



1 Web Services Reliable Messaging 2 (WS-ReliableMessaging)

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15 Abstract:

16 This specification (WS-ReliableMessaging) describes a protocol that allows messages to be transferred
17 reliably between nodes implementing this protocol in the presence of software component, system, or
18 network failures. The protocol is described in this specification in a transport-independent manner
19 allowing it to be implemented using different network technologies. To support interoperable Web
20 services, a SOAP binding is defined within this specification.

21 The protocol defined in this specification depends upon other Web services specifications for the
22 identification of service endpoint addresses and policies. How these are identified and retrieved are
23 detailed within those specifications and are out of scope for this document.

24 By using the XML [XML], SOAP [SOAP 1.1], [SOAP 1.2] and WSDL [WSDL 1.1] extensibility model,
25 SOAP-based and WSDL-based specifications are designed to be composed with each other to define a
26 rich Web services environment. As such, WS-ReliableMessaging by itself does not define all the features
27 required for a complete messaging solution. WS-ReliableMessaging is a building block that is used in
28 conjunction with other specifications and application-specific protocols to accommodate a wide variety of
29 requirements and scenarios related to the operation of distributed Web services.

30 Status:

31 This document is a work in progress and will be updated to reflect issues as they are resolved by the
32 Web Services Reliable Exchange (WS-RX) Technical Committee.

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1 Introduction

It is often a requirement for two Web services that wish to communicate to do so reliably in the presence of software component, system, or network failures. The primary goal of this specification is to create a modular mechanism for reliable transfer of messages. It defines a messaging protocol to identify, track, and manage the reliable transfer of messages between a source and a destination. It also defines a SOAP binding that is required for interoperability. Additional bindings can be defined.

This mechanism is extensible allowing additional functionality, such as security, to be tightly integrated. This specification integrates with and complements the WS-Security [WS-Security], WS-Policy [WS-Policy], and other Web services specifications. Combined, these allow for a broad range of reliable, secure messaging options.

1.1 Notational Conventions

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

This specification uses the following syntax to define normative outlines for messages:

- The syntax appears as an XML instance, but values in italics indicate data types instead of values.
- Characters are appended to elements and attributes to indicate cardinality:
 - "?" (0 or 1)
 - "*" (0 or more)
 - "+" (1 or more)
- The character "|" is used to indicate a choice between alternatives.
- The characters "[" and "]" are used to indicate that contained items are to be treated as a group with respect to cardinality or choice.
- An ellipsis (i.e. "...") indicates a point of extensibility that allows other child or attribute content specified in this document. Additional children elements and/or attributes MAY be added at the indicated extension points but they MUST NOT contradict the semantics of the parent and/or owner, respectively. If an extension is not recognized it SHOULD be ignored.
- XML namespace prefixes (See Section 1.2) are used to indicate the namespace of the element being defined.

Elements and Attributes defined by this specification are referred to in the text of this document using XPath 1.0 [XPath 1.0] expressions. Extensibility points are referred to using an extended version of this syntax:

- An element extensibility point is referred to using {any} in place of the element name. This indicates that any element name can be used, from any namespace other than the wsrn: namespace.
- An attribute extensibility point is referred to using @{any} in place of the attribute name. This indicates that any attribute name can be used, from any namespace other than the wsrn: namespace.

1.2 Namespace

The XML namespace [XML-ns] URI that MUST be used by implementations of this specification is:

<http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200604>

Dereferencing the above URI will produce the Resource Directory Description Language [RDDL 2.0] document that describes this namespace.

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

Table 1

Prefix	Namespace
S	(Either SOAP 1.1 or 1.2)
S11	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/
S12	http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope
wsrm	http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200604
wsa	http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing
wsse	http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-secext-1.0.xsd
xs	http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema

The normative schema for WS-ReliableMessaging can be found at:

<http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200604/wsrn-1.1-schema-200604.xsd>

All sections explicitly noted as examples are informational and are not to be considered normative.

1.3 Compliance

An implementation is not compliant with this specification if it fails to satisfy one or more of the MUST or REQUIRED level requirements defined herein. A SOAP Node MUST NOT use the XML namespace identifier for this specification (listed in Section 1.2) within SOAP Envelopes unless it is compliant with this specification.

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

2 Reliable Messaging Model

Many errors can interrupt a conversation. Messages can be lost, duplicated or reordered. Further the host systems can experience failures and lose volatile state.

The WS-ReliableMessaging specification defines an interoperable protocol that requires a Reliable Messaging (RM) Source and Reliable Messaging Destination to ensure that each message transmitted by the RM Source is accepted by an RM Destination, or barring acceptance, that an RM Source can, except in the most extreme circumstances, accurately determine the disposition of each message transmitted as perceived by the RM Destination, so as to resolve any in-doubt status regarding receipt of the messages transmitted. Note that this specification places no restriction on the scope of the RM Source or RM Destination entities. For example, either can span multiple WSDL Ports or endpoints.

The protocol enables the implementation of a broad range of reliability features which include ordered delivery, duplicate elimination, and guaranteed receipt. The protocol can also be implemented with a range of robustness characteristics ranging from in-memory persistence that is scoped to a single process lifetime, to replicated durable storage that is recoverable in all but the most extreme circumstances. It is expected that the endpoints will implement as many or as few of these reliability characteristics as necessary for the correct operation of the application using the protocol. Regardless of which of the reliability features is enabled, the wire protocol does not change.

Figure 1 below illustrates the entities and events in a simple reliable exchange of messages. First, the Application Source Sends a message for reliable transfer. The Reliable Messaging Source accepts the message and transmits it one or more times. After accepting the message, the RM Destination Acknowledges it. Finally, the RM Destination delivers the message to the Application Destination. The exact roles the entities play and the complete meaning of the events will be defined throughout this specification.

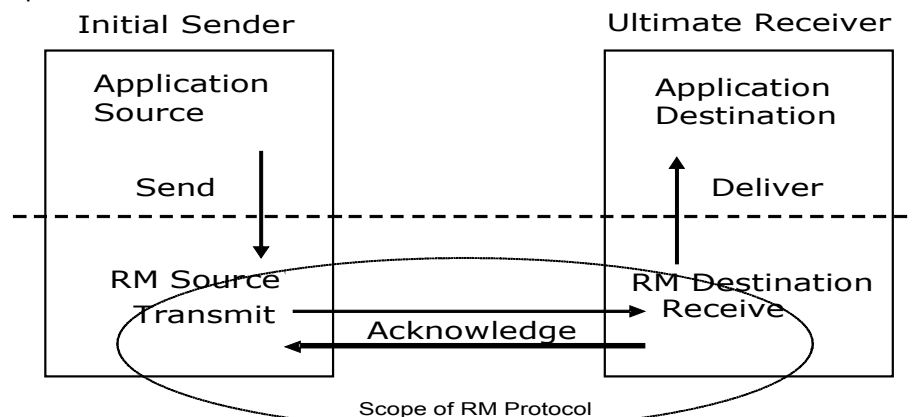


Figure 1: Reliable Messaging Model

2.1 Glossary

The following definitions are used throughout this specification:

Accept: The act of qualifying a message by the RM Destination such that it becomes eligible for delivery and acknowledgement.

Acknowledgement: The communication from the RM Destination to the RM Source indicating the successful receipt of a message.

Application Destination: The endpoint to which a message is Delivered.

184 **Application Source:** The endpoint that sends a message.

185 **Deliver:** The act of transferring a message from the RM Destination to the Application Destination.

186 **Endpoint:** As defined in the WS-Addressing specification [[WS-Addressing](#)]; a Web service endpoint is a
187 (referenceable) entity, processor, or resource to which Web service messages can be addressed.
188 Endpoint references convey the information needed to address a Web service endpoint.

189 **Receive:** The act of reading a message from a network connection and accepting it.

190 **RM Destination:** For any one reliably sent message the endpoint that receives the message.

191 **RM Source:** The endpoint that transmits the message.

192 **Send:** The act of submitting a message to the RM Source for reliable transfer.

193 **Transmit:** The act of writing a message to a network connection.

194 2.2 Protocol Preconditions

195 The correct operation of the protocol requires that a number of preconditions **MUST** be established prior
196 to the processing of the initial sequenced message:

- 197 • For any single message exchange the RM Source **MUST** have an endpoint reference that uniquely
198 identifies the RM Destination endpoint.
- 199 • The RM Source **MUST** have successfully created a Sequence with the RM Destination.
- 200 • The RM Source **MUST** be capable of formulating messages that adhere to the RM Destination's
201 policies.
- 202 • If a secure exchange of messages is **REQUIRED**, then the RM Source and RM Destination **MUST**
203 have a security context.

204 2.3 Protocol Invariants

205 During the lifetime of a Sequence, two invariants are **REQUIRED** for correctness:

- 206 • The RM Source **MUST** assign each message within a Sequence a message number (defined
207 below) beginning at 1 and increasing by exactly 1 for each subsequent message. These numbers
208 **MUST** be assigned in the same order in which messages are sent by the Application Source.
- 209 • Within every acknowledgement it issues, the RM Destination **MUST** include one or more
210 acknowledgement ranges that contain the message number of every message accepted by the RM
211 Destination. The RM Destination **MUST** exclude the message numbers of any messages it has not
212 accepted.

213 2.4 Example Message Exchange

214 Figure 2 illustrates a possible message exchange between two reliable messaging endpoints A and B.



Figure 2: The WS-ReliableMessaging Protocol

- 215 1. The protocol preconditions are established. These include policy exchange, endpoint resolution,
216 and establishing trust.
- 217 2. The RM Source requests creation of a new Sequence.
- 218 3. The RM Destination creates a new Sequence and returns its unique identifier.
- 219 4. The RM Source begins transmitting messages in the Sequence beginning with MessageNumber 1.
220 In the figure above, the RM Source sends 3 messages in the Sequence.
- 221 5. The 2nd message in the Sequence is lost in transit.
- 222 6. The 3rd message is the last in this Sequence and the RM Source includes an `AckRequested`
223 header to ensure that it gets a timely `SequenceAcknowledgement` for the Sequence.
- 224 7. The RM Destination acknowledges receipt of message numbers 1 and 3 as a result of receiving the
225 RM Source's `AckRequested` header.
- 226 8. The RM Source retransmits the unacknowledged message with MessageNumber 2. This is a new
227 message from the perspective of the underlying transport, but it has the same Sequence Identifier
228 and MessageNumber so the RM Destination can recognize it as a duplicate of the earlier message,
229 in case the original and retransmitted messages are both received. The RM Source includes an
230 `AckRequested` header in the retransmitted message so the RM Destination will expedite an
231 acknowledgement.

232 9. The RM Destination receives the second transmission of the message with MessageNumber 2 and
233 acknowledges receipt of message numbers 1, 2, and 3.

234 10. The RM Source receives this acknowledgement and sends a TerminateSequence message to the
235 RM Destination indicating that the Sequence is completed and reclaims any resources associated
236 with the Sequence.

237 11. The RM Destination receives the TerminateSequence message indicating that the RM Source will
238 not be sending any more messages. The RM Destination sends a TerminateSequenceResponse
239 message to the RM Source and reclaims any resources associated with the Sequence.

240 The RM Source will expect to receive acknowledgements from the RM Destination during the course of a
241 message exchange at occasions described in Section 3 below. Should an acknowledgement not be
242 received in a timely fashion, the RM Source MUST re-transmit the message since either the message or
243 the associated acknowledgement might have been lost. Since the nature and dynamic characteristics of
244 the underlying transport and potential intermediaries are unknown in the general case, the timing of re-
245 transmissions cannot be specified. Additionally, over-aggressive re-transmissions have been
246 demonstrated to cause transport or intermediary flooding which are counterproductive to the intention of
247 providing a reliable exchange of messages. Consequently, implementers are encouraged to utilize
248 adaptive mechanisms that dynamically adjust re-transmission time and the back-off intervals that are
249 appropriate to the nature of the transports and intermediaries envisioned. For the case of TCP/IP
250 transports, a mechanism similar to that described as RTTM in RFC 1323 [RTTM] SHOULD be
251 considered.

252 Now that the basic model has been outlined, the details of the elements used in this protocol are now
253 provided in Section 3.

3 RM Protocol Elements

The following protocol elements define extensibility points at various places. Implementations MAY add child elements and/or attributes at the indicated extension points but MUST NOT contradict the semantics of the parent and/or owner, respectively. If a receiver does not recognize an extension, the receiver SHOULD ignore the extension.

Some RM header blocks may be added to messages that happen to be targeted to the same endpoint to which those headers are to be sent (a concept often referred to as "piggy-backing"), thus saving the overhead of an additional message exchange. Reference parameters MUST be considered when determining whether two EPRs are targeted to the same endpoint.

When the RM protocol, defined in this specification, is composed with the WS-Addressing specification, the following rules prescribe the constraints on the value of the `wsa:Action` header:

1. When an endpoint generates a message that carries an RM protocol element, that is defined in section 3 below, in the body of a SOAP envelope that endpoint MUST include in that envelope a `wsa:Action` SOAP header block whose value is an IRI that is a concatenation of the WS-RM namespace URI, followed by a '/', followed by the value of the local name of the child element of the SOAP body. For example, for a Sequence creation request message as described in section 3.1 below, the value of the `wsa:Action` IRI would be:

```
http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200602/CreateSequence
```

2. When an endpoint generates a `SequenceAcknowledgement` message that has no element content in the SOAP body, then the value of the `wsa:Action` IRI MUST be:

```
http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200602/SequenceAcknowledgement
```

3. When an endpoint generates a `AckRequested` message that has no element content in the SOAP body, then the value of the `wsa:Action` IRI MUST be:

```
http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200602/AckRequested
```

4. When an endpoint generates an RM fault as defined in section 4 below, the value of the `wsa:Action` IRI MUST be as defined in section 4 below.

3.1 Sequence Creation

The RM Source MUST request creation of an outbound Sequence by sending a `CreateSequence` element in the body of a message to the RM Destination which in turn responds either with a message containing `CreateSequenceResponse` or a `CreateSequenceRefused` fault. The RM Source MAY include an offer to create an inbound Sequence within the `CreateSequence` message. This offer is either accepted or rejected by the RM Destination in the `CreateSequenceResponse` message.

The SOAP version used for the `CreateSequence` message SHOULD be used for all subsequent messages in or for that Sequence, sent by either the RM Source or the RM Destination.

The following exemplar defines the `CreateSequence` syntax:

```
<wsrm:CreateSequence ...>
  <wsrm:AcksTo> wsa:EndpointReferenceType </wsrm:AcksTo>
  <wsrm:Expires ...> xs:duration </wsrm:Expires> ?
  <wsrm:Offer ...>
    <wsrm:Identifier ...> xs:anyURI </wsrm:Identifier>
    <wsrm:Endpoint> wsa:EndpointReferenceType </wsrm:Endpoint>
    <wsrm:Expires ...> xs:duration </wsrm:Expires> ?
    <wsrm:IncompleteSequenceBehavior>
```

```

296         wsrp:IncompleteSequenceBehaviorType
297     </wsrp:IncompleteSequenceBehavior> ?
298     ...
299     </wsrp:Offer> ?
300     ...
301 </wsrp:CreateSequence>

```

302 /wsrp:CreateSequence

303 This element requests creation of a new Sequence between the RM Source that sends it, and the RM
304 Destination to which it is sent. The RM Source MUST NOT send this element as a header block. The RM
305 Destination MUST respond either with a `CreateSequenceResponse` response message or a
306 `CreateSequenceRefused` fault.

307 /wsrp:CreateSequence/wsrp:AcksTo

308 The RM Source MUST include this element in any `CreateSequence` message it sends. This element is of
309 type `wsa:EndpointReferenceType` (as specified by WS-Addressing). It specifies the endpoint
310 reference to which messages containing `SequenceAcknowledgement` header blocks and faults related
311 to the created Sequence are to be sent, unless otherwise noted in this specification (for example, see
312 Section 3.2).

313 Implementations MUST NOT use an endpoint reference in the `AcksTo` element that would prevent the
314 sending of Sequence Acknowledgements back to the RM Source. For example, using the WS-Addressing
315 "http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing/none" IRI would make it impossible for the RM Destination to ever
316 send Sequence Acknowledgements.

317 /wsrp:CreateSequence/wsrp:Expires

318 This element, if present, of type `xs:duration` specifies the RM Source's requested duration for the
319 Sequence. The RM Destination MAY either accept the requested duration or assign a lesser value of its
320 choosing. A value of 'PT0S' indicates that the Sequence will never expire. Absence of the element
321 indicates an implied value of 'PT0S'.

322 /wsrp:CreateSequence/wsrp:Expires/@{any}

323 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
324 element.

325 /wsrp:CreateSequence/wsrp:Offer

326 This element, if present, enables an RM Source to offer a corresponding Sequence for the reliable
327 exchange of messages transmitted from RM Destination to RM Source.

328 /wsrp:CreateSequence/wsrp:Offer/wsrp:Identifier

329 The RM Source MUST set the value of this element to an absolute URI (conformant with RFC3986 [URI])
330 that uniquely identifies the offered Sequence.

331 /wsrp:CreateSequence/wsrp:Offer/wsrp:Identifier/@{any}

332 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
333 element.

334 /wsrp:CreateSequence/wsrp:Offer/wsrp:Endpoint

335 An RM Source MUST include this element, of type `wsa:EndpointReferenceType` (as specified by
336 WS-Addressing) This element specifies the endpoint reference to which WS-RM protocol messages
337 related to the offered Sequence are to be sent.

338 Implementations MUST NOT use an endpoint reference in the Endpoint element that would prevent the
339 sending of WS-RM protocol messages. For example, using the WS-Addressing
340 "http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing/none" IRI would make it impossible for the RM Destination to ever
341 send WS-RM protocol messages (e.g. `TerminateSequence`) to the RM Source for the Offered
342 Sequence. Implementations MAY use the WS-RM anonymous URI template and doing so implies that
343 messages will be retrieved using a mechanism such as the `MakeConnection` message (see section
344 3.7).

345 `/wsrm:CreateSequence/wsrm:Offer/wsrm:Expires`

346 This element, if present, of type `xs:duration` specifies the duration for the offered Sequence. A value of
347 'PT0S' indicates that the offered Sequence will never expire. Absence of the element indicates an implied
348 value of 'PT0S'.

349 `/wsrm:CreateSequence/wsrm:Offer/wsrm:Expires/@{any}`

350 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
351 element.

352 `/wsrm:CreateSequence/wsrm:Offer/wsrm:IncompleteSequenceBehavior`

353 This element, if present, specifies the behavior that the destination will exhibit upon the closure or
354 termination of an incomplete Sequence. For the purposes of defining the values used, the term 'discard'
355 refers to behavior equivalent to the Application Destination never processing a particular message.

356 A value of "DiscardEntireSequence" indicates that the entire Sequence MUST be discarded if the
357 Sequence is closed, or terminated, when there are one or more gaps in the final
358 `SequenceAcknowledgement`.

359 A value of "DiscardFollowingFirstGap" indicates that messages in the Sequence beyond the first gap
360 MUST be discarded when there are one or more gaps in the final `SequenceAcknowledgement`.

361 The default value of "NoDiscard" indicates that no acknowledged messages in the Sequence will be
362 discarded.

363 `/wsrm:CreateSequence/wsrm:Offer/{any}`

364 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow different (extensible) types of information, based on a schema,
365 to be passed.

366 `/wsrm:CreateSequence/wsrm:Offer/@{any}`

367 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow different (extensible) types of information, based on a schema,
368 to be passed.

369 `/wsrm:CreateSequence/{any}`

370 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow different (extensible) types of information, based on a schema,
371 to be passed.

372 `/wsrm:CreateSequence/@{any}`

373 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
374 element.

375 A `CreateSequenceResponse` is sent in the body of a response message by an RM Destination in
376 response to receipt of a `CreateSequence` request message. It carries the `Identifier` of the created
377 Sequence and indicates that the RM Source can begin sending messages in the context of the identified
378 Sequence.

379 The following exemplar defines the `CreateSequenceResponse` syntax:

```
380 <wsrm:CreateSequenceResponse ...>
381   <wsrm:Identifier ...> xs:anyURI </wsrm:Identifier>
382   <wsrm:Expires ...> xs:duration </wsrm:Expires> ?
383   <wsrm:IncompleteSequenceBehavior>
384     wsrn:IncompleteSequenceBehaviorType
385   </wsrm:IncompleteSequenceBehavior> ?
386   <wsrm:Accept ...>
387     <wsrm:AcksTo> wsa:EndpointReferenceType </wsrm:AcksTo>
388     ...
389   </wsrm:Accept> ?
390   ...
391 </wsrm:CreateSequenceResponse>
```

392 /wsrm:CreateSequenceResponse

393 This element is sent in the body of the response message in response to a `CreateSequence` request
394 message. It indicates that the RM Destination has created a new Sequence at the request of the RM
395 Source. The RM Destination MUST NOT send this element as a header block.

396 /wsrm:CreateSequenceResponse/wsrm:Identifier

397 The RM Destination MUST include this element within any `CreateSequenceResponse` message it sends.
398 The RM Destination MUST set the value of this element to the absolute URI (conformant with RFC3986)
399 that uniquely identifies the Sequence that has been created by the RM Destination.

400 /wsrm:CreateSequenceResponse/wsrm:Identifier/@{any}

401 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
402 element.

403 /wsrm:CreateSequenceResponse/wsrm:Expires

404 This element, if present, of type `xs:duration` accepts or refines the RM Source's requested duration for
405 the Sequence. It specifies the amount of time after which any resources associated with the Sequence
406 SHOULD be reclaimed thus causing the Sequence to be silently terminated. At the RM Destination this
407 duration is measured from a point proximate to Sequence creation and at the RM Source this duration is
408 measured from a point approximate to the successful processing of the `CreateSequenceResponse`. A
409 value of 'PT0S' indicates that the Sequence will never expire. Absence of the element indicates an implied
410 value of 'PT0S'. The RM Destination MUST set the value of this element to be equal to or less than the
411 value requested by the RM Source in the corresponding `CreateSequence` message.

412 /wsrm:CreateSequenceResponse/wsrm:Expires/@{any}

413 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
414 element.

415 /wsrm:CreateSequenceResponse/wsrm:IncompleteSequenceBehavior

416 This element, if present, specifies the behavior that the destination will exhibit upon the closure or
417 termination of an incomplete Sequence. For the purposes of defining the values used, the term 'discard'
418 refers to behavior equivalent to the Application Destination never processing a particular message.

419 A value of "DiscardEntireSequence" indicates that the entire Sequence MUST be discarded if the
420 Sequence is closed, or terminated, when there are one or more gaps in the final
421 `SequenceAcknowledgement`.

422 A value of "DiscardFollowingFirstGap" indicates that messages in the Sequence beyond the first gap
423 MUST be discarded when there are one or more gaps in the final `SequenceAcknowledgement`.

424 The default value of "NoDiscard" indicates that no acknowledged messages in the Sequence will be
425 discarded.

426 /wsrm:CreateSequenceResponse/wsrm:Accept

427 This element, if present, enables an RM Destination to accept the offer of a corresponding Sequence for
428 the reliable exchange of messages transmitted from RM Destination to RM Source.

429 **Note:** If a `CreateSequenceResponse` is returned without a child `Accept` in response to a
430 `CreateSequence` that did contain a child `Offer`, then the RM Source MAY immediately reclaim any
431 resources associated with the unused offered Sequence.

432 /wsrm:CreateSequenceResponse/wsrm:Accept/wsrm:AcksTo

433 The RM Destination MUST include this element, of type `wsa:EndpointReferenceType` (as specified
434 by WS-Addressing). It specifies the endpoint reference to which messages containing
435 `SequenceAcknowledgement` header blocks and faults related to the created Sequence are to be sent,
436 unless otherwise noted in this specification (for example, see Section 3.2).

437 Implementations MUST NOT use an endpoint reference in the `AcksTo` element that would prevent the
438 sending of Sequence Acknowledgements back to the RM Source. For example, using the WS-Addressing
439 "http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing/none" IRI would make it impossible for the RM Destination to ever
440 send Sequence Acknowledgements.

441 /wsrm:CreateSequenceResponse/wsrm:Accept/{any}

442 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow different (extensible) types of information, based on a schema,
443 to be passed.

444 /wsrm:CreateSequenceResponse/wsrm:Accept/@{any}

445 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow different (extensible) types of information, based on a schema,
446 to be passed.

447 /wsrm:CreateSequenceResponse/{any}

448 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow different (extensible) types of information, based on a schema,
449 to be passed.

450 /wsrm:CreateSequenceResponse/@{any}

451 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
452 element.

453 3.2 Closing A Sequence

454 There are times during the use of an RM Sequence that the RM Source or RM Destination will wish to
455 discontinue using a Sequence. Simply terminating the Sequence discards the state managed by the RM
456 Destination, leaving the RM Source unaware of the final ranges of messages that were successfully
457 transferred to the RM Destination. To ensure that the Sequence ends with a known final state either the
458 RM Source or RM Destination MAY choose to close the Sequence before terminating it.

459 If the RM Source wishes to close the Sequence, then it sends a `CloseSequence` element, in the body of
460 a message, to the RM Destination. This message indicates that the RM Destination MUST NOT accept
461 any new messages for the specified Sequence, other than those already accepted at the time the
462 `CloseSequence` element is interpreted by the RM Destination. Upon receipt of this message, or
463 subsequent to the RM Destination closing the Sequence of its own volition, the RM Destination MUST

464 include a final `SequenceAcknowledgement` (within which the RM Destination MUST include the `Final`
465 element) header block on any messages associated with the Sequence destined to the RM Source,
466 including the `CloseSequenceResponse` message or on any Sequence fault transmitted to the RM Source.

467 While the RM Destination MUST NOT accept any new messages for the specified Sequence it MUST still
468 process RM protocol messages. For example, it MUST respond to `AckRequested`, `TerminateSequence`
469 as well as `CloseSequence` messages. Note, subsequent `CloseSequence` messages have no effect on the
470 state of the Sequence.

471 In the case where the RM Destination wishes to discontinue use of a Sequence it is RECOMMENDED
472 that it close the Sequence. Please see `Final` and the `SequenceClosed` fault. Whenever possible the
473 `SequenceClosed` fault SHOULD be used in place of the `SequenceTerminated` fault to allow the RM
474 Source to still receive Acknowledgements.

475 The following exemplar defines the `CloseSequence` syntax:

```
476 <wsrm:CloseSequence ...>  
477   <wsrm:Identifier ...> xs:anyURI </wsrm:Identifier>  
478   ...  
479 </wsrm:CloseSequence>
```

480 `/wsrm:CloseSequence`

481 This element is sent by an RM Source to indicate that the RM Destination MUST NOT accept any new
482 messages for this Sequence. A `SequenceClosed` fault MUST be generated by the RM Destination when it
483 receives a message for a Sequence that is already closed.

484 `/wsrm:CloseSequence/wsrm:Identifier`

485 The RM Source MUST include this element in any `CloseSequence` messages it sends. The RM Source
486 MUST set the value of this element to the absolute URI (conformant with RFC3986) of the Sequence that
487 is being closed.

488 `/wsrm:CloseSequence/wsrm:Identifier/@{any}`

489 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
490 element.

491 `/wsrm:CloseSequence/{any}`

492 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow different (extensible) types of information, based on a schema,
493 to be passed.

494 `/wsrm:CloseSequence@{any}`

495 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
496 element.

497 A `CloseSequenceResponse` is sent in the body of a response message by an RM Destination in
498 response to receipt of a `CloseSequence` request message. It indicates that the RM Destination has
499 closed the Sequence.

500 The following exemplar defines the `CloseSequenceResponse` syntax:

```
501 <wsrm:CloseSequenceResponse ...>  
502   <wsrm:Identifier ...> xs:anyURI </wsrm:Identifier>  
503   ...  
504 </wsrm:CloseSequenceResponse>
```

505 `/wsrm:CloseSequenceResponse`

506 This element is sent in the body of a response message by an RM Destination in response to receipt of a
507 `CloseSequence` request message. It indicates that the RM Destination has closed the Sequence.

508 `/wsrm:CloseSequenceResponse/wsrm:Identifier`

509 The RM Destination MUST include this element in any `CloseSequenceResponse` message it sends. The
510 RM Destination MUST set the value of this element to the absolute URI (conformant with RFC3986) of the
511 Sequence that is being closed.

512 `/wsrm:CloseSequenceResponse/wsrm:Identifier/@{any}`

513 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
514 element.

515 `/wsrm:CloseSequenceResponse/{any}`

516 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow different (extensible) types of information, based on a schema,
517 to be passed.

518 `/wsrm:CloseSequenceResponse@{any}`

519 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
520 element.

521 **3.3 Sequence Termination**

522 When the RM Source has completed its use of the Sequence it sends a `TerminateSequence` element,
523 in the body of a message, to the RM Destination to indicate that the Sequence is complete and that it will
524 not be sending any further messages related to the Sequence. The RM Destination can safely reclaim any
525 resources associated with the Sequence upon receipt of the `TerminateSequence` message. Under
526 normal usage the RM Source will complete its use of the Sequence when all of the messages in the
527 Sequence have been acknowledged. However, the RM Source is free to Terminate or Close a Sequence
528 at any time regardless of the acknowledgement state of the messages.

529 The following exemplar defines the `TerminateSequence` syntax:

```
530 <wsrm:TerminateSequence ...>  
531   <wsrm:Identifier ...> xs:anyURI </wsrm:Identifier>  
532   ...  
533 </wsrm:TerminateSequence>
```

534 `/wsrm:TerminateSequence`

535 This element is sent by an RM Source to indicate it has completed its use of the Sequence. It indicates
536 that the RM Destination can safely reclaim any resources related to the identified Sequence. The RM
537 Source MUST NOT send this element as a header block. The RM Source MAY retransmit this element.
538 Once this element is sent, other than this element, the RM Source MUST NOT send any additional
539 message to the RM Destination referencing this Sequence.

540 `/wsrm:TerminateSequence/wsrm:Identifier`

541 The RM Source MUST include this element in any `TerminateSequence` message it sends. The RM
542 Source MUST set the value of this element to the absolute URI (conformant with RFC3986) of the
543 Sequence that is being terminated.

544 `/wsrm:TerminateSequence/wsrm:Identifier/@{any}`

545 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
546 element.

547 /wsrm:TerminateSequence/{any}

548 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow different (extensible) types of information, based on a schema,
549 to be passed.

550 /wsrm:TerminateSequence/@{any}

551 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
552 element.

553 A `TerminateSequenceResponse` is sent in the body of a response message by an RM Destination in
554 response to receipt of a `TerminateSequence` request message. It indicates that the RM Destination has
555 terminated the Sequence.

556 The following exemplar defines the `TerminateSequenceResponse` syntax:

```
557 <wsrm:TerminateSequenceResponse ...>  
558   <wsrm:Identifier ...> xs:anyURI </wsrm:Identifier>  
559   ...  
560 </wsrm:TerminateSequenceResponse>
```

561 /wsrm:TerminateSequenceResponse

562 This element is sent in the body of a response message by an RM Destination in response to receipt of a
563 `TerminateSequence` request message. It indicates that the RM Destination has terminated the
564 Sequence. The RM Destination MUST NOT send this element as a header block.

565 /wsrm:TerminateSequenceResponse/wsrm:Identifier

566 The RM Destination MUST include this element in any `TerminateSequenceResponse` message it
567 sends. The RM Destination MUST set the value of this element to the absolute URI (conformant with
568 RFC3986) of the Sequence that is being terminated.

569 /wsrm:TerminateSequenceResponse/wsrm:Identifier/@{any}

570 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
571 element.

572 /wsrm:TerminateSequenceResponse/{any}

573 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow different (extensible) types of information, based on a schema,
574 to be passed.

575 /wsrm:TerminateSequenceResponse/@{any}

576 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
577 element.

578 On receipt of a `TerminateSequence` message an RM Destination MUST respond with a corresponding
579 `TerminateSequenceResponse` message or generate a fault `UnknownSequenceFault` if the
580 Sequence is not known.

581 3.4 Sequences

582 The RM protocol uses a Sequence header block to track and manage the reliable transfer of messages.
583 The RM Source MUST include a `Sequence` header block in all messages for which reliable transfer is
584 REQUIRED. The RM Source MUST identify Sequences with unique Identifier elements and the RM
585 Source MUST assign each message within a Sequence a `MessageNumber` element that increments by 1
586 from an initial value of 1. These values are contained within a `Sequence` header block accompanying
587 each message being transferred in the context of a Sequence.

588 The RM Source MUST NOT include more than one *Sequence* header block in any message.

589 A following exemplar defines its syntax:

```
590 <wsrm:Sequence ...>
591   <wsrm:Identifier ...> xs:anyURI </wsrm:Identifier>
592   <wsrm:MessageNumber> wsrm:MessageNumberType </wsrm:MessageNumber>
593   ...
594 </wsrm:Sequence>
```

595 The following describes the content model of the *Sequence* header block.

596 /wsrm:Sequence

597 This protocol element associates the message in which it is contained with a previously established RM
598 *Sequence*. It contains the *Sequence*'s unique identifier and the containing message's ordinal position
599 within that *Sequence*. The RM Destination MUST understand the *Sequence* header block. The RM
600 Source MUST assign a *mustUnderstand* attribute with a value 1/true (from the namespace
601 corresponding to the version of SOAP to which the *Sequence* SOAP header block is bound) to the
602 *Sequence* header block element.

603 /wsrm:Sequence/wsrm:Identifier

604 An RM Source that includes a *Sequence* header block in a SOAP envelope MUST include this element in
605 that header block. The RM Source MUST set the value of this element to the absolute URI (conformant
606 with RFC3986) that uniquely identifies the *Sequence*.

607 /wsrm:Sequence/wsrm:Identifier/@{any}

608 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
609 element.

610 /wsrm:Sequence/wsrm:MessageNumber

611 The RM Source MUST include this element within any *Sequence* headers it creates. This element is of
612 type *MessageNumberType*. It represents the ordinal position of the message within a *Sequence*.
613 *Sequence* message numbers start at 1 and monotonically increase by 1 throughout the *Sequence*. See
614 Section 4.5 for Message Number Rollover fault.

615 /wsrm:Sequence/{any}

616 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow different types of information, based on a schema, to be
617 passed.

618 /wsrm:Sequence/@{any}

619 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
620 element.

621 The following example illustrates a *Sequence* header block.

```
622 <wsrm:Sequence>
623   <wsrm:Identifier>http://example.com/abc</wsrm:Identifier>
624   <wsrm:MessageNumber>10</wsrm:MessageNumber>
625 </wsrm:Sequence>
```

626 3.5 Request Acknowledgement

627 The purpose of the *AckRequested* header block is to signal to the RM Destination that the RM Source is
628 requesting that a *SequenceAcknowledgement* be sent.

629 The RM Source MAY request an acknowledgement message from the RM Destination at any time by
630 including an `AckRequested` header block in any message targeted to the RM Destination. An RM
631 Destination that receives a message that contains an `AckRequested` header block MUST send a
632 message containing a `SequenceAcknowledgement` header block to the `AcksTo` endpoint reference
633 (see Section 3.1) for a known Sequence or else generate an `UnknownSequence` fault. If a non-
634 mustUnderstand fault occurs when processing an RM header that was piggy-backed on another
635 message, a fault MUST be generated, but the processing of the original message MUST NOT be
636 affected. It is RECOMMENDED that the RM Destination return a `AcknowledgementRange` or `None`
637 element instead of a `Nack` element (see Section 3.6).

638 The following exemplar defines its syntax:

```
639 <wsrm:AckRequested ...>  
640   <wsrm:Identifier ...> xs:anyURI </wsrm:Identifier>  
641   ...  
642 </wsrm:AckRequested>
```

643 `/wsrm:AckRequested`

644 This element requests an acknowledgement for the identified Sequence.

645 `/wsrm:AckRequested/wsrm:Identifier`

646 An RM Source that includes a `AckRequested` header block in a SOAP envelope MUST include this
647 element in that header block. The RM Source MUST set the value of this element to the absolute URI,
648 (conformant with RFC3986), that uniquely identifies the Sequence to which the request applies.

649 `/wsrm:AckRequested/wsrm:Identifier/@{any}`

650 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
651 element.

652 `/wsrm:AckRequested/{any}`

653 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow different (extensible) types of information, based on a schema,
654 to be passed.

655 `/wsrm:AckRequested/@{any}`

656 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
657 element.

658 3.6 Sequence Acknowledgement

659 The RM Destination informs the RM Source of successful message receipt using a
660 `SequenceAcknowledgement` header block. The RM Destination MAY transmit the
661 `SequenceAcknowledgement` header block independently or it MAY include the
662 `SequenceAcknowledgement` header block on any message targeted to the `AcksTo` EPR.
663 Acknowledgements can be explicitly requested using the `AckRequested` directive (see Section 3.5). If a
664 non-mustUnderstand fault occurs when processing an RM header that was piggy-backed on another
665 message, a fault MUST be generated, but the processing of the original message MUST NOT be
666 affected.

667 A RM Destination MAY include a `SequenceAcknowledgement` header block on any SOAP envelope
668 targetted to the endpoint referenced by the `AcksTo` EPR.

669 During creation of a Sequence the RM Source MAY specify the WS-Addressing anonymous IRI as the
670 address of the `AcksTo` EPR for that Sequence. When the RM Source specifies the WS-Addressing

671 anonymous IRI as the address of the `AcksTo` EPR, the RM Destination MUST transmit any
672 `SequenceAcknowledgement` headers for the created Sequence in a SOAP envelope to be transmitted
673 on the protocol binding-specific channel. Such a channel is provided by the context of a received message
674 containing a SOAP envelope that contains a `Sequence` header block and/or a `AckRequested` header
675 block for that same Sequence identifier.

676 The following exemplar defines its syntax:

```
677 <wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement ...>
678   <wsrm:Identifier ...> xs:anyURI </wsrm:Identifier>
679   [ [ [ <wsrm:AcknowledgementRange ...
680         Upper="wsrm:MessageNumberType"
681         Lower="wsrm:MessageNumberType"/> +
682         | <wsrm:None/> ]
683         <wsrm:Final/> ? ]
684         | <wsrm:Nack> wsrm:MessageNumberType </wsrm:Nack> + ]
685   ...
686 </wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement>
```

688 The following describes the content model of the `SequenceAcknowledgement` header block.

689 `/wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement`

690 This element contains the Sequence acknowledgement information.

691 `/wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement/wsrm:Identifier`

692 An RM Destination that includes a `SequenceAcknowledgement` header block in a SOAP envelope
693 MUST include this element in that header block. The RM Destination MUST set the value of this element
694 to the absolute URI (conformant with RFC3986) that uniquely identifies the Sequence. The RM
695 Destination MUST NOT include multiple `SequenceAcknowledgement` header blocks that share the
696 same value for `Identifier` within the same SOAP envelope.

697 `/wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement/wsrm:Identifier/@{any}`

698 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
699 element.

700 `/wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement/wsrm:AcknowledgementRange`

701 The RM Destination MAY include one or more instances of this element within a
702 `SequenceAcknowledgement` header block. It contains a range of Sequence MessageNumbers
703 successfully accepted by the RM Destination. The ranges SHOULD NOT overlap. The RM Destination
704 MUST NOT include this element if a sibling `Nack` or `None` element is also present as a child of
705 `SequenceAcknowledgement`.

706 `/wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement/wsrm:AcknowledgementRange/@Upper`

707 The RM Destination MUST set the value of this attribute equal to the message number of the highest
708 contiguous message in a Sequence range accepted by the RM Destination.

709 `/wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement/wsrm:AcknowledgementRange/@Lower`

710 The RM Destination MUST set the value of this attribute equal to the message number of the lowest
711 contiguous message in a Sequence range accepted by the RM Destination.

712 `/wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement/wsrm:AcknowledgementRange/@{any}`

713 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
714 element.

715 /wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement/wsrm:None

716 The RM Destination MUST include this element within a `SequenceAcknowledgement` header block if
717 the RM Destination has not accepted any messages for the specified Sequence. The RM Destination
718 MUST NOT include this element if a sibling `AcknowledgementRange` or `Nack` element is also present
719 as a child of the `SequenceAcknowledgement`.

720 /wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement/wsrm:Final

721 The RM Destination MAY include this element within a `SequenceAcknowledgement` header block. This
722 element indicates that the RM Destination is not receiving new messages for the specified Sequence. The
723 RM Source can be assured that the ranges of messages acknowledged by this
724 `SequenceAcknowledgement` header block will not change in the future. The RM Destination MUST
725 include this element when the Sequence is closed. The RM Destination MUST NOT include this element
726 when sending a `Nack`; it can only be used when sending `AcknowledgementRange` elements or a `None`.

727 /wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement/wsrm:Nack

728 The RM Destination MAY include this element within a `SequenceAcknowledgement` header block. If
729 used, the RM Destination MUST set the value of this element to a `MessageNumberType` representing
730 the `MessageNumber` of an unreceived message in a Sequence. The RM Destination MUST NOT include
731 a `Nack` element if a sibling `AcknowledgementRange` or `None` element is also present as a child of
732 `SequenceAcknowledgement`. Upon the receipt of a `Nack`, an RM Source SHOULD retransmit the
733 message identified by the `Nack`. The RM Destination MUST NOT issue a `SequenceAcknowledgement`
734 containing a `Nack` for a message that it has previously acknowledged within a
735 `AcknowledgementRange`. The RM Source SHOULD ignore a `SequenceAcknowledgement` containing
736 a `Nack` for a message that has previously been acknowledged within a `AcknowledgementRange`.

737 /wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement/{any}

738 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow different (extensible) types of information, based on a schema,
739 to be passed.

740 /wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement/@{any}

741 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
742 element.

743 The following examples illustrate `SequenceAcknowledgement` elements:

- 744
- Message numbers 1...10 inclusive in a Sequence have been accepted by the RM Destination.

```
745 <wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement>  
746   <wsrm:Identifier>http://example.com/abc</wsrm:Identifier>  
747   <wsrm:AcknowledgementRange Upper="10" Lower="1"/>  
748 </wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement>
```

- 749
- Message numbers 1..2, 4..6, and 8..10 inclusive in a Sequence have been accepted by the RM
750 Destination, messages 3 and 7 have not been accepted.

```
751 <wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement>  
752   <wsrm:Identifier>http://example.com/abc</wsrm:Identifier>  
753   <wsrm:AcknowledgementRange Upper="2" Lower="1"/>  
754   <wsrm:AcknowledgementRange Upper="6" Lower="4"/>  
755   <wsrm:AcknowledgementRange Upper="10" Lower="8"/>  
756 </wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement>
```

- 757
- Message number 3 in a Sequence has not been accepted by the RM Destination.

```

758 <wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement>
759   <wsrm:Identifier>http://example.com/abc</wsrm:Identifier>
760   <wsrm:Nack>3</wsrm:Nack>
761 </wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement>

```

762 3.7 MakeConnection

763 When an endpoint is not directly addressable (e.g. behind a firewall or not able to allow incoming
764 connections), an anonymous URI in the EPR address property can indicate such an endpoint. The WS-
765 Addressing anonymous URI is one such anonymous URI. This specification defines a URI template (the
766 WS-RM anonymous URI) which may be used to uniquely identify anonymous endpoints.

```

767 http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200604/anonymous?id={uuid}

```

768 This URI template in an EPR indicates a protocol-specific back-channel will be established through a
769 mechanism such as `MakeConnection`, defined below. When using this URI template, “{uuid}” MUST be
770 replaced by a UUID value as defined by RFC4122[UUID]. This UUID value uniquely distinguishes the
771 endpoint. A sending endpoint SHOULD transmit messages at endpoints identified with the URI template
772 using a protocol-specific back-channel, including but not limited to those established with a
773 `MakeConnection` message. Note, this URI is semantically similar to the WS-Addressing anonymous
774 URI if a protocol-specific back-channel is available.

775 The `MakeConnection` is a one-way operation that establishes a contextualized back-channel for the
776 transmission of messages according to matching criteria (defined below). In the non-faulting case, if no
777 matching message is available then no SOAP envelopes will be returned on the back-channel. A common
778 usage will be a client RM Destination sending `MakeConnection` to a server RM Source for the purpose
779 of receiving asynchronous response messages.

780 The following exemplar defines the `MakeConnection` syntax:

```

781 <wsrm:MakeConnection ...>
782   <wsrm:Identifier ...> xs:anyURI </wsrm:Identifier> ?
783   <wsrm:Address ...> xs:anyURI </wsrm:Address> ?
784   ...
785 </wsrm:MakeConnection>

```

786 /wsrm:MakeConnection

787 This element allows the sender to create a transport-specific back-channel that can be used to return a
788 message that matches the selection criteria. Endpoints MUST NOT send this element as a header block.

789 /wsrm:MakeConnection/wsrm:Identifier

790 This element specifies the WS-RM Sequence Identifier that establishes the context for the transport-
791 specific back-channel. The Sequence Identifier should be compared with the Sequence Identifiers
792 associated with the messages held by the sending endpoint, and if there is a matching message it will be
793 returned. If this element is omitted from the message then the `Address` MUST be included in the
794 message.

795 /wsrm:MakeConnection/wsrm:Identifier/@{any}

796 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
797 element.

798 /wsrm:MakeConnection/wsrm:Address

799 This element specifies the URI (`wsa:Address`) of the initiating endpoint. Endpoints MUST NOT return
800 messages on the transport-specific back-channel unless they have been addressed to this URI. This
801 `Address` property and a message’s WS-Addressing destination property are considered identical when

802 they are exactly the same character-for-character. Note that URIs which are not identical in this sense
803 may in fact be functionally equivalent. Examples include URI references which differ only in case, or
804 which are in external entities which have different effective base URIs. If this element is omitted from the
805 message then the `Identifier` MUST be included in the message.

806 `/wsrm:MakeConnection/wsrm:Address/@{any}`

807 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
808 element.

809 `/wsrm:MakeConnection/{any}`

810 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow different (extensible) types of information, based on a schema,
811 to be passed. This allows fine-tuning of the messages to be returned, additional selection criteria included
812 here are logically ANDed with the `Address` and/or `Identifier`. If an extension is not supported by the
813 endpoint then it should return a `UnsupportedSelection` fault.

814 `/wsrm:MakeConnection/@{any}`

815 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
816 element.

817 If both `Identifier` and `Address` are present, then the endpoint processing the `MakeConnection`
818 message MUST insure that any SOAP Envelope flowing on the backchannel MUST be associated with
819 the given `Sequence` and MUST be addressed to the given URI.

820 The management of messages that are awaiting the establishment of a back-channel to their receiving
821 endpoint is an implementation detail that is outside the scope of this specification. Note, however, that
822 these messages form a class of asynchronous messages that is not dissimilar from "ordinary"
823 asynchronous messages that are waiting for the establishment of a connection to their destination
824 endpoints.

825 This specification places no constraint on the types of messages that can be returned on the transport-
826 specific back-channel. As in an asynchronous environment, it is up to the recipient of the
827 `MakeConnection` message to decide which messages are appropriate for transmission to any particular
828 endpoint. However, the endpoint processing the `MakeConnection` message MUST insure that the
829 messages match the selection criteria as specified by the child elements of the `MakeConnection`
830 element.

831 **3.8 MessagePending**

832 When `MakeConnection` is used, and a message is returned on the transport-specific back-channel, the
833 `MessagePending` header SHOULD be included on the returned message as an indicator whether there
834 are additional messages waiting to be retrieved using the same selection criteria that was specified in the
835 `MakeConnection` element.

836 The following exemplar defines the `MessagePending` syntax:

```
837 <wsrm:MessagePending pending="xs:boolean" ...>  
838   ...  
839 </wsrm:MessagePending>
```

840 `/wsrm:MessagePending`

841 This element indicates whether additional messages are waiting to be retrieved.

842 `/wsrm:MessagePending@pending`

843 This attribute, when set to 'true', indicates that there is at least one message waiting to be retrieved. When
844 this attribute is set to 'false' it indicates there are currently no messages waiting to be retrieved.

845 /wsrm:MessagePending/{any}

846 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow different (extensible) types of information, based on a schema,
847 to be passed.

848 /wsrm:MessagePending/@{any}

849 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
850 element.

851 The absence of the `MessagePending` header has no implication as to whether there are additional
852 messages waiting to be retrieved.

4 Faults

Faults for the `CreateSequence` message exchange are treated as defined in WS-Addressing. Create Sequence Refused is a possible fault reply for this operation. Unknown Sequence is a fault generated by endpoints when messages carrying RM header blocks targeted at unrecognized or terminated Sequences are detected. WSRM Required is a fault generated an RM Destination that requires the use of WS-RM on a received message that did not use the protocol. All other faults in this section relate to known Sequences. RM Destinations that generate Sequence faults SHOULD send those faults to the same [destination] as `SequenceAcknowledgement` messages.

Entities that generate WS-ReliableMessaging faults MUST include as the [action] property the default fault action IRI defined below. The value from the W3C Recommendation is below for informational purposes:

```
http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200604/fault
```

The faults defined in this section are generated if the condition stated in the preamble is met. Fault handling rules are defined in section 6 of WS-Addressing SOAP Binding.

The definitions of faults use the following properties:

[Code] The fault code.

[Subcode] The fault subcode.

[Reason] The English language reason element.

[Detail] The detail element(s). If absent, no detail element is defined for the fault. If more than one detail element is defined for a fault, implementations MUST include the elements in the order that they are specified.

Entities that generate WS-ReliableMessaging faults MUST set the [Code] property to either "Sender" or "Receiver". These properties are serialized into text XML as follows:

SOAP Version	Sender	Receiver
SOAP 1.1	S11:Client	S11:Server
SOAP 1.2	S:Sender	S:Receiver

The properties above bind to a SOAP 1.2 fault as follows:

```
<S:Envelope>
  <S:Header>
    <wsa:Action>
      http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200604/fault
    </wsa:Action>
    <!-- Headers elided for clarity. -->
  </S:Header>
  <S:Body>
    <S:Fault>
      <S:Code>
        <S:Value> [Code] </S:Value>
        <S:Subcode>
          <S:Value> [Subcode] </S:Value>
        </S:Subcode>
      </S:Code>
      <S:Reason>
        <S:Text xml:lang="en"> [Reason] </S:Text>
      </S:Reason>
      <S:Detail>
        [Detail]
      </S:Detail>
    </S:Fault>
  </S:Body>
</S:Envelope>
```

```

895     ...
896     </S:Detail>
897     </S:Fault>
898     </S:Body>
899     </S:Envelope>

```

900 The properties above bind to a SOAP 1.1 fault as follows when the fault is triggered by processing an RM
901 header block:

```

902 <S11:Envelope>
903   <S11:Header>
904     <wsrm:SequenceFault>
905       <wsrm:FaultCode> wsrm:FaultCodes </wsrm:FaultCode>
906       <wsrm:Detail> [Detail] </wsrm:Detail>
907       ...
908     </wsrm:SequenceFault>
909     <!-- Headers elided for clarity. -->
910   </S11:Header>
911   <S11:Body>
912     <S11:Fault>
913       <faultcode> [Code] </faultcode>
914       <faultstring> [Reason] </faultstring>
915     </S11:Fault>
916   </S11:Body>
917 </S11:Envelope>

```

918 The properties bind to a SOAP 1.1 fault as follows when the fault is generated as a result of processing a
919 CreateSequence request message:

```

920 <S11:Envelope>
921   <S11:Body>
922     <S11:Fault>
923       <faultcode> [Subcode] </faultcode>
924       <faultstring> [Reason] </faultstring>
925     </S11:Fault>
926   </S11:Body>
927 </S11:Envelope>

```

928 4.1 SequenceFault Element

929 The purpose of the `SequenceFault` element is to carry the specific details of a fault generated during
930 the reliable messaging specific processing of a message belonging to a Sequence. WS-
931 ReliableMessaging nodes MUST use the `SequenceFault` container only in conjunction with the SOAP
932 1.1 fault mechanism. WS-ReliableMessaging nodes MUST NOT use the `SequenceFault` container in
933 conjunction with the SOAP 1.2 binding.

934 The following exemplar defines its syntax:

```

935 <wsrm:SequenceFault ...>
936   <wsrm:FaultCode> wsrm:FaultCodes </wsrm:FaultCode>
937   <wsrm:Detail> ... </wsrm:Detail> ?
938   ...
939 </wsrm:SequenceFault>

```

940 The following describes the content model of the `SequenceFault` element.

941 /wsrm:SequenceFault

942 This is the element containing Sequence information for WS-ReliableMessaging

943 /wsrm:SequenceFault/wsrm:FaultCode

944 WS-ReliableMessaging nodes that generate a `SequenceFault` MUST set the value of this element to a
945 qualified name from the set of fault [Subcodes] defined below.

946 `/wsrm:SequenceFault/wsrm:Detail`

947 This element, if present, carries application specific error information related to the fault being described.

948 `/wsrm:SequenceFault/wsrm:Detail/{any}`

949 The application specific error information related to the fault being described.

950 `/wsrm:SequenceFault/wsrm:Detail/@{any}`

951 The application specific error information related to the fault being described.

952 `/wsrm:SequenceFault/{any}`

953 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow different (extensible) types of information, based on a schema,
954 to be passed.

955 `/wsrm:SequenceFault/@{any}`

956 This is an extensibility mechanism to allow additional attributes, based on schemas, to be added to the
957 element.

958 4.2 Sequence Terminated

959 The endpoint that generates this fault SHOULD make every reasonable effort to notify the corresponding
960 endpoint of this decision.

961 Properties:

962 [Code] Sender or Receiver

963 [Subcode] `wsrm:SequenceTerminated`

964 [Reason] The Sequence has been terminated due to an unrecoverable error.

965 [Detail]

966 `<wsrm:Identifier ...> xs:anyURI </wsrm:Identifier>`

Generated by	Condition	Action Upon Generation	Action Upon Receipt
RM Source or RM Destination.	Encountering an unrecoverable condition or detection of violation of the protocol.	Sequence termination.	MUST terminate the Sequence if not otherwise terminated.

967 4.3 Unknown Sequence

968 Properties:

969 [Code] Sender

970 [Subcode] `wsrm:UnknownSequence`

971 [Reason] The value of wsrn:Identifier is not a known Sequence identifier.

972 [Detail]

973 `<wsrm:Identifier ...> xs:anyURI </wsrm:Identifier>`

Generated by	Condition	Action Upon Generation	Action Upon Receipt
RM Source or RM Destination.	In response to a message containing an unknown or terminated Sequence identifier.	None.	MUST terminate the Sequence if not otherwise terminated.

974 4.4 Invalid Acknowledgement

975 An example of when this fault is generated is when a message is received by the RM Source containing a
976 `SequenceAcknowledgement` covering messages that have not been sent.

977 [Code] Sender

978 [Subcode] wsrn:InvalidAcknowledgement

979 [Reason] The `SequenceAcknowledgement` violates the cumulative acknowledgement invariant.

980 [Detail]

981 `<wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement ...> ... </wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement>`

Generated by	Condition	Action Upon Generation	Action Upon Receipt
RM Source.	In response to a <code>SequenceAcknowledgement</code> that violate the invariants stated in 2.3 or any of the requirements in 3.6 about valid combinations of <code>AckRange</code> , <code>Nack</code> and <code>None</code> in a single <code>SequenceAcknowledgement</code> element or with respect to already received such elements.	Unspecified.	Unspecified.

982 4.5 Message Number Rollover

983 If the condition listed below is reached, the RM Destination MUST generate this fault.

984 Properties:

985 [Code] Sender

986 [Subcode] wsrn:MessageNumberRollover

987 [Reason] The maximum value for wsrn:MessageNumber has been exceeded.

988 [Detail]

```
989 <wsrm:Identifier ...> xs:anyURI </wsrm:Identifier>
990 <wsrm:MaxMessageNumber> wsrm:MessageNumberType </wsrm:MaxMessageNumber>
```

Generated by	Condition	Action Upon Generation	Action Upon Receipt
RM Destination.	Message number in /wsrm:Sequence/wsrm:MessageNumber of a received message exceeds the internal limitations of an RM Destination or reaches the maximum value of 9,223,372,036,854,775,807.	RM Destination SHOULD continue to accept undelivered messages until the Sequence is closed or terminated.	RM Source SHOULD continue to retransmit undelivered messages until the Sequence is closed or terminated. The RM Source MUST NOT send any new messages.

991 4.6 Create Sequence Refused

992 Properties:

993 [Code] Sender

994 [Subcode] wsrm:CreateSequenceRefused

995 [Reason] The create Sequence request has been refused by the RM Destination.

996 [Detail]

```
997 xs:any
```

Generated by	Condition	Action Upon Generation	Action Upon Receipt
RM Destination.	In response to a CreateSequence message when the RM Destination does not wish to create a new Sequence.	Unspecified.	Sequence terminated.

998 4.7 Sequence Closed

999 This fault is generated by an RM Destination to indicate that the specified Sequence has been closed.

1000 This fault MUST be generated when an RM Destination is asked to accept a message for a Sequence that
1001 is closed or when an RM Destination is asked to close a Sequence that is already closed.

1002 Properties:

1003 [Code] Sender

1004 [Subcode] wsrm:SequenceClosed

1005 [Reason] The Sequence is closed and can not accept new messages.

1006 [Detail]

1007 `<wsrm:Identifier...> xs:anyURI </wsrm:Identifier>`

Generated by	Condition	Action Upon Generation	Action Upon Receipt
RM Destination.	In response to a message that belongs to a Sequence that is already closed.	Unspecified.	Sequence closed.

1008 4.8 WSRM Required

1009 If an RM Destination requires the use of WS-RM, this fault is generated when it receives an incoming
1010 message that did not use this protocol.

1011 Properties:

1012 [Code] Sender

1013 [Subcode] wsrm:WSRMRequired

1014 [Reason] The RM Destination requires the use of WSRM.

1015 [Detail]

1016 `xs:any`

Generated by	Condition	Action Upon Generation	Action Upon Receipt
RM Destination.	On receipt of a message that does not use this protocol and for which this protocol is required.	Unspecified.	Unspecified.

1017 4.9 Unsupported Selection

1018 The QName of the unsupported element(s) are included in the detail.

1019 Properties:

1020 [Code] Receiver

1021 [Subcode] wsrm:UnsupportedSelection

1022 [Reason] The extension element used in the message selection is not supported by the RM Source

1023 [Detail]

1024 `<wsrm:UnsupportedElement> xs:QName </wsrm:UnsupportedElement>+`

Generated by	Condition	Action Upon Generation	Action Upon Receipt
RM Source or RM Destination.	In response to a <code>MakeConnection</code> message containing a selection criteria in the extensibility section of the message that is not support.ed	Unspecified.	Unspecified.

4.10 Security Violation

This fault MAY be generated by either the RM Source or the RM Destination in response to a message that violates the agreed upon security constraints for the Sequence to which the message applies.

Properties:

[Code] Sender

[Subcode] `wsrc:SecurityViolation`

[Reason] The received message violates the security constraints for its related Sequence.

[Detail]

`xs:any`

Generated by	Condition	Action Upon Generation	Action Upon Receipt
RM Source or RM Destination.	In response to a message that violates the security constraints in effect for the Sequence to which the message relates.	Unspecified.	Unspecified.

5 Security Threats and Countermeasures

This specification considers two sets of security requirements, those of the applications that use the WS-RM protocol and those of the protocol itself.

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

There are many other security concerns that one may need to consider when implementing or using this protocol. The material below should not be considered as a "check list". Implementers and users of this protocol are urged to perform a security analysis to determine their particular threat profile and the appropriate responses to those threats.

Implementers are also advised that there is a core tension between security and reliable messaging that can be problematic if not addressed by implementations; one aspect of security is to prevent message replay but one of the invariants of this protocol is to resend messages until they are acknowledged. Consequently, if the security sub-system processes a message but a failure occurs before the reliable messaging sub-system receives that message, then it is possible (and likely) that the security sub-system will treat subsequent copies as replays and discard them. At the same time, the reliable messaging sub-system will likely continue to expect and even solicit the missing message(s). Care should be taken to avoid and prevent this condition.

5.1 Threats and Countermeasures

The primary security requirement of this protocol is to protect the specified semantics and protocol invariants against various threats. The following sections describe several threats to the integrity and operation of this protocol and provide some general outlines of countermeasures to those threats. Implementers and users of this protocol should keep in mind that all threats are not necessarily applicable to all operational contexts.

5.1.1 Integrity Threats

In general, any mechanism which allows an attacker to alter the information in a Sequence Traffic Message, Sequence Lifecycle Message, or Sequence-related fault, or which allows an attacker to alter the correlation of a RM Protocol Header Block to its intended message represents a threat to the WS-RM protocol.

For example, if an attacker is able to swap *Sequence* headers on messages in transit between the RM Source and RM Destination then they have undermined the implementation's ability to guarantee the first invariant described in Section 2.3. The result is that there is no way of guaranteeing that messages will be delivered to the Application Destination in the same order that they were sent by the Application Source.

5.1.1.1 Countermeasures

Integrity threats are generally countered via the use of digital signatures some level of the communication protocol stack. Note that, in order to counter header swapping attacks, the signature **SHOULD** include both the SOAP body and any relevant SOAP headers (e.g. *Sequence* header). Because some headers (*AckRequested*, *SequenceAcknowledgement*) are independent of the body of the SOAP message in which they occur, implementations **MUST** allow for signatures that cover only these headers.

5.1.2 Resource Consumption Threats

The creation of a Sequence with an RM Destination consumes various resources on the systems used to implement that RM Destination. These resources can include network connections, database tables, message queues, etc. This behavior can be exploited to conduct denial of service attacks against an RM Destination. For example, a simple attack is to repeatedly send `CreateSequence` messages to an RM Destination. Another attack is to create a Sequence for a service that is known to require in-order message delivery and use this Sequence to send a stream of very large messages to that service, making sure to omit message number “1” from that stream.

5.1.2.1 Countermeasures

There are a number of countermeasures against the described resource consumption threats. The technique advocated by this specification is for the RM Destination to restrict the ability to create a Sequence to a specific set of entities/principals. This reduces the number of potential attackers and, in some cases, allows the identity of any attackers to be determined.

The ability to restrict Sequence creation depends, in turn, upon the RM Destination's ability identify and authenticate the RM Source that issued the `CreateSequence` message.

5.1.3 Sequence Spoofing Threats

Sequence spoofing is a class of threats in which the attacker uses knowledge of the `Identifier` for a particular Sequence to forge Sequence Lifecycle or Traffic Messages. For example the attacker creates a fake `TerminateSequence` message that references the target Sequence and sends this message to the appropriate RM Destination. Some sequence spoofing attacks also require up-to-date knowledge of the current `MessageNumber` for their target Sequence.

In general any Sequence Lifecycle Message, RM Protocol Header Block, or sequence-correlated SOAP fault (e.g. `InvalidAcknowledgement`) can be used by someone with knowledge of the Sequence identifier to attack the Sequence. These attacks are “two-way” in that an attacker may choose to target the RM Source by, for example, inserting a fake `SequenceAcknowledgement` header into a message that it sends to the `AcksTo` EPR of an RM Source.

5.1.3.1 Sequence Hijacking

Sequence hijacking is a specific case of a sequence spoofing attack. The attacker attempts to inject Sequence Traffic Messages into an existing Sequence by inserting fake `Sequence` headers into those messages.

Note that “sequence hijacking” should not be equated with “security session hijacking”. Although a Sequence may be bound to some form of a security session in order to counter the threats described in this section, applications MUST NOT rely on WS-RM-related information to make determinations about the identity of the entity that created a message; applications SHOULD rely only upon information that is established by the security infrastructure to make such determinations. Failure to observe this rule creates, among other problems, a situation in which the absence of WS-RM may deprive an application of the ability to authenticate its peers even though the necessary security processing has taken place.

5.1.3.2 Countermeasures

There are a number of countermeasures against sequence spoofing threats. The technique advocated by this specification is to consider the Sequence to be a shared resource that is jointly owned by the RM

1114 Source that initiated its creation (i.e. that sent the `CreateSequence` message) and the RM Destination that
1115 serves as its terminus (i.e. that sent the `CreateSequenceResponse` message). To counter sequence
1116 spoofing attempts the RM Destination SHOULD ensure that every message or fault that it receives that
1117 refers to a particular Sequence originated from the RM Source that jointly owns the referenced Sequence.
1118 For its part the RM Source SHOULD ensure that every message or fault that it receives that refers to a
1119 particular Sequence originated from the RM Destination that jointly owns the referenced Sequence.

1120 For the RM Destination to be able to identify its sequence peer it MUST be able to identify and
1121 authenticate the entity that sent the `CreateSequence` message. Similarly for the RM Source to identify its
1122 sequence peer it MUST be able to identify and authenticate the entity that sent the
1123 `CreateSequenceResponse` message. For either the RM Destination or the RM Source to determine if a
1124 message was sent by its sequence peer it MUST be able to identify and authenticate the initiator of that
1125 message and, if necessary, correlate this identity with the sequence peer identity established at sequence
1126 creation time.

1127 **5.2 Security Solutions and Technologies**

1128 The security threats described in the previous sections are neither new nor unique. The solutions that
1129 have been developed to secure other SOAP-based protocols can be used to secure WS-RM as well. This
1130 section maps the facilities provided by common web services security solutions against countermeasures
1131 described in the previous sections.

1132 Before continuing this discussion, however, some examination of the underlying requirements of the
1133 previously described countermeasures is necessary. Specifically it should be noted that the technique
1134 described in Section 5.1.2.1 has two components. Firstly, the RM Destination identifies and authenticates
1135 the issuer of a `CreateSequence` message. Secondly, the RM Destination to performs an authorization
1136 check against this authenticated identity and determines if the RM Source is permitted to create
1137 Sequences with the RM Destination. Since the facilities for performing this authorization check (runtime
1138 infrastructure, policy frameworks, etc.) lie completely within the domain of individual implementations, any
1139 discussion of such facilities is considered to be beyond the scope of this specification.

1140 **5.2.1 Transport Layer Security**

1141 This section describes how the facilities provided by SSL/TLS [RFC 4346] can be used to implement
1142 the countermeasures described in the previous sections. The use of SSL/TLS is subject to the constraints
1143 defined in Section 4 of the Basic Security Profile 1.0 [BSP 1.0].

1144 The description provided here is general in nature and is not intended to serve as a complete definition on
1145 the use of SSL/TLS to protect WS-RM. In order to interoperate implementations need to agree on the
1146 choice of features as well as the manner in which they will be used. The mechanisms described in the
1147 Web Services Security Policy Language [SecurityPolicy] MAY be used by services to describe the
1148 requirements and constraints of the use of SSL/TLS.

1149 **5.2.1.1 Model**

1150 The basic model for using SSL/TLS is as follows:

- 1151 1. The RM Source establishes an SSL/TLS session with the RM Destination.
- 1152 2. The RM Source uses this SSL/TLS session to send a `CreateSequence` message to the RM
1153 Destination.

3. The RM Destination establishes an SSL/TLS session with the RM Source and sends an asynchronous `CreateSequenceResponse` using this session. Alternately it may respond with a synchronous `CreateSequenceResponse` using the session established in (1).
4. For the lifetime of the Sequence the RM Source uses the SSL/TLS session from (1) to transmit any and all messages or faults that refer to that Sequence.
5. For the lifetime of the Sequence the RM Destination either uses the SSL/TLS session established in (3) to transmit any and all messages or faults that refer to that Sequence or, for synchronous exchanges, the RM Destination uses the SSL/TLS session established in (1).

5.2.1.2 Countermeasure Implementation

Used in its simplest fashion (without relying upon any authentication mechanisms), SSL/TLS provides the necessary integrity qualities to counter the threats described in Section 5.1.1. Note, however, that the nature of SSL/TLS limits the scope of this integrity protection to a single transport level session. If SSL/TLS is the only mechanism used to provide integrity, any intermediaries between the RM Source and the RM Destination MUST be trusted to preserve the integrity of the messages that flow through them.

As noted, the technique described in Sections 5.1.2.1 involves the use of authentication. This specification advocates either of two mechanisms for authenticating entities using SSL/TLS. In both of these methods the SSL/TLS server (the party accepting the SSL/TLS connection) authenticates itself to the SSL/TLS client using an X.509 certificate that is exchanged during the SSL/TLS handshake.

- **HTTP Basic Authentication:** This method of authentication presupposes that a SOAP/HTTP binding is being used as part of the protocol stack beneath WS-RM. Subsequent to the establishment of the the SSL/TLS session, the sending party authenticates itself to the receiving party using HTTP Basic Authentication [RFC 2617]. For example, a RM Source might authenticate itself to a RM Destination (e.g. when transmitting a Sequence Traffic Message) using BasicAuth. Similarly the RM Destination might authenticate itself to the RM Source (e.g. when sending an acknowledgement) using BasicAuth.
- **SSL/TLS Client Authentication:** In this method of authentication, the party initiating the connection authenticates itself to the party accepting the connection using an X.509 certificate that is exchanged during the SSL/TLS handshake.

To implement the countermeasures described in section 5.1.2.1 the RM Source must authenticate itself using one the above mechanisms. The authenticated identity can then be used to determine if the RM Source is authorized to create a Sequence with the RM Destination.

This specification advocates implementing the countermeasures described in section 5.1.3.2 by requiring an RM node's Sequence peer to be equivalent to their SSL/TLS session peer. This allows the authorization decisions described in section 5.1.3.2 to be based on SSL/TLS session identity rather than on authentication information. For example, an RM Destination can determine that a Sequence Traffic Message rightfully belongs to its referenced Sequence if that message arrived over the same SSL/TLS session that was used to carry the `CreateSequence` message for that Sequence. Note that requiring a one-to-one relationship between SSL/TLS session peer and Sequence peer constrains the lifetime of a SSL/TLS-protected Sequence to be less than or equal to the lifetime of the SSL/TLS session that is used to protect that Sequence.

This specification does not preclude the use of other methods of using SSL/TLS to implement the countermeasures (such as associating specific authentication information with a Sequence) although such methods are not covered by this document.

1197 Issues specific to the life-cycle management of SSL/TLS sessions (such as the resumption of a SSL/TLS
1198 session) are outside the scope of this specification.

1199 **5.2.2 SOAP Message Security**

1200 The mechanisms described in WS-Security may be used in various ways to implement the
1201 countermeasures described in the previous sections. This specification advocates using the protocol
1202 described by WS-SecureConversation [WS-SecureConversation] (optionally in conjunction with WS-Trust
1203 [Trust]) as a mechanism for protecting Sequences. The use of WS-Security (as an underlying component
1204 of WS-SecureConversation) is subject to the constraints defined in the Basic Security Profile 1.0.

1205 The description provided here is general in nature and is not intended to serve as a complete definition on
1206 the use of WS-SecureConversation/WS-Trust to protect WS-RM. In order to interoperate implementations
1207 need to agree on the choice of features as well as the manner in which they will be used. The
1208 mechanisms described in the Web Services Security Policy Language MAY be used by services to
1209 describe the requirements and constraints of the use of WS-SecureConversation.

1210 **5.2.2.1 Model**

1211 The basic model for using WS-SecureConversation is as follows:

- 1212 1. The RM Source and the RM Destination create a WS-SecureConversation security context. This
1213 may involve the participation of third parties such as a security token service. The tokens
1214 exchanged may contain authentication claims (e.g. X.509 certificates or Kerberos service tickets).
- 1215 2. During the `CreateSequence` exchange, the RM Source SHOULD explicitly identify the security
1216 context that will be used to protect the Sequence. This is done so that, in cases where the
1217 `CreateSequence` message is signed by more than one security context, the RM Source can
1218 indicate which security context should be used to protect the newly created Sequence.
- 1219 3. For the lifetime of the Sequence the RM Source and the RM Destination use the session key(s)
1220 associated with the security context to sign (as defined by WS-Security) at least the body and any
1221 relevant WS-RM-defined headers of any and all messages or faults that refer to that Sequence.

1222 **5.2.2.2 Countermeasure Implementation**

1223 Without relying upon any authentication information, the per-message signatures provide the necessary
1224 integrity qualities to counter the threats described in Section 5.1.1.

1225 To implement the countermeasures described in section 5.1.2.1 some mutually agreed upon form of
1226 authentication claims must be provided by the RM Source to the RM Destination during the establishment
1227 of the Security Context. These claims can then be used to determine if the RM Source is authorized to
1228 create a Sequence with the RM Destination.

1229 This specification advocates implementing the countermeasures described in section 5.1.3.2 by requiring
1230 an RM node's Sequence peer to be equivalent to their security context session peer. This allows the
1231 authorization decisions described in section 5.1.3.2 to be based on the identity of the message's security
1232 context rather than on any authentication claims that may have been established during security context
1233 initiation. Note that other methods of using WS-SecurityConversation to implement the countermeasures
1234 (such as associating specific authentication claims to a Sequence) are possible but not covered by this
1235 document.

1236 As with transport security, the requisite equivalence of a security context peer and with a Sequence peer
1237 limits the lifetime of a Sequence to the lifetime of the protecting security context. Unlike transport security,

1238 the association between a Sequence and its protecting security context cannot always be established
1239 implicitly at Sequence creation time. This is due to the fact that the `CreateSequence` and
1240 `CreateSequenceResponse` messages may be signed by more than one security context.

1241 Issues specific to the life-cycle management of WS-SecurityConversation security contexts (such as
1242 amending or renewing contexts) are outside the scope of this specification.

6 Securing Sequences

As noted in Section 5, the RM Source and RM Destination should be able to protect their shared Sequences against the threat of Sequence Spoofing attacks. There are a number of OPTIONAL means of achieving this objective depending upon the underlying security infrastructure.

6.1 Securing Sequences Using WS-Security

One mechanism for protecting a Sequence is to include a security token using a `wsse:SecurityTokenReference` element from WS-Security (see section 9 in WS-SecureConversation) in the `CreateSequence` element. This establishes an association between the created (and, if present, offered) Sequence(s) and the referenced security token, such that the RM Source and Destination MUST use the security token as the basis for authorization of all subsequent interactions related to the Sequence(s). The `wsse:SecurityTokenReference` explicitly identifies the token as there may be more than one token on a `CreateSequence` message or inferred from the communication context (e.g. transport protection).

It is RECOMMENDED that a message independent referencing mechanism be used to identify the token, if the token being referenced supports such mechanism.

Once the association between a Sequence and a security token has been established, the receipt of any message containing an RM Component that refers to the Sequence (e.g. a Sequence header with the Sequence's identifier) in which the RM Component in question is not covered by a signature that uses the associated security token MAY be signaled by the RM Source or RM Destination via the `wsm:SecurityViolation` exception. This specification does not mandate that this fault be returned to the sending party as this could be used as part of a denial of service attack.

The following exemplar defines the `CreateSequence` syntax when extended to include a `wsse:SecurityTokenReference`:

```
<wsm:CreateSequence ...>
  <wsm:AcksTo ...> wsa:EndpointReferenceType </wsm:AcksTo>
  <wsm:Expires ...> xs:duration </wsm:Expires> ?
  <wsm:Offer ...>
    <wsm:Identifier ...> xs:anyURI </wsm:Identifier>
    <wsm:Expires ...> xs:duration </wsm:Expires> ?
    ...
  </wsm:Offer> ?
  ...
  <wsse:SecurityTokenReference>
    ...
  </wsse:SecurityTokenReference> ?
  ...
</wsm:CreateSequence>
```

`/wsm:CreateSequence/wsse:SecurityTokenReference`

This element uses the extensibility mechanism defined for the `CreateSequence` element (defined in section 3.1) to communicate an explicit reference to the security token, using a `wsse:SecurityTokenReference` as documented in WS-Security [WSSecurity], that the RM Source and Destination MUST use to authorize messages for the created (and, if present, the offered) Sequence(s). All subsequent messages related to the created (and, if present, the offered) Sequence(s) MUST demonstrate proof-of-rights to the referenced key (e.g., using the key or deriving from the key).

When a RM Source transmits a `CreateSequence` that has been extended to include a `wsse:SecurityTokenReference` it SHOULD ensure that the RM Destination both understands and

will conform with the requirements listed above. In order to achieve this, the RM Source SHOULD include the `UsesSequenceSTR` element as a SOAP header block within the `CreateSequence` message. This element MUST include a `soap:mustUnderstand` attribute with a value of 'true'. Thus the RM Source can be assured that a RM Destination that responds with a `CreateSequenceResponse` understands and conforms with the requirements listed above. Note that an RM Destination understanding this header does not mean that it has processed and understood any WS-Security headers, the fault behavior defined in WS-Security still applies.

The following exemplar defines the `UsesSequenceSTR` syntax:

```
<wsrm:UsesSequenceSTR ... />
```

/wsrm:UsesSequenceSTR

This element SHOULD be included as a SOAP header block in `CreateSequence` messages that use the extensibility mechanism described above in this section. The `soap:mustUnderstand` attribute value MUST be 'true'. The receiving RM Destination MUST understand and correctly implement the extension described above or else generate a `soap:MustUnderstand` fault, thus aborting the requested Sequence creation.

The following is an example of a `CreateSequence` message using the

`wsse:SecurityTokenReference` extension and the `UsesSequenceSTR` header block:

```
<soap:Envelope ...>
  <soap:Header>
    ...
    <wsrm:UsesSequenceSTR soap:mustUnderstand='true' />
    ...
  </soap:Header>
  <soap:Body>
    <wsrm:CreateSequence>
      <wsrm:AcksTo>
        <wsa:Address>http://Business456.com/serviceA/789</wsa:Address>
      </wsrm:AcksTo>
      <wsse:SecurityTokenReference>
        ...
      </wsse:SecurityTokenReference>
    </wsrm:CreateSequence>
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

6.2 Securing Sequences Using SSL/TLS

One mechanism for protecting a Sequence is to bind the Sequence to the underlying SSL/TLS session(s). The RM Source indicates to the RM Destination that a Sequence is to be bound to the underlying SSL/TLS session(s) via the `UsesSequenceSSL` header block. If the RM Source wishes to bind a Sequence to the underlying SSL/TLS sessions(s) it MUST include the `UsesSequenceSSL` element as a SOAP header block within the `CreateSequence` message.

Once the association between a Sequence and the SSL/TLS sessions(s) has been established, the receipt of any message containing an RM Component that refers to the Sequence (e.g. a Sequence header with the Sequence's identifier) that is not carried by that SSL/TLS session MAY be signaled by the RM Source or RM Destination via the `wsrm:SecurityViolation` exception. This specification does not mandate that this fault be returned to the sending party as this could be used as part of a denial of service attack.

1334 The following exemplar defines the `UsesSequenceSSL` syntax:

1335 `<wsrm:UsesSequenceSSL soap:mustUnderstand="true" ... />`

1336 `/wsrm:UsesSequenceSSL`

1337 The RM Source MAY include this element as a SOAP header block of a `CreateSequence` message to
1338 indicate to the RM Destination that the resulting Sequence is to be bound to the SSL/TLS session that was
1339 used to carry the `CreateSequence` message. If included, the RM Source MUST mark this header with a
1340 `soap:mustUnderstand` attribute with a value of 'true'. The receiving RM Destination MUST understand
1341 and correctly implement the functionality described in Section 5.2.1 or else generate a
1342 `soap:MustUnderstand` fault, thus aborting the requested Sequence creation.

1343 Note that the use inclusion of the above header by the RM Source implies that all Sequence-related
1344 information (Sequence Lifecycle or Acknowledgment messages or Sequence-related faults) flowing from
1345 the RM Destination to the RM Source will be bound to the SSL/TLS session that is used to carry the
1346 `CreateSequenceResponse` message.

1347 7 References

1347 7.1 Normative

1347 [KEYWORDS]

1347 S. Bradner, "[Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels](#)," RFC 2119, Harvard University,
1348 March 1997

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1347 **A. Schema**

1347 The normative schema that is defined for WS-ReliableMessaging using [XML-Schema Part1] and [XML-
1348 Schema Part2] is located at:

1347 <http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200604/wsrn-1.1-schema-200604.xsd>

1347 The following copy is provided for reference.

```

1347 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
1348 <!--
1349 OASIS takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any intellectual
1350 property or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the
1351 implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the
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1379 NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT
1380 INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS
1381 FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
1382 -->
1383 <xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
1384 xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing"
1385 xmlns:wsm="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsm/200604"
1386 targetNamespace="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsm/200604"
1387 elementFormDefault="qualified" attributeFormDefault="unqualified">
1388   <xs:import namespace="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing"
1389   schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/2006/03/addressing/ws-addr.xsd"/>
1390   <!-- Protocol Elements -->
1391   <xs:complexType name="SequenceType">
1392     <xs:sequence>
1393       <xs:element ref="wsm:Identifier"/>
1394       <xs:element name="MessageNumber" type="wsm:MessageNumberType"/>
1395       <xs:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0"
1396 maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
1397     </xs:sequence>
1398     <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1399   </xs:complexType>
1400   <xs:element name="Sequence" type="wsm:SequenceType"/>
1401   <xs:element name="SequenceAcknowledgement">
1402     <xs:complexType>
1403       <xs:sequence>
1404         <xs:element ref="wsm:Identifier"/>
1405         <xs:choice>
1406           <xs:sequence>
1407             <xs:choice>
1408               <xs:element name="AcknowledgementRange" maxOccurs="unbounded">
1409                 <xs:complexType>

```

```

1347         <xs:sequence/>
1348         <xs:attribute name="Upper" type="xs:unsignedLong"
1349 use="required"/>
1350         <xs:attribute name="Lower" type="xs:unsignedLong"
1351 use="required"/>
1352         <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1353     </xs:complexType>
1354 </xs:element>
1355     <xs:element name="None">
1356         <xs:complexType>
1357             <xs:sequence/>
1358         </xs:complexType>
1359     </xs:element>
1360 </xs:choice>
1361     <xs:element name="Final" minOccurs="0">
1362         <xs:complexType>
1363             <xs:sequence/>
1364         </xs:complexType>
1365     </xs:element>
1366 </xs:sequence>
1367     <xs:element name="Nack" type="xs:unsignedLong"
1368 minOccurs="unbounded"/>
1369 </xs:choice>
1370     <xs:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0"
1371 minOccurs="unbounded"/>
1372 </xs:sequence>
1373     <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1374 </xs:complexType>
1375 </xs:element>
1376 <xs:complexType name="AckRequestedType">
1377     <xs:sequence>
1378         <xs:element ref="wsrm:Identifier"/>
1379         <xs:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0"
1380 minOccurs="unbounded"/>
1381     </xs:sequence>
1382     <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1383 </xs:complexType>
1384 <xs:element name="AckRequested" type="wsrm:AckRequestedType"/>
1385 <xs:complexType name="MessagePendingType">
1386     <xs:sequence>
1387         <xs:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0"
1388 minOccurs="unbounded"/>
1389     </xs:sequence>
1390     <xs:attribute name="pending" type="xs:boolean"/>
1391     <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1392 </xs:complexType>
1393 <xs:element name="MessagePending" type="wsrm:MessagePendingType"/>
1394 <xs:element name="Identifier">
1395     <xs:complexType>
1396         <xs:annotation>
1397             <xs:documentation>
1398                 This type is for elements whose [children] is an anyURI and can have
1399 arbitrary attributes.
1400             </xs:documentation>
1401         </xs:annotation>
1402         <xs:simpleContent>
1403             <xs:extension base="xs:anyURI">
1404                 <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1405             </xs:extension>
1406         </xs:simpleContent>
1407     </xs:complexType>
1408 </xs:element>
1409 <xs:element name="Address">

```

```

1347     <xs:complexType>
1348         <xs:simpleContent>
1349             <xs:extension base="xs:anyURI">
1350                 <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1351             </xs:extension>
1352         </xs:simpleContent>
1353     </xs:complexType>
1354 </xs:element>
1355 <xs:complexType name="MakeConnectionType">
1356     <xs:sequence>
1357         <xs:element ref="wsrm:Identifier" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
1358         <xs:element ref="wsrm:Address" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
1359         <xs:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0"
1360 maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
1361     </xs:sequence>
1362     <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1363 </xs:complexType>
1364 <xs:element name="MakeConnection" type="wsrm:MakeConnectionType"/>
1365 <xs:simpleType name="MessageNumberType">
1366     <xs:restriction base="xs:unsignedLong">
1367         <xs:minInclusive value="1"/>
1368         <xs:maxInclusive value="9223372036854775807"/>
1369     </xs:restriction>
1370 </xs:simpleType>
1371 <!-- Fault Container and Codes -->
1372 <xs:simpleType name="FaultCodes">
1373     <xs:restriction base="xs:QName">
1374         <xs:enumeration value="wsrm:SequenceTerminated"/>
1375         <xs:enumeration value="wsrm:UnknownSequence"/>
1376         <xs:enumeration value="wsrm:InvalidAcknowledgement"/>
1377         <xs:enumeration value="wsrm:MessageNumberRollover"/>
1378         <xs:enumeration value="wsrm:CreateSequenceRefused"/>
1379         <xs:enumeration value="wsrm:SequenceClosed"/>
1380         <xs:enumeration value="wsrm:WSRMRequired"/>
1381         <xs:enumeration value="wsrm:UnsupportedSelection"/>
1382     </xs:restriction>
1383 </xs:simpleType>
1384 <xs:complexType name="SequenceFaultType">
1385     <xs:sequence>
1386         <xs:element name="FaultCode" type="wsrm:FaultCodes"/>
1387         <xs:element name="Detail" type="wsrm:DetailType" minOccurs="0"/>
1388         <xs:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0"
1389 maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
1390     </xs:sequence>
1391     <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1392 </xs:complexType>
1393 <xs:complexType name="DetailType">
1394     <xs:sequence>
1395         <xs:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0"
1396 maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
1397     </xs:sequence>
1398     <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1399 </xs:complexType>
1400 <xs:element name="SequenceFault" type="wsrm:SequenceFaultType"/>
1401 <xs:element name="CreateSequence" type="wsrm:CreateSequenceType"/>
1402 <xs:element name="CreateSequenceResponse"
1403 type="wsrm:CreateSequenceResponseType"/>
1404 <xs:element name="CloseSequence" type="wsrm:CloseSequenceType"/>
1405 <xs:element name="CloseSequenceResponse"
1406 type="wsrm:CloseSequenceResponseType"/>
1407 <xs:element name="TerminateSequence" type="wsrm:TerminateSequenceType"/>
1408 <xs:element name="TerminateSequenceResponse"
1409 type="wsrm:TerminateSequenceResponseType"/>

```

```

1347 <xs:complexType name="CreateSequenceType">
1348   <xs:sequence>
1349     <xs:element ref="wsrm:AcksTo"/>
1350     <xs:element ref="wsrm:Expires" minOccurs="0"/>
1351     <xs:element name="Offer" type="wsrm:OfferType" minOccurs="0"/>
1352     <xs:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0"
1353 maxOccurs="unbounded">
1354       <xs:annotation>
1355         <xs:documentation>
1356           It is the authors intent that this extensibility be used to
1357 transfer a Security Token Reference as defined in WS-Security.
1358         </xs:documentation>
1359       </xs:annotation>
1360     </xs:any>
1361   </xs:sequence>
1362   <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1363 </xs:complexType>
1364 <xs:complexType name="CreateSequenceResponseType">
1365   <xs:sequence>
1366     <xs:element ref="wsrm:Identifier"/>
1367     <xs:element ref="wsrm:Expires" minOccurs="0"/>
1368     <xs:element name="IncompleteSequenceBehavior"
1369 type="wsrm:IncompleteSequenceBehaviorType" minOccurs="0"/>
1370     <xs:element name="Accept" type="wsrm:AcceptType" minOccurs="0"/>
1371     <xs:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0"
1372 maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
1373   </xs:sequence>
1374   <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1375 </xs:complexType>
1376 <xs:complexType name="CloseSequenceType">
1377   <xs:sequence>
1378     <xs:element ref="wsrm:Identifier"/>
1379     <xs:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0"
1380 maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
1381   </xs:sequence>
1382   <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1383 </xs:complexType>
1384 <xs:complexType name="CloseSequenceResponseType">
1385   <xs:sequence>
1386     <xs:element ref="wsrm:Identifier"/>
1387     <xs:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0"
1388 maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
1389   </xs:sequence>
1390   <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1391 </xs:complexType>
1392 <xs:complexType name="TerminateSequenceType">
1393   <xs:sequence>
1394     <xs:element ref="wsrm:Identifier"/>
1395     <xs:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0"
1396 maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
1397   </xs:sequence>
1398   <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1399 </xs:complexType>
1400 <xs:complexType name="TerminateSequenceResponseType">
1401   <xs:sequence>
1402     <xs:element ref="wsrm:Identifier"/>
1403     <xs:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0"
1404 maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
1405   </xs:sequence>
1406   <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1407 </xs:complexType>
1408 <xs:element name="AcksTo" type="wsa:EndpointReferenceType"/>
1409 <xs:complexType name="OfferType">

```

```

1347     <xs:sequence>
1348         <xs:element ref="wsrm:Identifier"/>
1349         <xs:element name="Endpoint" type="wsa:EndpointReferenceType"/>
1350         <xs:element ref="wsrm:Expires" minOccurs="0"/>
1351         <xs:element name="IncompleteSequenceBehavior"
1352 type="wsrm:IncompleteSequenceBehaviorType" minOccurs="0"/>
1353         <xs:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0"
1354 maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
1355     </xs:sequence>
1356     <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1357 </xs:complexType>
1358 <xs:complexType name="AcceptType">
1359     <xs:sequence>
1360         <xs:element ref="wsrm:AcksTo"/>
1361         <xs:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0"
1362 maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
1363     </xs:sequence>
1364     <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1365 </xs:complexType>
1366 <xs:element name="Expires">
1367     <xs:complexType>
1368         <xs:simpleContent>
1369             <xs:extension base="xs:duration">
1370                 <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1371             </xs:extension>
1372         </xs:simpleContent>
1373     </xs:complexType>
1374 </xs:element>
1375 <xs:simpleType name="IncompleteSequenceBehaviorType">
1376     <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
1377         <xs:enumeration value="DiscardEntireSequence"/>
1378         <xs:enumeration value="DiscardFollowingFirstGap"/>
1379         <xs:enumeration value="NoDiscard"/>
1380     </xs:restriction>
1381 </xs:simpleType>
1347 <xs:element name="UsesSequenceSTR">
1347     <xs:sequence/>
1347     <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1347 </xs:element>
1347 <xs:element name="UsesSequenceSSL">
1347     <xs:sequence/>
1347     <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
1347 </xs:element>
1348 <xs:element name="UnsupportedElement">
1349     <xs:simpleType>
1350         <xs:restriction base="xs:QName"/>
1351     </xs:simpleType>
1352 </xs:element>
1353 </xs:schema>

```


1347 **B. WSDL**

1347 The normative WSDL 1.1 definition for WS-ReliableMessaging is located at:

1347 <http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200604/wsd/wsrn-1.1-wsd-200604.wsd>

1347 The following non-normative copy is provided for reference.

```

1347 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
1348 <!--
1349 OASIS takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any intellectual
1350 property or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the
1351 implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the
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1379 NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT
1380 INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS
1381 FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
1382 -->
1383 <wsdl:definitions xmlns:wsdl="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/"
1384 xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
1385 xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing" xmlns:rm="http://docs.oasis-
1386 open.org/ws-rx/wsr/200604" xmlns:tns="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-
1387 rx/wsr/200604/wsdl" targetNamespace="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-
1388 rx/wsr/200604/wsdl">
1389     <wsdl:types>
1390         <xs:schema
1391             <xs:import namespace="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsr/200604"
1392             schemaLocation="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsr/200604/wsr-1.1-schema-
1393             200604.xsd"/>
1394         </xs:schema>
1395     </wsdl:types>
1396
1397     <wsdl:message name="CreateSequence">
1398         <wsdl:part name="create" element="rm:CreateSequence"/>
1399     </wsdl:message>
1400     <wsdl:message name="CreateSequenceResponse">
1401         <wsdl:part name="createResponse" element="rm:CreateSequenceResponse"/>
1402     </wsdl:message>
1403     <wsdl:message name="CloseSequence">
1404         <wsdl:part name="close" element="rm:CloseSequence"/>
1405     </wsdl:message>
1406     <wsdl:message name="CloseSequenceResponse">
1407         <wsdl:part name="closeResponse" element="rm:CloseSequenceResponse"/>
1408     </wsdl:message>

```

```

1347     <wsdl:message name="TerminateSequence">
1348         <wsdl:part name="terminate" element="rm:TerminateSequence"/>
1349     </wsdl:message>
1350     <wsdl:message name="TerminateSequenceResponse">
1351         <wsdl:part name="terminateResponse"
1352 element="rm:TerminateSequenceResponse"/>
1353     </wsdl:message>
1354     <wsdl:message name="MakeConnection">
1355         <wsdl:part name="makeConnection" element="rm:MakeConnection"/>
1356     </wsdl:message>

1357     <wsdl:portType name="SequenceAbstractPortType">
1358         <wsdl:operation name="CreateSequence">
1359             <wsdl:input message="tns:CreateSequence" wsa:Action="http://docs.oasis-
1360 open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200604/CreateSequence"/>
1361             <wsdl:output message="tns:CreateSequenceResponse"
1362 wsa:Action="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-
1363 rx/wsrn/200604/CreateSequenceResponse"/>
1364         </wsdl:operation>
1365         <wsdl:operation name="CloseSequence">
1366             <wsdl:input message="tns:CloseSequence" wsa:Action="http://docs.oasis-
1367 open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200604/CloseSequence"/>
1368             <wsdl:output message="tns:CloseSequenceResponse"
1369 wsa:Action="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-
1370 rx/wsrn/200604/CloseSequenceResponse"/>
1371         </wsdl:operation>
1372         <wsdl:operation name="TerminateSequence">
1373             <wsdl:input message="tns:TerminateSequence"
1374 wsa:Action="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200604/TerminateSequence"/>
1375             <wsdl:output message="tns:TerminateSequenceResponse"
1376 wsa:Action="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-
1377 rx/wsrn/200604/TerminateSequenceResponse"/>
1378         </wsdl:operation>
1379         <wsdl:operation name="MakeConnection">
1380             <wsdl:input message="tns:MakeConnection" wsa:Action="http://docs.oasis-
1381 open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200604/MakeConnection"/>
1382         </wsdl:operation>
1383     </wsdl:portType>
1384 </wsdl:definitions>

```

C. Message Examples

C.1 Create Sequence

Create Sequence

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
  xmlns:wsmr="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsmr/200604"
  xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing">
  <S:Header>
    <wsa:MessageID>
      http://Business456.com/guid/0baaf88d-483b-4ecf-a6d8-a7c2eb546817
    </wsa:MessageID>
    <wsa:To>http://example.com/serviceB/123</wsa:To>
    <wsa:Action>http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-
rx/wsmr/200604/CreateSequence</wsa:Action>
    <wsa:ReplyTo>
      <wsa:Address>http://Business456.com/serviceA/789</wsa:Address>
    </wsa:ReplyTo>
  </S:Header>
  <S:Body>
    <wsmr:CreateSequence>
      <wsmr:AcksTo>
        <wsa:Address>http://Business456.com/serviceA/789</wsa:Address>
      </wsmr:AcksTo>
    </wsmr:CreateSequence>
  </S:Body>
</S:Envelope>
```

Create Sequence Response

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
  xmlns:wsmr="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsmr/200604"
  xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing">
  <S:Header>
    <wsa:To>http://Business456.com/serviceA/789</wsa:To>
    <wsa:RelatesTo>
      http://Business456.com/guid/0baaf88d-483b-4ecf-a6d8a7c2eb546817
    </wsa:RelatesTo>
    <wsa:Action>
      http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsmr/200604/CreateSequenceResponse
    </wsa:Action>
  </S:Header>
  <S:Body>
    <wsmr:CreateSequenceResponse>
      <wsmr:Identifier>http://Business456.com/RM/ABC</wsmr:Identifier>
    </wsmr:CreateSequenceResponse>
  </S:Body>
</S:Envelope>
```

C.2 Initial Transmission

The following example WS-ReliableMessaging headers illustrate the message exchange in the above figure. The three messages have the following headers; the third message is identified as the last message in the Sequence:

1347 **Message 1**

```
1347 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
1347 <S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
1347 xmlns:wsmr="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsmr/200604"
1347 xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing">
1347   <S:Header>
1347     <wsa:MessageID>
1347       http://Business456.com/guid/71e0654e-5ce8-477b-bb9d-34f05cfc9e
1347     </wsa:MessageID>
1347     <wsa:To>http://example.com/serviceB/123</wsa:To>
1347     <wsa:From>
1347       <wsa:Address>http://Business456.com/serviceA/789</wsa:Address>
1347     </wsa:From>
1347     <wsa:Action>http://example.com/serviceB/123/request</wsa:Action>
1347     <wsmr:Sequence>
1347       <wsmr:Identifier>http://Business456.com/RM/ABC</wsmr:Identifier>
1347       <wsmr:MessageNumber>1</wsmr:MessageNumber>
1347     </wsmr:Sequence>
1347   </S:Header>
1347   <S:Body>
1347     <!-- Some Application Data -->
1347   </S:Body>
1347 </S:Envelope>
```

1347 **Message 2**

```
1347 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
1347 <S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
1347 xmlns:wsmr="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsmr/200604"
1347 xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing">
1347   <S:Header>
1347     <wsa:MessageID>
1347       http://Business456.com/guid/daa7d0b2-c8e0-476e-a9a4-d164154e38de
1347     </wsa:MessageID>
1347     <wsa:To>http://example.com/serviceB/123</wsa:To>
1347     <wsa:From>
1347       <wsa:Address>http://Business456.com/serviceA/789</wsa:Address>
1347     </wsa:From>
1347     <wsa:Action>http://example.com/serviceB/123/request</wsa:Action>
1347     <wsmr:Sequence>
1347       <wsmr:Identifier>http://Business456.com/RM/ABC</wsmr:Identifier>
1347       <wsmr:MessageNumber>2</wsmr:MessageNumber>
1347     </wsmr:Sequence>
1347   </S:Header>
1347   <S:Body>
1347     <!-- Some Application Data -->
1347   </S:Body>
1347 </S:Envelope>
```

1347 **Message 3**

```
1347 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
1347 <S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
1347 xmlns:wsmr="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsmr/200604"
1347 xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing">
1347   <S:Header>
1347     <wsa:MessageID>
1347       http://Business456.com/guid/0baaf88d-483b-4ecf-a6d8-a7c2eb546819
1347     </wsa:MessageID>
1347     <wsa:To>http://example.com/serviceB/123</wsa:To>
1347     <wsa:From>
1347       <wsa:Address>http://Business456.com/serviceA/789</wsa:Address>
```

```

1347 </wsa:From>
1347 <wsa:Action>http://example.com/serviceB/123/request</wsa:Action>
1347 <wsrm:Sequence>
1347   <wsrm:Identifier>http://Business456.com/RM/ABC</wsrm:Identifier>
1347   <wsrm:MessageNumber>3</wsrm:MessageNumber>
1347 </wsrm:Sequence>
1347 <wsrm:AckRequested>
1347   <wsrm:Identifier>http://Business456.com/RM/ABC</wsrm:Identifier>
1347 </wsrm:AckRequested>
1347 </S:Header>
1347 <S:Body>
1347   <!-- Some Application Data -->
1347 </S:Body>
1347 </S:Envelope>

```

1347 C.3 First Acknowledgement

1347 Message number 2 has not been accepted by the RM Destination due to some transmission error so it
1348 responds with an acknowledgement for messages 1 and 3:

```

1347 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
1347 <S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
1347 xmlns:wsrm="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200604"
1347 xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing">
1347   <S:Header>
1347     <wsa:MessageID>
1347       http://example.com/guid/0baaf88d-483b-4ecf-a6d8-a7c2eb546810
1347     </wsa:MessageID>
1347     <wsa:To>http://Business456.com/serviceA/789</wsa:To>
1347     <wsa:From>
1347       <wsa:Address>http://example.com/serviceB/123</wsa:Address>
1347     </wsa:From>
1347     <wsa:Action>
1347       http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200604/SequenceAcknowledgement
1347     </wsa:Action>
1347     <wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement>
1347       <wsrm:Identifier>http://Business456.com/RM/ABC</wsrm:Identifier>
1347       <wsrm:AcknowledgementRange Upper="1" Lower="1"/>
1347       <wsrm:AcknowledgementRange Upper="3" Lower="3"/>
1347     </wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement>
1347   </S:Header>
1347   <S:Body/>
1347 </S:Envelope>

```

1347 C.4 Retransmission

1347 The RM Sourcediscovers that message number 2 was not accepted so it resends the message and
1348 requests an acknowledgement:

```

1347 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
1347 <S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
1347 xmlns:wsrm="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200604"
1347 xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing">
1347   <S:Header>
1347     <wsa:MessageID>
1347       http://Business456.com/guid/daa7d0b2-c8e0-476e-a9a4-d164154e38de
1347     </wsa:MessageID>
1347     <wsa:To>http://example.com/serviceB/123</wsa:To>
1347     <wsa:From>
1347       <wsa:Address>http://Business456.com/serviceA/789</wsa:Address>
1347     </wsa:From>

```

```

1347 <wsa:Action>http://example.com/serviceB/123/request</wsa:Action>
1347 <wsrm:Sequence>
1347   <wsrm:Identifier>http://Business456.com/RM/ABC</wsrm:Identifier>
1347   <wsrm:MessageNumber>2</wsrm:MessageNumber>
1347 </wsrm:Sequence>
1347 <wsrm:AckRequested>
1347   <wsrm:Identifier>http://Business456.com/RM/ABC</wsrm:Identifier>
1347 </wsrm:AckRequested>
1347 </S:Header>
1347 <S:Body>
1347   <!-- Some Application Data -->
1347 </S:Body>
1347 </S:Envelope>

```

1347 C.5 Termination

1347 The RM Destination now responds with an acknowledgement for the complete Sequence which can then
 1348 be terminated:

```

1347 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
1347 <S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
1347 xmlns:wsrm="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsr/200604"
1347 xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing">
1347   <S:Header>
1347     <wsa:MessageID>
1347       http://example.com/guid/0baaf88d-483b-4ecf-a6d8-a7c2eb546811
1347     </wsa:MessageID>
1347     <wsa:To>http://Business456.com/serviceA/789</wsa:To>
1347     <wsa:From>
1347       <wsa:Address>http://example.com/serviceB/123</wsa:Address>
1347     </wsa:From>
1347     <wsa:Action>
1347       http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsr/200604/SequenceAcknowledgement
1347     </wsa:Action>
1347     <wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement>
1347       <wsrm:Identifier>http://Business456.com/RM/ABC</wsrm:Identifier>
1347       <wsrm:AcknowledgementRange Upper="3" Lower="1"/>
1347     </wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement>
1347   </S:Header>
1347   <S:Body/>
1347 </S:Envelope>

```

1347 Terminate Sequence

```

1347 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
1347 <S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
1347 xmlns:wsrm="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsr/200604"
1347 xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing">
1347   <S:Header>
1347     <wsa:MessageID>
1347       http://Business456.com/guid/0baaf88d-483b-4ecf-a6d8-a7c2eb546812
1347     </wsa:MessageID>
1347     <wsa:To>http://example.com/serviceB/123</wsa:To>
1347     <wsa:Action>
1347       http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsr/200604/TerminateSequence
1347     </wsa:Action>
1347     <wsa:From>
1347       <wsa:Address>http://Business456.com/serviceA/789</wsa:Address>
1347     </wsa:From>
1347   </S:Header>
1347   <S:Body>
1347     <wsrm:TerminateSequence>

```

```
1347     <wsrm:Identifier>http://Business456.com/RM/ABC</wsrm:Identifier>
1347   </wsrm:TerminateSequence>
1347 </S:Body>
1347 </S:Envelope>
```

1347 Terminate Sequence Response

```
1347 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
1347 <S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
1347   xmlns:wsrm="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrml/200604"
1347   xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing">
1347   <S:Header>
1347     <wsa:MessageID>
1347       http://Business456.com/guid/0baaf88d-483b-4ecf-a6d8-a7c2eb546813
1347     </wsa:MessageID>
1347     <wsa:To>http://example.com/serviceA/789</wsa:To>
1347     <wsa:Action>
1347       http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrml/200604/TerminateSequenceResponse
1347     </wsa:Action>
1347     <wsa:RelatesTo>
1347       http://Business456.com/guid/0baaf88d-483b-4ecf-a6d8-a7c2eb546812
1347     </wsa:RelatesTo>
1347     <wsa:From>
1347       <wsa:Address>http://Business456.com/serviceA/789</wsa:Address>
1347     </wsa:From>
1347   </S:Header>
1347   <S:Body>
1347     <wsrm:TerminateSequenceResponse>
1347       <wsrm:Identifier>http://Business456.com/RM/ABC</wsrm:Identifier>
1347     </wsrm:TerminateSequenceResponse>
1347   </S:Body>
1347 </S:Envelope>
```


D. State Tables

This appendix specifies the non-normative state transition tables for RM Source and RM Destination.

The state tables describe the lifetime of a sequence in both the RM Source and the RM Destination

Legend:

The first column of these tables contains the motivating event and has the following format:

Event
<i>Event name</i> [source] {ref}

Where:

- Event Name: indicates the name of the event. Event Names surrounded by "<>" are optional as described by the specification.
- [source]: indicates the source of the event; one of:
 - [msg] a received message
 - [int]: an internal event such as the firing of a timer
 - [app]: the application
 - [unspec]: the source is unspecified

Each event / state combination cell in the tables in this appendix has the following format:

State Name
<i>Action to take</i> [next state] {ref}

Where:

- action to take: indicates that the state machine performs the following action. Actions surrounded by "<>" are optional as described by the specification. "Xmit" is used as a short form for the word "Transmit"
- [next state]: indicates the state to which the state machine will advance upon the performance of the action. For ease of reading the next state "same" indicates that the state does not change.
- {ref} is a reference to the document section describing the behavior in this cell

"N/A" in a cell indicates a state / event combination self-inconsistent with the state machine; should these conditions occur, it would indicate an implementation error. A blank cell indicates that the behavior is not described in this specification and does not indicate normal protocol operation. Implementations MAY generate a Sequence Terminated fault (see section 4.2) in these circumstances. Robust implementations MUST be able to operate in a stable manner despite the occurrence of unspecified event / state combinations.

1347 Table 1 RM Source Sequence State Transition Table

Events	Sequence States						
	None	Creating	Created	Rollover	Closing	Closed	Terminating
Create Sequence [unspec] {3.1}	Xmit Create Sequence [Creating] {3.1}	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Create Sequence Response [msg] {3.1}		Process Create Sequence Response [Created] {3.1}					
Create Sequence Refused Fault [msg] {3.1}		No action [None] {4.6}					
Send message [app] {2.1}	N/A	N/A	Xmit message [Same] {2}	No action [Same] {2}	No action [Same] {2}	N/A	N/A
Retransmit of un-ack'd message [int] {2.1}	N/A	N/A	Xmit message [Same] {2.4}	Xmit message [Same] {2.4}	Xmit message [Same] {2.4}	N/A	N/A
SeqAck (non-final) [msg] {3.6}	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same] {4.3}	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same] {4.3}	Process Ack ranges [Same] {3.6}	Process Ack ranges [Same] {3.6}	Process Ack ranges [Same] {3.6}	Process Ack ranges [Same] {3.6}	Process Ack ranges [Same] {3.6}
Nack [msg] {3.6}	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same] {4.3}	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same] {4.3}	<Xmit message(s)> [Same] {3.6}	<Xmit message(s)> [Same] {3.6}	<Xmit message(s)> [Same] {3.6}	No action [Same]	No action [Same]
Message Number Rollover Fault [msg]	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same] {4.3}	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same] {4.3}	No action [Rollover]	No action [Same]	No action [Same]	No action [Same]	No action [Same]
<Close Sequence> [int] {3.2}	N/A		Xmit Close Sequence [Closing] {3.2}	Xmit Close Sequence [Closing] {3.2}	N/A	N/A	N/A
Close Sequence Response [msg] {3.2}	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same] {4.3}	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same] {4.3}			No action [Closed] {3.2}	No action [Same] {3.2}	No action [Same] {3.2}
SeqAck (final) [msg] {3.6}	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same]	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same]	Process Ack ranges [Closed] {3.6}	Process Ack ranges [Closed] {3.6}	Process Ack ranges [Closed] {3.6}	Process Ack ranges [Same]	Process Ack ranges [Same]

Events	Sequence States						
	None	Creating	Created	Rollover	Closing	Closed	Terminating
	{4.3}	{4.3}					
Sequence Closed Fault [msg] {4.7}	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same] {4.3}	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same] {4.3}	No action [Closed] {4.7}	No action [Closed] {4.7}	No action [Closed] {4.7}	No action [Same]	No action [Same]
Unknown Sequence Fault [msg] {4.3}			Terminate Sequence [None] {4.3}	Terminate Sequence [None] {4.3}	Terminate Sequence [None] {4.3}	Terminate Sequence [None] {4.3}	Terminate Sequence [None] {4.3}
Sequence Terminated Fault [msg] {4.2}	N/A		Terminate Sequence [None] {4.2}	Terminate Sequence [None] {4.2}	Terminate Sequence [None] {4.2}	Terminate Sequence [None] {4.2}	Terminate Sequence [None] {4.2}
Terminate Sequence [int]	N/A	No action [None] {unspec}	Xmit Terminate Sequence [Terminating]	Xmit Terminate Sequence [Terminating]	Xmit Terminate Sequence [Terminating]	Xmit Terminate Sequence [Terminating]	N/A
Terminate Sequence Response [msg]	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same] {4.3}	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same] {4.3}					Terminate Sequence [None] {3.3}
Expires exceeded [int]	N/A	Terminate Sequence [None] {3.4}	Terminate Sequence [None] {3.4}	Terminate Sequence [None] {3.4}	Terminate Sequence [None] {3.4}	Terminate Sequence [None] {3.4}	Terminate Sequence [None] {3.4}
Invalid Acknowledgement [msg] {4.4}	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same] {4.3}	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same] {4.3}	Generate Invalid Acknowledgement Fault [Same] {4.4}	Generate Invalid Acknowledgement Fault [Same] {4.4}	Generate Invalid Acknowledgement Fault [Same] {4.4}	Generate Invalid Acknowledgement Fault [Same] {4.4}	Generate Invalid Acknowledgement Fault [Same] {4.4}

1347 Table 2 RM Destination Sequence State Transition Table

Events	Sequence States		
	None	Created	Closed
CreateSequence (successful) [msg/int] {3.1}	Xmit Create Sequence Response [Created] {3.1}	N/A	N/A
CreateSequence (unsuccessful) [msg/int] {3.1}	Generate Create Sequence Refused Fault [None] {3.1}	N/A	N/A
Message (with message number within range) [msg]	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same] {4.3}	Accept Message; <Xmit SeqAck> [Same]	Generate Sequence Closed Fault (with SeqAck+Final) [Same] {3.2}

Events	Sequence States		
	None	Created	Closed
Message (with message number outside of range) [msg] {4.3}	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same] {4.3}	Xmit Message Number Rollover Fault [Same] {3.4}{4.5}	Generate Sequence Closed Fault (with SeqAck+Final) [Same] {3.2}
<AckRequested> [msg] {3.5}	Generate Unknown Seq Fault [Same] {4.3}	Xmit SeqAck [Same] {3.5}	Xmit SeqAck+Final [Same] {3.6}
CloseSequence [msg] {3.2}	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same] {4.3}	Xmit CloseSequence Response with SeqAck+Final [Closed] {3.2}	Generate Sequence Closed Fault [Same] {4.7}
<CloseSequence autonomously> [int]	N/A	No Action [Closed]	N/A
TerminateSequence [msg] {3.3}	Generate Unknown Sequence Fault [Same] {4.3}	Xmit Terminate Sequence Response [None] {3.3}	Xmit Terminate Sequence Response [None] {3.3}
UnknownSequence Fault [msg] {4.3}		Terminate Sequence [None] {4.3}	Terminate Sequence [None] {4.3}
SequenceTerminated Fault [msg] {4.2}		Terminate Sequence [None] {4.2}	Terminate Sequence [None] {4.2}
Invalid Acknowledgement Fault [msg] {4.4}	N/A		
Expires exceeded [int]	N/A	Terminate Sequence [None] {3.4}	Terminate Sequence [None] {3.4}
<Seq Acknowledgement autonomously> [int] {3.6}	N/A	Xmit SeqAck [Same] {3.6}	Xmit SeqAck+Final [Same] {3.6}
Non WSRM message when WSRM required [msg] {4.8}	Generate WSRMRequired Fault [Same] {4.8}	Generate WSRMRequired Fault [Same] {4.8}	Generate WSRMRequired Fault [Same] {4.8}

1347 The following two tables apply only if the `MakeConnection` mechanism is utilized.

1347 Table 3 Sending Endpoint Message Transfer Engine

Event	None	Queued n=1	Queued, n>1
Message destined to anon endpoint when channel unavailable [int] {3.7}	Queue message [Queued n=1]	Queue message [Queued n>1]	Queue message [Queued n>1]
MakeConnection [msg] {3.7}		Send message [none]	Xmit message with MessagePending [if n=2 then (Queued n=1) else (Queued n>1)]

1347 Table 4 Receiving Endpoint Message Transfer Engine

Event	None	Polling
Expectation of unreceived message [int, unspecified]	No Action [Polling]	No Action [Same]
Polling trigger [int, unspecified]		Xmit MakeConnection [Polling] (3.7)

E. Acknowledgments

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F. Revision History

Rev	Date	By Whom	What
wd-01	2005-07-07	Christopher Ferris	Initial version created based on submission by the authors.
ws-02	2005-07-21	Doug Davis	i011 (PT0S) added
wd-02	2005-08-16	Anish Karmarkar	Trivial editorial changes
ws-03	2005-09-15	Doug Davis	i019 and i028 (CloseSeq) added
wd-05	2005-09-26	Gilbert Pilz	i005 (Source resend of nacks messages when ack already received) added.
wd-05	2005-09-27	Doug Davis	i027 (InOrder delivery assurance spanning multiple sequences) added
wd-05	2005-09-27	Doug Davis	i020 (Semantics of "At most once" Delivery Assurance) added
wd-05	2005-09-27	Doug Davis	i034 (Fault while processing a piggy-backed RM header) added
wd-05	2005-09-27	Doug Davis	i033 (Processing model of NACKs) added
wd-05	2005-09-27	Doug Davis	i031 (AckRequested schema inconsistency) added
wd-05	2005-09-27	Doug Davis	i025 (SeqAck/None) added
wd-05	2005-09-27	Doug Davis	i029 (Remove dependency on WS-Security) added
wd-05	2005-09-27	Doug Davis	i039 (What does 'have a mU attribute' mean) added
wd-05	2005-09-27	Doug Davis	i040 (Change 'optiona'/'required' to 'OPTIONAL'/'REQUIRED') added
wd-05	2005-09-30	Anish Karmarkar	i017 (Change NS to http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrn/200510/)
wd-05	2005-09-30	Anish Karmarkar	i045 (Include SecureConversation as a reference and move it to non-normative citation)
wd-05	2005-09-30	Anish Karmarkar	i046 (change the type of wsrn:FaultCode element)
wd-06	2005-11-02	Gilbert Pilz	Start wd-06 by changing title page from cd-01.
wd-06	2005-11-03	Gilbert Pilz	i047 (Reorder spec sections)
wd-07	2005-11-17	Gilbert Pilz	Start wd-07
wd-07	2005-11-28	Doug Davis	i071 – except for period in Appendix headings
wd-07	2005-11-28	Doug Davis	i10
wd-07	2005-11-28	Doug Davis	i030
wd-07	2005-11-28	Doug Davis	i037
wd-07	2005-11-28	Doug Davis	i038
wd-07	2005-11-28	Doug Davis	i041
wd-07	2005-11-28	Doug Davis	i043
wd-07	2005-11-28	Doug Davis	i044

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wd-07	2005-11-28	Doug Davis	i048
wd-07	2005-11-28	Doug Davis	i051
wd-07	2005-11-28	Doug Davis	i053
wd-07	2005-11-28	Doug Davis	i059
wd-07	2005-11-28	Doug Davis	i062
wd-07	2005-11-28	Doug Davis	i063
wd-07	2005-11-28	Doug Davis	i065
wd-07	2005-11-28	Doug Davis	i067
wd-07	2005-11-28	Doug Davis	i068
wd-07	2005-11-28	Doug Davis	i069
wd-07	2005-11-28	Doug Davis	Fix bulleted list (#2) in section 2.3
wd-07	2005-11-29	Gilbert Pilz	i074 (Use of [tcShortName] in artifact locations namespaces, etc)
wd-07	2005-11-29	Gilbert Pilz	i071 – Fixed styles and formatting for TOC. Fixed styles of the appendix headings.
wd-07	2005-11-30	Doug Davis	Removed dup definition of "Receive"
wd-07	2005-11-30	Gilbert Pilz	Fixed lost formatting from heading for Namespace section. Fixed style of text body elements to match OASIS example documents. Fixed tables to match OASIS example documents.
wd-07	2005-12-01	Gilbert Pilz	Updated fix for i074 to eliminate trailing '/'. Added corresponding text around action IRI composition.
wd-07	2005-12-01	Gilbert Pilz	Use non-fixed fields for date values on both title page and body footers.
wd-07	2005-12-01	Doug Davis	Alphabetize the glossary
wd-07	2005-12-02	Doug Davis	i064
wd-07	2005-12-02	Doug Davis	i066
wd-08	2005-12-15	Doug Davis	Add back in RM Source to glossary
wd-08	2005-12-15	Steve Winkler	Doug added Steve's editorial nits
wd-08	2005-12-21	Doug Davis	i050
wd-08	2005-12-21	Doug Davis	i081
wd-08	2005-12-21	Doug Davis	i080 – but i050 negates the need for any changes
wd-08	2005-12-21	Doug Davis	i079
wd-08	2005-12-21	Doug Davis	i076 – didn't add text about "replies" since the RMD to RMS sequence could be used for any message not just replies
wd-08	2005-12-21	Umit Yalcinalp	Action Su03: removed wsse from Table 1
wd-08	2005-12-21	Umit Yalcinalp	i057 per Sunnyvale F2F 2005, Cleaned up some formatting errors in contributors
wd-08	2005-12-27	Doug Davis	i060
wd-08	2005-12-27	Gilbert Pilz	Moved schema and WSDL files to their own artifacts. Converted source document to

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			OpenDocument Text format. Changed line numbers to be a single style.
wd-08	2005-12-28	Anish Karmarkar	Included a section link to c:\temp\wsrm-1.1-schema-200510.xsd and to c:\temp\wsrm-1.1-wsdl-200510.wsdl
wd-08	2006-01-04	Gilbert Pilz	Fixed formatting for included sections.
wd-08	2006-01-05	Gilbert Pilz	Created links for unused references. Fixed exemplars for CloseSequence and CloseSequenceResponse.
wd-09	2006-01-11	Doug Davis	Minor tweaks to text/typos.
wd-10	2006-01-23	Doug Davis	Accept all changes from wd-09 Make some minor editorial tweaks from Marc's comments.
wd-10	2006-02-14	Doug Davis	Issue 082 resolution
wd-10	2006-02-14	Doug Davis	Issue 083 resolution
wd-10	2006-02-14	Doug Davis	Issue 085 resolution
wd-10	2006-02-14	Doug Davis	Issues 086, 087 resolutions Defined MessageNumberType
wd-10	2006-02-15	Doug Davis	Issue 078 resolution
wd-10	2006-02-15	Doug Davis	Issue 094 resolution
wd-10	2006-02-15	Doug Davis	Issue 095 resolution
wd-10	2006-02-15	Gilbert Pilz	Issue 088 – added namespace URI link to namespace URI; added text explaining that this URI could be dereferenced to produce the RDDDL doc; added non-normative reference to RDDDL 2.0
wd-10	2006-02-17	Anish Karmarkar	Namespace changed to 200602 for both WSDL and XSD docs.
wd-10	2006-02-17	Anish Karmarkar	Issue i087 as it applies to WSRM spec.
wd-10	2006-02-17	Anish Karmarkar	Added titles and minor text for state table (issue i058).
wd-11	2006-02-22	Doug Davis	Accept all changes for new WD Minor typos fixed
wd-11	2006-02-23	Doug Davis	s/"close"/close/g – per Marc Goodner Added first ref to [URI] – per Marc G again
wd-11	2006-02-27	Doug Davis	Issue i061 applied
wd-11	2006-02-28	Doug Davis	Fixed typo around the use of "above" and "below"
wd-11	2006-03-01	Doug Davis	Minor typos found by Marc Goodner
wd-11	2006-03-02	Doug Davis	Minor typos found by Matt Lovett
wd-11	2006-03-08	Doug Davis	Issue 091 applied
wd-11	2006-03-08	Doug Davis	Issue 092 applied
wd-11	2006-03-08	Doug Davis	Issue 100 applied

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wd-12	2006-03-20	Doug Davis	Added space in "SOAP1.x" – PaulCotton
wd-12	2006-04-11	Doug Davis	Issue 007 applied
wd-12	2006-04-11	Doug Davis	Issue 090 applied
wd-12	2006-04-11	Doug Davis	Issue 098 applied
wd-12	2006-04-11	Doug Davis	Issue 099 applied
wd-12	2006-04-11	Doug Davis	Issue 101 applied
wd-12	2006-04-11	Doug Davis	Issue 103 applied
wd-12	2006-04-11	Doug Davis	Issue 104 applied
wd-12	2006-04-11	Doug Davis	Issue 105 applied
wd-12	2006-04-11	Doug Davis	Issue 107 applied
wd-12	2006-04-11	Doug Davis	Issue 109 applied
wd-12	2006-04-11	Doug Davis	Issue 110 applied
wd-12	2006-04-12	Doug Davis	Used "generated" instead of "issue" or "send" when talking about faults.
wd-12	2006-04-24	Gilbert Pilz	Update references to WS-Addressing to the Proposed Recommendations; update WS-RM namespace to "200604".
wd-13	2006-05-08	Gilbert Pilz	i093 part 1; more work needed
wd-13	2006-05-10	Doug Davis	Issue 096 applied
wd-13	2006-05-26	Gilbert Pilz	i093 part 2; reflects decisions from 2006-05-25 meeting
wd-13	2006-05-28	Gilbert Pilz	Issue 106 applied
wd-13	2006-05-29	Gilbert Pilz	Issue 118 applied
wd-13	2006-05-29	Gilbert Pilz	Issue 120 applied
wd-13	2006-05-30	Gilbert Pilz	Issue 114 applied
wd-13	2006-05-30	Gilbert Pilz	Issue 116 applied
wd-14	2006-06-05	Gilbert Pilz	Accept all changes; bump WD number
wd-14	2006-06-07	Doug Davis	Applied lots of minor edits from Marc Goodner
wd-14	2006-06-07	Doug Davis	Change a couple of period/sp/sp to period/sp
wd-14	2006-06-07	Doug Davis	Added a space in "URI]of" – per Marc Goodner
wd-14	2006-06-07	Doug Davis	Issue 131 applied
wd-14	2006-06-07	Doug Davis	Issue 132 applied
wd-14	2006-06-07	Doug Davis	Issue 119 applied
wd-14	2006-06-07	Doug Davis	Applied lots of minor edits from Doug Davis
wd-14	2006-06-07	Doug Davis	s/"none"/"full-uri"/ - per Marc Goodner
wd-14	2006-06-12	Doug Davis	Complete i106
wd-14	2006-06-12	Doug Davis	Issues 089 applied
wd-14	2006-06-12	Doug Davis	Fix for several RFC2119 keywords – per Anish
wd-15	2006-06-12	Doug Davis	Accept all changed, dump WD number
wd-15	2006-06-12	Doug Davis	Move WSDL after Schema
wd-15	2006-06-12	Doug Davis	Nits – remove tabs, extra [yyy]'s ...
wd-15	2006-06-14	Doug Davis	Remove extra "OPTIONAL"s – Matt Lovett

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wd-15	2006-06-14	Doug Davis	Remove blank rows/columns from state table. Fix italics in state table
wd-15	2006-06-15	Doug Davis	Typo – section D was empty
wd-15	2006-06-16	Doug Davis	Issue 125 applied
wd-15	2006-06-16	Doug Davis	Issue 126 applied
wd-15	2006-06-16	Doug Davis	Issue 127 applied
wd-15	2006-06-16	Doug Davis	Issue 133 applied
wd-15	2006-06-16	Doug Davis	Issue 136 applied
wd-15	2006-06-16	Doug Davis	Issue 138 applied
wd-15	2006-06-16	Doug Davis	Issue 135 applied
wd-15	2006-06-20	Doug Davis	Added all TC members to the ack list
wd-15	2006-06-22	Doug Davis	Issue 129 applied
wd-15	2006-06-22	Doug Davis	Issue 130 applied
wd-15	2006-06-22	Doug Davis	Issue 137 applied
wd-15	2006-06-26	Doug Davis	Issue 111 applied
wd-15	2006-06-26	Doug Davis	Missed a part of issue 129
wd-15	2006-06-30	Doug Davis	Fixed a typo in schema
wd-15	2006-06-30	Doug Davis	Issue 141 applied
wd-15	2006-06-30	Doug Davis	Issue 142 applied
wd-15	2006-06-30	Doug Davis	Issue 148 applied
wd-15	2006-06-30	Doug Davis	Issue 149 applied
wd-15	2006-06-30	Doug Davis	Issue 150 applied
wd-15	2006-07-06	Doug Davis	Issue 121 applied
wd-15	2006-07-21	Doug Davis	Issue 139 applied
wd-15	2006-07-21	Doug Davis	Issue 144 applied
wd-15	2006-07-21	Doug Davis	Issue 147 applied
wd-15	2006-07-21	Doug Davis	Issues 122-124 applied
wd-15	2006-07-27	Doug Davis	Updated list of oasis TC members (i134)
wd-15	2006-07-27	Doug Davis	Issue 140 applied
wd-15	2006-07-27	Doug Davis	Issue 145 applied
wd-15	2006-07-27	Doug Davis	Issue 143 applied
wd-15	2006-07-28	Doug Davis	Lots of minor typos found by Matt L.
wd-15	2006-07-28	Doug Davis	Issue 113 applied

G. Notices

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