) (12) Document type: Specification (W3C WSDL Document) (13) Document language: E (14) (15) Abstract: WSDL for WS-Management Notification Operations. (16) (17) Contact group: DMTF WS-Management Work Group, wsman-chair@dmtf.org (18)</pre--></pre>	
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7797	(41)	) responsibility for costs or losses incurred if a standard is withdrawn
1192	(42)	) or modified after publication, and shall be indemnified and held
1193	(43)	) narmiess by any party implementing the standard from any and all claims
1194 7705	(44)	) of infringement by a patent owner for such implementations. For
7706	(45)	) Information about patents nerv by third-parties which have notified the
7790	(40)	) DMTF that, in their opinion, such patent may relate to or impact
7708	(47)	) implementations of DMTF standards, visit
7700	(48)	) http://www.dmti.org/about/policies/disclosures.php.
7800	(49)	) Change leg:
7801	(50)	) 1 0 0 - 2009-11-01 - Work in Progress release
7802	(52)	1.0.0 = 2009 II 01 WOIK IN Flogless letease
7803	(53)	) Definition of the part of the second of th
7804	(54)	/>
7805	(55)	/ <wsdl:definitions< th=""></wsdl:definitions<>
7806	(56)	) targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing"
7807	(57)	) xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
7808	(58)	) xmlns:wsam="http://www.w3.org/2007/05/addressing/metadata"
7809	(59)	) xmlns:wsme="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing"
7810	(60)	) xmlns:wsdl="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/"
7811	(61)	) xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" >
7812	(62)	
7813	(63)	) <wsdl:types></wsdl:types>
7814	(64)	) <xs:schema></xs:schema>
7815	(65)	) <xs:import< th=""></xs:import<>
/816	(66)	) namespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing"
/81/	(67)	
7818	sche	<pre>maLocation="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8032_1.0.xsd" /&gt;</pre>
7819	(68)	)
1 02U 7021	(69)	)
1021	(70)	
1022	(71)	) <wsql:message name="SubscribeMsg"></wsql:message>
1023	(72)	<pre>&lt; <wsdl:part element="wsme:Subscribe" name="body"></wsdl:part></pre>
7825	(73)	/ wsul:message/
7826	(74)	/ \wsut.messaye name="body" cloment="weme:SubseribeDecreace" /\
7827	(75)	/ wout.part name body etement- wsme:SubscribeResponse //
7828	(70)	) //wout.messaye/
7829	(78)	/ <wsdl:message_name="renewmeg"></wsdl:message_name="renewmeg">
7830	(70)	(woul.messaye name="hody" element="weme.Renew" />
7831	(80)	)
7832	(81)	) <wsdl:message_name="renewresponsemsg"></wsdl:message_name="renewresponsemsg">
7833	(82)	<pre>(wsdl:nart_name="body" element="wsme:RenewResponse" /&gt;</pre>
7834	(83)	)
7835	(84)	)

7836	(85)	<wsdl:message name="GetStatusMsg"></wsdl:message>
7837	(86)	<pre><wsdl:part element="wsme:GetStatus" name="body"></wsdl:part></pre>
7838	(87)	
7839	(88)	<wsdl:message name="GetStatusResponseMsg"></wsdl:message>
7840	(89)	<wsdl:part element="wsme:GetStatusResponse" name="body"></wsdl:part>
7841	(90)	
7842	(91)	
7843	(92)	<pre><wsdl:message name="UnsubscribeMsg"></wsdl:message></pre>
7844	(93)	<wsdl:part element="wsme:Unsubscribe" name="body"></wsdl:part>
7845	(94)	
7846	(95)	<pre><wsdl:message name="UnsubscribeResponseMsg"></wsdl:message></pre>
7847	(96)	
7848	(97)	<pre><wsdl:message name="SubscriptionEnd"></wsdl:message></pre>
7849	(98)	<pre><wsdl:part element="wsme:SubscriptionEnd" name="body"></wsdl:part></pre>
7850	(99)	
7851	(100)	
7852	(101)	<pre><wsdl:porttype name="EventSource"></wsdl:porttype></pre>
7853	(102)	<pre><wsd: name="SubscribeOp" operation=""></wsd:></pre>
7854	(103)	<pre><wsdl.input< pre=""></wsdl.input<></pre>
7855	(104)	message="wsme.SubscribeMsg"
7856	(101)	
7857	wsa·Act	tion="http://schemas_ymlsoan_org/ws/2004/08/eventing/subscribe"
7858	(106)	
7859	(100)	ction="http://schemas_ymlsoap_org/us/2004/08/eventing/Subscribe"/>
7860	(107)	<pre></pre>
7861	(108)	mossage="wemp:SubscribeResponseMag"
7862	(100)	message wane.subscriberesponsensy
7863	(IUJ)	tion="http://schemas_ymlsoan_org/ws/2004/08/eventing/SubscribeResponse"
7864	(110)	
7865	(TTO)	ction="http://schomas.ymlsoap.org/us/2004/08/outpeting/SubscribePosponso"/
7866	> Sam. A	netp.//schemas.xmisoap.org/ws/2004/00/eventing/subscriberesponse /
7867	(111)	
7868	(112)	
7869	(113)	() wsu: policype/
7870	(110)	CL The following pertType shall be supported by the endpoint to which
7871	(115)	the full output in the support of the endpoint to which the support of the sup
7872	(116)	Audinorthumo name-Producint's
7873	(117)	(wall-point ppen hame - EndroEnderint - provide a second second -
787/	(110)	
7875	$(\perp \perp \circ)$	wear and the second sec
7876	(119)	message- wsme:subscriptionEnd
7877	(120)	tion-"http://ochomoc.umlcoon.org/up/2004/08/outputing/CubconintionEnd"
7077	WSa:ACI	tion="http://schemas.xmisoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/subscriptionEnd"
7070	(⊥∠⊥)	
7079	wsam:Ac	cuble="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/subscriptionEnd"/>
7000	(122)	
7001	(123)	
7002	(124)	
7003	(125)	<pre><!-- The following portType shall be supported by the endpoint to which </pre--></pre>
7004	(120)	Notifications are sent. This portrype also serves as a
7000	$(\perp \angle /)$	mechanism by which subscribers can know the Notifications that
7000	(128)	will sent by an Event Source>
7007	(129)	<wsdl:porttype name="EventSink"></wsdl:porttype>
7000	(130)	place the Notification messages (operations) here. For example:</th
1009	$(\pm 3\pm)$	<pre><wsal:operation name="weatherkeport"></wsal:operation></pre>
1090	(132)	<wsal:input <="" message="wr:ThunderStormMessage" th=""></wsal:input>
7891	(133)	wsa:Action="urn:weatherReport:ThunderStorm"
1092	(134)	<pre>wsam:Action="urn:weatherReport:ThunderStorm" /&gt;</pre>
1893	(135)	
1894	(136)	>
1895	(137)	
1896	(138)	
1891	(139)	<wsdl:porttype name="SubscriptionManager"></wsdl:porttype>
7898	(140)	<wsdl:operation name="RenewOp"></wsdl:operation>

7899	(141) <wsdl:input< th=""></wsdl:input<>
7900	(142) message="wsme:RenewMsg"
7901	(143) wsa:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/Renew"
7902	(144)
7903	<pre>wsam:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/Renew"/&gt;</pre>
7904	(145) <wsdl:output< th=""></wsdl:output<>
7905	(146) message="wsme:RenewResponseMsg"
7906	(147)
7907	<pre>wsa:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/RenewResponse"</pre>
7908	(148)
7909	<pre>wsam:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/RenewResponse"/&gt;</pre>
7910	(149)
7911	<pre>(150) <wsdl:operation name="GetStatusOp"></wsdl:operation></pre>
7912	(151) <wsdl:input< th=""></wsdl:input<>
7913	(152) message="wsme:GetStatusMsg"
7914	(153)
7915	<pre>wsa:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/GetStatus"</pre>
7916	(154)
7917	<pre>wsam:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/GetStatus"/&gt;</pre>
7918	(155) <wsdl:output< th=""></wsdl:output<>
7919	(156) message="wsme:GetStatusResponseMsg"
7920	(157)
7921	<pre>wsa:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/GetStatusResponse"</pre>
7922	(158)
7923	<pre>wsam:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/GetStatusResponse"/</pre>
7924	>
7925	(159)
7926	<pre>(160) <wsdl:operation name="UnsubscribeOp"></wsdl:operation></pre>
7927	(161) <wsdl:input< th=""></wsdl:input<>
7928	(162) message="wsme:UnsubscribeMsg"
7929	(163)
7930	<pre>wsa:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/Unsubscribe"</pre>
7931	(164)
7932	<pre>wsam:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/Unsubscribe"/&gt;</pre>
7933	(165) <wsdl:output< th=""></wsdl:output<>
7934	(166) message="wsme:UnsubscribeResponseMsg"
7935	(167)
7936	<pre>wsa:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/UnsubscribeResponse"</pre>
7937	(168)
7938	<pre>wsam:Action="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/UnsubscribeResponse</pre>
7939	"/>
7940	(169)
7941	(170)
7942	(171)

7943

7944	ANNEX J
7945	(informative)
7946	
7040	Addrossing VML Schoma
7947	Addressing Awil Schema
7948 7949	A normative copy of the XML schemas for the addressing features can be retrieved at the following address:
7950	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/DSP8034_1.0.xsd
7951	The following non-normative copy of the XML schema is provided for convenience:
7952	<pre>(1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?></pre>
7953 7954	<ul> <li>(2) <!--</li--> <li>(3) DMTE - Distributed Management Task Force, Inc http://www.dmtf.org</li> </li></ul>
7955	(4)
7956	(5) Document number: DSP8034
7958	(6) Date: $2010-02-19$ (7) Version: 1.0.0
7959	(8) Document status: DMTF Standard
7960	(9)
7961	(10) Title: WS-Management Addressing XML Schema
7963	(12) Document type: Specification (W3C XML Schema)
7964	(13) Document language: E
7965	(14)
7965	(15) Abstract: XML Schema for WS-Management Addressing.
7968	(17) Contact group: DMTF WS-Management Work Group, wsman-chair@dmtf.org
7969	(18)
7970	(19) Copyright (C) 2008-2010 Distributed Management Task Force, Inc. (DMTF).
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7980	(29) no representations to users of the standard as to the existence of
7982	(30) such rights, and is not responsible to recognize, disclose, (31) or identify any or all such third party patent right owners or
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7984	(33) disclosure of such rights, owners or claimants. DMTF shall have no
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7991	(40) to any patent owner or claimant, and shall have no liability or
7993	(41) responsibility for costs of rosses incurred if a standard is withdrawn (42) or modified after publication, and shall be indemnified and held
7994	(43) harmless by any party implementing the standard from any and all claims
7995	(44) of infringement by a patent owner for such implementations. For
7996	(45) information about patents held by third-parties which have notified the
7998	(40) UMTE that, in their opinion, such patent may relate to or impact (47) implementations of DMTE standards visit
7999	(48) http://www.dmtf.org/about/policies/disclosures.php.

8000	(49)	
8001	(50)	Change log:
8002	(51)	1 0 0 - 2009 - 11 - 01 - Work in Progress release
8003	(51)	1.0.0 2010 02 10 DMEE Standard values
0000	(JZ)	1.0.0 - 2010-02-19 - DMIF Standard Telease
0004	(53)	>
8005	(54)	<xs:schema< th=""></xs:schema<>
8006	(55)	targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
8007	(56)	xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
8008	(57)	xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
8009	(58)	elementFormDefault="gualified" blockDefault="#all">
8010	(59)	
8011	(60)	<pre><!--== ///////////////////////////////////</th--></pre>
0011	(00)	C Principle and the second sec
0012	(01)	Endpoint reference
0013	(62)	<pre><xs:element name="EndpointReference" type="wsa:EndpointReferenceType"></xs:element></pre>
8014	(63)	<xs:complextype name="EndpointReferenceType"></xs:complextype>
8015	(64)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>
8016	(65)	<pre><xs:element name="Address" type="wsa:AttributedURI"></xs:element></pre>
8017	(66)	<pre><xs:element <="" name="ReferenceProperties" pre=""></xs:element></pre>
8018	(67)	type="wsa:ReferencePropertiesType" minOccurs="0"/>
8019	(68)	<pre><rpre>// matching and a second s</rpre></pre>
8020	(60)	
9020 9021	(09)	
0021	(70)	<pre><xs:element name="PortType" non"<="" pre="" type="wsa:AttributedQName"></xs:element></pre>
8022	minOc	ccurs="0"/>
8023	(71)	<xs:element <="" name="ServiceName" th="" type="wsa:ServiceNameType"></xs:element>
8024	minOc	ccurs="0"/>
8025	(72)	<pre><xs:any <="" minoccurs="0" namespace="##other" pre="" processcontents="lax"></xs:any></pre>
8026	(73)	maxOccurs="unbounded">
8027	(74)	<xs:annotation></xs:annotation>
8028	(75)	<pre><vs.documentation></vs.documentation></pre>
8020	(76)	If "Delicit" elemente from namesnage
8020	(70)	The following elements from namespace
0030	(//)	"http://schemas.xmisoap.org/ws/2002/12/policy#policy" are used,
0031	(78)	they must appear first (before any extensibility elements).
8032	(79)	
8033	(80)	
8034	(81)	
8035	(82)	
8036	(83)	<pre><xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute></pre>
8037	(84)	
8038	(85)	<pre><vv complextype="" name="ReferencePronertiesType"></vv></pre>
8039	(86)	(ve.equiance)
8040	(00)	
0040	(07)	(xs:any processcontents- iax minoccurs- o maxoccurs- unbounded //
0041	(88)	
8042	(89)	
8043	(90)	<xs:complextype name="ReferenceParametersType"></xs:complextype>
8044	(91)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>
8045	(92)	<pre><xs:any maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0" processcontents="lax"></xs:any></pre>
8046	(93)	
8047	(94)	
8048	(95)	<pre><xs:complextype name="ServiceNameType"></xs:complextype></pre>
8049	(96)	<pre><vs.simplecontent></vs.simplecontent></pre>
8050	(97)	(veroveronion base-"veroName")
2050 2051	(97)	(Asteristicity page - Astguard -
0001	(98)	<xs:attribute name="PortName" type="xs:NCName"></xs:attribute>
0052	(99)	<pre><xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute></pre>
8053	(100)	<pre>/xs:extension&gt;</pre>
8054	(101)	)
8055	(102)	<pre>/xs:complexType&gt;</pre>
8056	(103)	) Message information header blocks
8057	(104)	<pre><xs:element name="MessageID" type="wsa:AttributedURI"></xs:element></pre>
8058	(105)	<pre><xs:element name="RelatesTo" type="wsa:Relationship"></xs:element></pre>
8059	(106)	<pre><xs:element name="To" type="wsa·AttributedURI"></xs:element></pre>
8060	(107)	<pre>/ vs.alement name="lotion" type "weathtributedunt"/&gt;</pre>
8061	(100)	/ Assettiment name= Action type= wsa.Actibutedont //
2062	(108)	As element name from type was that appoint element of the type //
0002	(103)	<pre>/ /xs:erement name="keptyro" type="wsa:EndpointReferenceType"/&gt;</pre>

8063	(110)	<xs:element name="FaultTo" type="wsa:EndpointReferenceType"></xs:element>
8064	(111)	<xs:complextype name="Relationship"></xs:complextype>
8065	(112)	<xs:simplecontent></xs:simplecontent>
8066	(113)	<xs:extension base="xs:anyURI"></xs:extension>
8067	(114)	<xs:attribute <="" name="RelationshipType" td="" type="xs:QName"></xs:attribute>
8068	use="op	ptional"/>
8069	(115)	- <xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute>
8070	(116)	
8071	(117)	
8072	(118)	
8073	(119)	<pre><xs:simpletvpe name="RelationshipTvpeValues"></xs:simpletvpe></pre>
8074	(120)	<xs:restriction base="xs:OName"></xs:restriction>
8075	(121)	<pre><xs:enumeration value="wsa:Reply"></xs:enumeration></pre>
8076	(122)	
8077	(123)	
8078	(124)	<pre><xs:element name="ReplvAfter" type="wsa:ReplvAfterType"></xs:element></pre>
8079	(125)	<pre><xs:complextype name="ReplyAfterType"></xs:complextype></pre>
8080	(126)	<pre><xs:simplecontent></xs:simplecontent></pre>
8081	(127)	<pre><xs:extension base="xs:nonNegativeInteger"></xs:extension></pre>
8082	(128)	<pre><x:anvattribute namespace="##other"></x:anvattribute></pre>
8083	(120)	
8084	(130)	
8085	(131)	
8086	(132)	<pre></pre>
8087	(133)	<pre> complex mane = NetryAfter = type waa.NetryAfterType //</pre>
8088	(134)	<pre><so.completants< pre=""></so.completants<></pre>
8089	(135)	<pre></pre>
8090	(136)	<pre>/vs.extension_basexs.honnegativeinteget / /vs.extension_basevs.honnespace</pre>
8001	(130)	
8002	(130)	
8092	(130)	
8094	(139)	
8095	(140)	<pre><xs.shipletype <="" faultsubcodevalues="" name="" pre=""></xs.shipletype></pre>
8096	(142)	<pre></pre>
8097	(142)	<pre><xs.enumeration value="was.invalue=sageThioTmattoInteader"></xs.enumeration></pre>
8097	(143)	<pre><xs.enumeration <="" pre="" value="was.MessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMess&lt;br&gt;AdvectionMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmationMessageIntoInmatioNessageIntoInmatioNessageIntoInmatioNessageIntoInmatioNessageIn&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;8090&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;(144)&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;pre&gt;&lt;xs.enumeration value=" was.bestinationneachable=""></xs.enumeration></pre>
8100	(143)	<pre><xs.enumeration ##other"="" processiontents="lax" value="was.ActionNotSupported // &lt;/pre&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;8101&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;(140)&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/r&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;8102&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;(14/)&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;8103&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;(140)&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/r&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;8104&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;(149)&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;pre&gt;&lt;As.attribute name Action type As.anyOki // &lt;/pre&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;8105&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;(150)&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;8106&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;(152)&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;pre&gt;&lt;/pre&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;9107&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;(152)&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;pre&gt;&lt;xs:simplecontent/&lt;/pre&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;8108&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;(155)&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;pre&gt;&lt;xs:extension base _xs:Quame /&lt;br&gt;&lt;/pre&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;8100&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;(154)&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;(version) (version) (versi&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;8110&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;(155)&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;8111&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;(150)&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;9112&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;(157)&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;011Z&lt;br&gt;8113&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;(150)&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;pre&gt;&lt;/pre&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;0113&lt;br&gt;911&lt;i&gt;1&lt;/i&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;(159)&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;pre&gt;&lt;xs:simplecontent&gt;&lt;/pre&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Q115&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;(100)&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;pre&gt;\Langle Langle Lan&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;8116&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;(101)&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;pre&gt;&lt;xs:anyAllribule namespace="></xs.enumeration> </pre>
0110	(102)	<pre></pre>
011/	(163)	
0110	(164)	
0119	(105)	

8120	ANNEX K
8121	(informative)
8122	
8122	WS-Management XML Schema
0123	Wo-management AME Ochema
8124 8125	A normative copy of the XML schemas for WS-Management can be retrieved at the following address:
8126	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman.xsd
8127	The following non-normative copy of the XML schema is provided for convenience:
8128 8129 8130 8131 8132 8133 8134 8135 8136 8137 8138 8139 8140 8141 8142 8143 8144 8145 8146 8147 8148 8155 8156 8157 8158 8159 8160 8161 8162 8163 8164 8165 8166 8167 8168 8170 8171 8172	<pre>(1) <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> (2) <!-- (3) Notice (4) DSP8015 (5) Document: WS-Management protocol XML Schema (6) Version: 1.0.0 (7) Status: Final (8) Date: 01/20/2008 (9) Author: Bryan Murray, et al. (10) Description: XML Schema for WS-Management protocol (11) (12) Copyright © 2008 Distributed Management Task Force, Inc. (DMTF). All rights reserved. DMTF is a not-for-profit association of industry members dedicated to promoting enterprise and systems management and interoperability. Members and non-members may reproduce DMTF specifications and documents, provided that correct attribution is given. As DMTF specifications may be revised from time to time, the particular version and release date should always be noted. Implementation of certain elements of this standard or proposed standard may be subject to third party patent rights, including provisional patent rights (herein "patent rights"). DMTF makes no representations to users of the standard as to the existence of such rights, and is not responsible to recognize, disclose, or identify any or all such third party patent right, owners or claimants, nor for any incomplete or inaccurate identification or disclosure of such rights, owners or claimants. DMTF shall have no liability to any party implementing such standard or incorporation thereof in its product, protocols or testing procedures. DMTF shall have no liability to responsibility for costs or losses incurred if a standard is withdrawn or modified after publication, and shall be indemnified and held hammless by any party implementing the standard from any and all claims of infringement by a patent owner for such implementations of DMTF standards, visit http://www.dmtf.org/about/policies/disclosure.php. (13) (14) Change Requests: (15) None (16)--> (17) &lt;xs:schema targetNamespace="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/l/wsman.xsd" (20) xmlns:xsa="http://schemas.mlsoap.org/ws2004/08/addressing" (20) xmlns:xsa="http://schemas.mlsoap.org/wsman/l/wsman.xsd" (20) xmlns:xsa="http://schemas.mls&lt;/td&gt;</pre>
8174	(22)

8175	(23)	<pre><xs:import <="" namespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing" pre=""></xs:import></pre>				
8176	(24)					
8177	schem	<pre>schemaLocation="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"/&gt;</pre>				
8178	(25)	<pre><xs:import <="" namespace="http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace" pre=""></xs:import></pre>				
8179	(26)	<pre>schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/2001/xml.xsd"/&gt;</pre>				
8180	(27)					
8181	(28)	<xs:complextype name="attributableURI"></xs:complextype>				
8182	(29)	<xs:simplecontent></xs:simplecontent>				
8183	(30)	<pre><xs:extension base="xs:anvURT"></xs:extension></pre>				
8184	(31)	<pre><xs:anvattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anvattribute></pre>				
8185	(32)					
8186	(33)					
8187	(34)					
8188	(35)	( AD COMPTCAT ( )				
8189	(36)	<pre><vs.element name="PasourcellET" type="weman.attributablellET"></vs.element></pre>				
8190	(37)	x3.erement name- Resourceour type- wsman.attributableour //				
8101	(37)					
8102	(30)	(variable trainer beteccorrype /				
019Z 0102	(39)					
0193 0104	(40)	<xs: documentation=""></xs:>				
0194 8105	(41)	instances of this type can be only simple types of EPRS, not				
019J 0106		Lary mixed data.				
0190 0107	(42)	xs: documentation				
0197	(43)					
0190	(44)	<xs:complexcontent mixed="true"></xs:complexcontent>				
8199	(45)	<pre><xs:restriction base="xs:anyType"></xs:restriction></pre>				
8200	(46)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>				
0201	(4/)	<pre><xs:element minoccurs="0" rei="wsa:EndpointReference"></xs:element> </pre>				
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8204	(50)	<xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute>				
8205	(51)					
8206	(52)					
8207	(53)					
8208	(54)	<xs:element name="Selector" type="wsman:SelectorType"></xs:element>				
8209	(55)					
8210	(56)	<xs:complextype name="SelectorSetType"></xs:complextype>				
8211	(57)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>				
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8213	(59)					
8214	(60)	<xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute>				
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8216	(62)					
8217	(63)	<xs:element name="SelectorSet" type="wsman:SelectorSetType"></xs:element>				
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8219	(65)	<xs:selector xpath="./Selector"></xs:selector>				
8220	(66)	<xs:field xpath="@Name"></xs:field>				
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8222	(68)					
8223	(69)					
8224	(70)	<xs:complextype name="attributableDuration"></xs:complextype>				
8225	(71)	<xs:simplecontent></xs:simplecontent>				
8226	(72)	<xs:extension base="xs:duration"></xs:extension>				
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8229	(75)					
8230	(76)					
8231	(77)					
8232	(78)	<pre><xs:element name="OperationTimeout" type="wsman:attributableDuration"></xs:element></pre>				
8233	(79)					
8234	(80)	<xs:complextype name="attributablePositiveInteger"></xs:complextype>				

8235	(81)	<xs:simplecontent></xs:simplecontent>			
8236	(82)	<xs:extension base="xs:positiveInteger"></xs:extension>			
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8239	(85)				
8240	(86)				
8241	(87)				
8242	(88)	<xs:simpletype name="PolicyType"></xs:simpletype>			
8243	(89)	<xs:restriction base="xs:token"></xs:restriction>			
8244	(90)	<pre><xs:enumeration value="CancelSubscription"></xs:enumeration></pre>			
8245	(91)	<xs:enumeration value="Skip"></xs:enumeration>			
8246	(92)	<xs:enumeration value="Notify"></xs:enumeration>			
8247	(93)				
8248	(94)				
8249	(95)				
8250	(96)	<pre><xs.complextype name="MayEnvelopeSizeType"></xs.complextype></pre>			
8251	(97)	<pre><vvs.simplecontent></vvs.simplecontent></pre>			
8252	(98)	<pre><vs.stimpleonconconconconconconconconconconconconcon< th=""></vs.stimpleonconconconconconconconconconconconconcon<></pre>			
8253	(90)	/xs.attributo_pamo="Bolicy" tupo="weman.Bolicy"upo"			
8254	(JJ) defau	ht="Notify"/>			
8255	(100)	(vs.ovtonsion)			
8256	(100)				
8257	(101)				
8258	(102)	<pre>//as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.complexippe/ //as.c</pre>			
8250	(103)	<pre></pre>			
8260	(104)	<pre>/usiolement name=Usecole"&gt;</pre>			
9261	(105)				
0201	(100)	<pre><xs:complexiype></xs:complexiype></pre>			
0202	(107)	<pre><xs:attribute ref="xml:lang" use="required"></xs:attribute> </pre>			
0203	(108)	<pre><xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute> </pre>			
0204	(109)				
0200	(110)				
8200	$(\perp\perp\perp)$				
8267	(112)	<pre><xs:complextype name="OptionType"></xs:complextype></pre>			
8268	(113)	<xs:simplecontent></xs:simplecontent>			
8269	(114)	<pre><xs:extension base="xs:string"></xs:extension></pre>			
8270	(115)	<pre><xs:attribute name="Name" type="xs:NCName" use="required"></xs:attribute></pre>			
8271	(116)	<pre><xs:attribute default="false" name="MustComply" type="xs:boolean"></xs:attribute></pre>			
0272	(11/)	<xs:attribute name="Type" type="xs:QName"></xs:attribute>			
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8275	(120)				
8276	(121)				
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8278	(123)				
8279	(124)	<xs:element name="OptionSet"></xs:element>			
8280	(125)	<xs:complextype></xs:complextype>			
8281	(126)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>			
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8285	(130)				
8286	(131)				
8287	(132)				
8288	(133)	<xs:complextype name="attributableEmpty"></xs:complextype>			
8289	(134)	<pre><xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute></pre>			
8290	(135)				
8291	(136)				
8292	(137)	<xs:element name="RequestEPR" type="wsman:attributableEmpty"></xs:element>			
8293	(138)	<xs:element name="EPRInvalid" type="wsman:attributableEmpty"></xs:element>			
8294	(139)	<xs:element name="EPRUnknown" type="wsman:attributableEmpty"></xs:element>			

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8298	(143)	<xs:element ref="wsa:EndpointReference"></xs:element>
8299	(144)	<xs:element ref="wsman:EPRInvalid"></xs:element>
8300	(145)	<xs:element ref="wsman:EPRUnknown"></xs:element>
8301	(146)	
8302	(147)	<xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute>
8303	(148)	
8304	(149)	<xs:element name="RequestedEPR" type="wsman:RequestedEPRType"></xs:element>
8305	(150)	
8306	(151)	<xs:complextype name="mixedDataType"></xs:complextype>
8307	(152)	<xs:complexcontent mixed="true"></xs:complexcontent>
8308	(153)	<xs:restriction base="xs:anyType"></xs:restriction>
8309	(154)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>
8310	(155)	<xs:any <="" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0" namespace="##other" th=""></xs:any>
8311	proc	essContents="skip"/>
8312	(156)	
8313	(157)	<xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute>
8314	(158)	
8315	(159)	
8316	(160)	
8317	(161)	
8318	(162)	<xs:complextype name="fragmentMixedDataType"></xs:complextype>
8319	(163)	<xs:complexcontent mixed="true"></xs:complexcontent>
8320	(164)	<xs:extension base="wsman:mixedDataType"></xs:extension>
8321	(165)	<xs:attribute <="" name="Dialect" th="" type="xs:anyURI"></xs:attribute>
8322	defa	ult="http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xpath-19991116"/>
8323	(166)	<xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute>
8324	(167)	
8325	(168)	
8320	(169)	
0321	(170)	
0020	$(\perp/\perp)$	<pre><xs:element name="FragmentTransier" type="wsman:fragmentMixedDataType"></xs:element></pre>
8330	(1/2)	<pre><xs:element name="xmlFragment" type="wsman:mlxedDataType"></xs:element></pre>
8331	(173)	(we complete manage lettributeble NerNegetive Integer l)
8333	(174)	<pre><xs:complexippe name="attributableNonNegativeInteger"> </xs:complexippe></pre>
8333	(175)	<pre></pre>
8334	(177)	<pre><xs.extension <="" base="xs.nonwegativeinteget" rr=""> <pre></pre></xs.extension></pre>
8335	(178)	
8336	(179)	
8337	(180)	
8338	(181)	() no . compioning of
8339	(182)	<xs:element <="" name="TotalItemsCountEstimate" th=""></xs:element>
8340	type	="wsman:attributableNonNegativeInteger" nillable="true"/>
8341	(183)	<xs:element <="" name="RequestTotalItemsCountEstimate" th=""></xs:element>
8342	type	="wsman:attributableEmpty"/>
8343	(184)	
8344	(185)	<xs:element name="OptimizeEnumeration" type="wsman:attributableEmpty"></xs:element>
8345	(186)	<pre><xs:element name="MaxElements" type="wsman:attributablePositiveInteger"></xs:element></pre>
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8348	(189)	<xs:restriction base="xs:token"></xs:restriction>
8349	(190)	<xs:enumeration value="EnumerateEPR"></xs:enumeration>
8350	(191)	<xs:enumeration value="EnumerateObjectAndEPR"></xs:enumeration>
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8353	(194)	<pre><xs:element name="EnumerationMode" type="wsman:EnumerationModeType"></xs:element></pre>
8354	(195)	

8355	(196)	<xs:complextype< th=""></xs:complextype<>
8356	(197)	<xs:complexcontent mixed="true"></xs:complexcontent>
8357	(198)	<xs:restriction base="xs:anyType"></xs:restriction>
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8359	(200)	<pre><xs:any <="" minoccurs="0" namespace="##any" pre="" processcontents="skip"></xs:any></pre>
8360	max	Occurs="unbounded"/>
8361	(201)	
8362	(202)	<xs:anyattribute namespace="##any" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute>
8363	(203)	
8364	(204)	
8365	(205)	
8366	(206)	
8367	(207)	<xs:complextype mixed="true" name="filterMixedDataType"></xs:complextype>
8368	(208)	<pre><xs:complexcontent mixed="true"></xs:complexcontent></pre>
8369	(209)	<pre><xs:extension base="wsman:mixedDataFilterType"></xs:extension></pre>
8370	(210)	<pre><xs:attribute <="" name="Dialect" pre="" type="xs:ant/URI"></xs:attribute></pre>
8371	defa	ault="http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xpath-19991116"/>
8372	(211)	<pre><xs:anvattribute namespace="##anv" processcontents="lax"></xs:anvattribute></pre>
8373	(212)	
8374	(213)	
8375	(214)	
8376	(215)	
8377	(216)	<xs:element_name="filter"_type="wsman:filtermixeddatatype"></xs:element_name="filter"_type="wsman:filtermixeddatatype">
8378	(217)	
8379	(218)	<pre><xs:complextype name="ObjectAndEPRType"></xs:complextype></pre>
8380	(219)	<pre><xs:sequence></xs:sequence></pre>
8381	(220)	<pre><xs:anv namespace="##anv" processcontents="lax"></xs:anv></pre>
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8383	(222)	
8384	(223)	
8385	(224)	<xs:element name="Item" type="wsman:ObjectAndEPRType"></xs:element>
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8387	(226)	<xs:complextype name="anyListType"></xs:complextype>
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8390	pro	cessContents="lax"/>
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8400	(238)	<xs:extension base="xs:language"></xs:extension>
8401	(239)	<xs:anyattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anyattribute>
8402	(240)	
8403	(241)	
8404	(242)	
8405	(243)	
8406	(244)	<xs:element name="ContentEncoding" type="wsman:attributableLanguage"></xs:element>
8407	(245)	
8408	(246)	<xs:complextype name="ConnectionRetryType"></xs:complextype>
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8411	(249)	<xs:attribute name="Total" type="xs:unsignedLong"></xs:attribute>
8412	(250)	
8413	(251)	
8414	(252)	

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8415 8416	(253)	<pre><xs:element name="ConnectionRetry" type="wsman:ConnectionRetryType"></xs:element></pre>				
8417	(255)	<pre><vs.alement name="Heartheats" type="weman.attributableDuration"></vs.alement></pre>				
8/18	(255)	<pre><xs.element <="" name="SondBookmarks" th="" time=""></xs.element></pre>				
8/10	(250)	x3.element name- Sendbookmarks type- woman.attributableEmpty //				
8/20	(257)					
0420 0421	(250)	<pre><xs:complextype name="allribulableAny"></xs:complextype></pre>				
8/22	(259)	<xs:sequence></xs:sequence>				
8/22	(200)	<pre><xs:ally ##other="" 0="" hallespace="" hithoccurs="" maxoccurs="" pre="" unbounded<=""></xs:ally></pre>				
8/2/	(261)					
8/25	(201)	<pre></pre>				
8426	(202)	<pre>                                     </pre>				
8/27	(203)	<pre></pre>				
8/28	(204)	August news-"Realmant" time-"upman.miusdData".				
8/20	(205)	<pre><xs.element <br="" name="Bookmark" type="wsman.mixeduatalype">//////////////////////////////////</xs.element></pre>				
8/30	(200)	<pre><x3.element <="" name="Maxime" pre="" type="wsman.attinutablebulation"></x3.element></pre>				
Q/31	(207)					
8/32	(200)	<pre>xx.complexippe name= Eventrype / xx.complexippe name= Eventrype name= Eventrype / xx.complexippe name= Eventrype name= Eventrype</pre>				
8/32 8/32	(209)					
8/3/	(270)	<pre><xs:extension <="" base="wsman;attributableAny" th=""></xs:extension></pre>				
8/35	(271)	<pre><xs.attribute <="" name="Attribut" type="xs.anyoki" use="required" wa.evtonsion=""></xs.attribute></pre>				
8/36	(272)					
8/37	(273)					
8/38	(274)	<pre></pre>				
8430	(275)	<pre><xs.element <="" name="Event" pre="" type="wsman.Eventrype"></xs.element></pre>				
8440	(270)	<pre><vs.compleytype name="FigenteType"></vs.compleytype></pre>				
8441	(278)	(xs.sequence)				
8442	(279)	<pre><xs:element maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1" ref="wsman:Event"></xs:element></pre>				
8443	(280)					
8444	(281)	<pre><xs:anvattribute namespace="##other" processcontents="lax"></xs:anvattribute></pre>				
8445	(282)					
8446	(283)	<pre><xs:element name="Events" type="wsman:EventsType"></xs:element></pre>				
8447	(284)					
8448	(285)	<xs:element name="AckRequested" type="wsman:attributableEmpty"></xs:element>				
8449	(286)					
8450	(287)	<xs:complextype name="attributableInt"></xs:complextype>				
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8454	(291)					
8455	(292)					
8456	(293)					
8457	(294)					
8458	(295)	<pre><xs:complextype name="DroppedEventsType"></xs:complextype></pre>				
8459	(296)	<xs:simplecontent></xs:simplecontent>				
8460	(297)	<pre><xs:extension base="wsman:attributableInt"></xs:extension></pre>				
0401	(298)	<pre><xs:attribute name="Action" type="xs:anyURI" use="required"></xs:attribute></pre>				
040Z 9762	(299)					
0403 9767	(300)					
8/65	(301)	<pre></pre>				
8466	(302)	xs.erement name- proppedrivents type- wsman.proppedriventstype />				
8467	(304)	<pre><vs.simpletupe name="restrictedProfileTupe"></vs.simpletupe></pre>				
8468	(305)	<pre><vs.simpletype <vs.restriction="" hase="vs.anvURI" name="restricted" rotrietype=""></vs.simpletype></pre>				
8469	(306)	<pre><vs.enumeration< pre=""></vs.enumeration<></pre>				
8470	valu	e="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secorofile/http/basic"/>				
8471	(307)	<pre><xs:enumeration< pre=""></xs:enumeration<></pre>				
8472	valu	e="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/http/digest"/>				
8473	(308)	<xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>				
8474	valu	e="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/basic"/>				

8475	(309) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
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8477	(310) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8478	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/mutual"/>
8479	(311) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8480	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/mutual/basic
8481	"/>
8482	(312) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8483	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/mutual/diges
8484	t"/>
8485	(313) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8486	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/spnego-
8487	kerberos"/>
8488	(314) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8489	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/https/mutual/spneg
8490	o-kerberos"/>
8491	(315) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8492	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/secprofile/http/spnego-
8493	kerberos"/>
0494	(316)
0490	(31/)
0490	
0497	(319) <xs:simpletype name="ProlleType"></xs:simpletype>
0490	(320) <xs:union memorrypes="wsman:restrictedProfileType xs:anyUki"></xs:union>
0499	(321)
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0001 9502	(324) <pre>(324) </pre> (324) <pre>(324) </pre>
8502	(324) <xs:complexcontent></xs:complexcontent>
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8505	(320) <pre>(320) <pre>(320) </pre>(320) <pre>(320) <pre>(320) </pre>(320) <pre>(320) <pre>(320) </pre>(320) <pre>(320) <pre>(320) </pre>(320) <pre>(320) &lt;</pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
8506	(327)
8507	(328) $(/xs:complexContent>)$
8508	(329) $$
8509	(330) <xs:element name="Auth" type="wsman:AuthType"></xs:element>
8510	(331)
8511	(332) <xs:simpletype name="ThumbprintType"></xs:simpletype>
8512	(333) <xs:restriction base="xs:string"></xs:restriction>
8513	(334) <xs:pattern value="[0-9a-fA-F]{40}"></xs:pattern>
8514	(335)
8515	(336)
8516	(337) <xs:element name="CertificateThumbprint" type="wsman:ThumbprintType"></xs:element>
8517	(338)
8518	(339)
8519	<pre>(340) <xs:simpletype name="restrictedFaultDetailType"></xs:simpletype></pre>
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8521	(342) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8522	<pre>value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/ActionMismatch"/&gt;</pre>
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8525	(344) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8526	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/AddressingMode"/>
8521 9529	(345) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8520	<pre>value= http://schemas.cmul.org/wbem/wsman/l/wsman/laultDetail/AsynchronousReque at"/&gt;</pre>
8520	(346) (ve:onumeration
8531	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/Rookmarks"/>
8532	(347) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8533	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/CharacterSet"/>
8534	(348) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
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8536	>	
8537	(349)	<xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
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8539	s"/>	
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8542	(351)	<xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8543	value="	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/EnumerationMode"/
8544	>	
8545	(352)	<xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
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8041 0510	(353)	<pre><xs:enumeration <="" pre=""></xs:enumeration></pre>
0040	value=".	<pre>nttp://scnemas.dmti.org/wbem/wsman/i/wsman/iaultDetail/Expired"/&gt;</pre>
0049 8550	(354)	<pre><xs:enumeration 1="" cohomag.dmtf.org="" eilteringdeguired<="" faultdetail="" http:="" pre="" whom="" woman=""></xs:enumeration></pre>
8551	value "/>	nccp://schemas.dmci.org/wbem/wsman/i/wsman/iautcbetaii/fitteringRequired
8552	(355)	(vs.enumeration
8553	value="	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/FormatMismatch"/>
8554	(356)	<pre><xs:enumeration< pre=""></xs:enumeration<></pre>
8555	value="	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/FragmentLevelAcce
8556	ss"/>	······································
8557	(357)	<xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8558	value="	<pre>http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/Heartbeats"/&gt;</pre>
8559	(358)	<xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8560	value="	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InsecureAddress"/
8561	>	
8562	(359)	<pre><xs:enumeration< pre=""></xs:enumeration<></pre>
0503	value=".	http://schemas.dmti.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InsufficientSelec
0004	tors"/>	
8566	(360)	<pre><xs:enumeration 1="" faultdetail="" http:="" invalid"="" schemag.dmtf.org="" whom="" womap=""></xs:enumeration></pre>
8567	(361)	(ve:onumoration
8568	(JOI) value="	<pre>\ts.endmeration http://schemas.dmtf.org/whem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidName"/&gt;</pre>
8569	(362)	<pre><xs:enumeration< pre=""></xs:enumeration<></pre>
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8571	>	
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8574	/>	
8575	(364)	<xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
05/6 0577	value="	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidResourceUR
0077 8570	1"/>	(water water an
8570	(303)	<pre>\XS:Enumeration http://schemas.dmtf.org/whem/weman/1/weman/faultDetail/InvalidValuat//</pre>
8580	(366)	<pre><vs.enumeration< pre=""></vs.enumeration<></pre>
8581	value="	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/InvalidValues"/>
8582	(367)	<pre><xs:enumeration< pre=""></xs:enumeration<></pre>
8583	value="	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/Locale"/>
8584	(368)	<xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8585	value="	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/MaxElements"/>
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8587	value="	<pre>http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/MaxEnvelopePolicy</pre>
8588	"/>	
8589	(370)	<xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8590	value="	http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/MaxEnvelopeSize"/
0091	>	
0092 8502	(3/1)	<pre><xs:enumeration 1="" b<="" bounding#="" cohomog.dmtf.org="" comen="" feelthdeteil="" http:="" pre="" ubom=""></xs:enumeration></pre>
8501	value="	<pre>nutp://schemas.cmut.org/wbem/wsman/i/wsman/iaultDetail/MaxTime"/&gt;</pre>
8595	(372) Waluo-"	NAS.EMUMEration
8596	mit"/>	neep.,, senemas.umer.org/wbem/wsman/r/wsman/raurebecarr/minimumEnveropen
8597	(373)	<pre><xs:enumeration< pre=""></xs:enumeration<></pre>
-	/	

8598	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/MissingValues"/>
8599	(374) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8600	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/NotSupported"/>
8601	(375) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8602	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/OperationTimeout"
8603	/>
8604	(376) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8605	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/OptionLimit"/>
8606	(377) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8607	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/ResourceOffline"/
8608	>
8609	(378) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8610	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/SelectorLimit"/>
8611	(379) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8612	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/ServiceEnvelopeLi
8613	mit"/>
8614	(380) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8615	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/TvpeMismatch"/>
8616	(381) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8617	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/UnexpectedSelecto
8618	rs"/>
8619	(382) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8620	value="http://schemas.dmf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/UnreportableSucce
8621	ss"/>
8622	(383) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8623	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/UnsupportedCharac
8624	ter"/>
8625	(384) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8626	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/UnusableAddress"/
8627	>
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8629	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/URILimitExceeded"
8630	/>
8631	(386) <xs:enumeration< th=""></xs:enumeration<>
8632	value="http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman/faultDetail/Whitespace"/>
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8634	(388)
8635	(389)
8636	(390) <xs:simpletype name="FaultDetailType"></xs:simpletype>
8637	(391) <xs:union membertypes="wsman:restrictedFaultDetailType xs:anyURI"></xs:union>
8638	(392)
8639	(393)
8640	(394) <xs:element name="FaultDetail" type="wsman:FaultDetailType"></xs:element>
8641	(395) <xs:element name="FragmentDialect" type="wsman:attributableURT"></xs:element>
8642	(396) <xs:element name="SupportedSelectorName" type="xs:NCName"></xs:element>
8643	(397)
8644	(398) Master Fault Table subcode ONames
8645	(399) <pre><pre>(399) </pre> <pre>(399) </pre> <pre>/x</pre>.compleyType/X</pre> /x.compleyType/X
8646	$(400) \qquad $
8647	(401) (vs.element name="Cannot ProcessFilter"> <vs.complextype></vs.complextype>
8648	(101) (ve.element name="Concurrency")/ve.ecempley"up /// ve.element/
8640	(102) (xs.erement name= concurrency /xs.comprexrype///xs:erement/
8650	(10) (ve.olomont name="EncodingLimit"\/ve.compley"\/x5.cumPley"\/x5.cumPley"
8651	(405) (voiolomont name= Encourightmit /XXS;Comptexiype///XS;etement/
8652	(406) (weight mane - EventDerroentsonusable > <xs:complextype></xs:complextype>
8652	(400) XXS: ELEMENL
8654	name- riagmentDialectNotSupported"> <xs:complextype></xs:complextype>
965F	(407) <pre>(407) <pre>(407) <pre>(407) <pre>(407) <pre>(407) <pre>(407) </pre>(407) <pre>(407) </pre>(407) <pre>(407) </pre>(407) </pre> (407) <pre>(407) </pre> (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) <pre>(407) </pre> (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407) (407)
0000	(400) <pre>(400) <pre>(400) </pre>(400) <pre>(400) </pre>(400) </pre> (400)
0000	(409) <xs:element name="invalidUptions"><xs:complextype></xs:complextype></xs:element>
0007	(410) <xs:element name="InvalidParameter"><xs:complex"ype></xs:complex"ype></xs:element>
8028	(411) <xs:element name="InvalidSelectors"><xs:complextype></xs:complextype></xs:element>

# Web Services for Management (WS-Management) Specification

8659	(412)	<xs:element< th=""><th><pre>name="NoAck"&gt;<xs:complextype></xs:complextype></pre></th></xs:element<>	<pre>name="NoAck"&gt;<xs:complextype></xs:complextype></pre>
8660	(413)	<xs:element< th=""><th>name="QuotaLimit"&gt;<xs:complextype></xs:complextype></th></xs:element<>	name="QuotaLimit"> <xs:complextype></xs:complextype>
8661	(414)	<xs:element< th=""><th><pre>name="SchemaValidationError"&gt;<xs:complextype></xs:complextype></pre></th></xs:element<>	<pre>name="SchemaValidationError"&gt;<xs:complextype></xs:complextype></pre>
8662	(415)	<xs:element< th=""><th>name="TimedOut"&gt;<xs:complextype></xs:complextype></th></xs:element<>	name="TimedOut"> <xs:complextype></xs:complextype>
8663	(416)	<xs:element< th=""><th>name="UnsupportedFeature"&gt;<xs:complextype></xs:complextype></th></xs:element<>	name="UnsupportedFeature"> <xs:complextype></xs:complextype>
8664	(417)		
8665	(418)		

8666

8667	ANNEX L
8668	(informative)
8669	
8670	Change Log

8671

Version	Date	Description
1.0.0	2008-02-12	Released as Final Standard
1.1.0	2010-03-03	<ul> <li>Released as DMTF Standard, with the following changes:</li> <li>Incorporates TEEN specifications inline</li> <li>Addresses consistency issues with DSP0227 on Put and Fragment Put</li> </ul>
1.1.1	2012-07-30	Incorporate additional clarifying text to Forward section for ISO/IEC publication as Publicly Available Specification (PAS)
1.1.1	2012-08-28	DMTF Standard
1.2.0a	2014-06-16	wgv 0.8.0 Release as DMTF Work In Progress
1.2.0b	2014-06-16	wgv 0.9.0 Release as DMTF Standard

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