

[MS-WSSDLIM]: Windows SharePoint Services: Content Database Document and List Item Management Communications Protocol Specification

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1 Introduction

The Windows SharePoint Services: Content Database Document and List Item Management Communications protocol specifies the communication sequences used by the **front-end Web server** and application servers to perform data query and update commands on **back-end database servers** as part of **document** and **list item** management operations.

1.1 Glossary

The following terms are defined in [\[MS-GLOS\]](#):

- access control list (ACL)**
- access mask**
- anonymous user**
- application**
- Component Object Model (COM)**
- Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)**
- domain**
- file system**
- GUID**
- Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)**
- language code identifier (LCID)**
- security policy**
- Unicode**
- XML**

The following terms are defined in [\[MS-OFCGLOS\]](#):

- 12-hour clock notation**
- 24-hour clock notation**
- action**
- alert**
- alert subscription**
- assembly**
- assembly name**
- attachment**
- audit flag**
- author**
- back-end database server**
- bot**
- calendar type**
- cascading style sheet (CSS)**
- category**
- change log**
- change log identifier**
- check in**
- check out**
- checked out**
- Collaborative Application Markup Language (CAML)**
- collation**
- collation identifier**
- collation order**
- column**
- configuration database**
- content database**

content type
content type identifier
current user
current version
customized
data type
delete flag
delete transaction identifier
deleted
directory name
dirty
discussion board
display name
displayed version
distribution list
document
document identifier
document library
document stream
document version
domain group
draft
dynamic page
dynamic Web template
e-mail address
empty GUID
event
event handler
event receiver
event sink
external group
farm
feature
feature definition
feature identifier
field definition
field identifier
file
fixed schema
folder
form
form digest validation
forward link
front-end Web server
full URL
generic list
group
historical version
home page
host header
HTTP entity tag
HTTP GET
HTTP HEAD
hyperlink
indexed field

internal version number
Internet Information Services (IIS)
item
item identifier
leaf name
link fixup
list
list identifier
list item
list item identifier
list template
list view
locked
login name
lookup field
major version
master page
Meeting Workspace site
member
metadict
minor version
moderated object
page navigation dependency
page type
parent site
path segment
permission
permission level
personal view
policy
provisioned
publish
published
published version
publishing level
query
read-only mode
Recycle Bin
result set
return code
role
role assignment
role definition
row
row ordinal
schema version
scope identifier
security group
security principal
security provider
security scope
server-relative URL
shared view
Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP)
site

site collection
site collection administrator
site collection flag
site collection identifier
site collection quota
site definition
site definition version
site identifier
site-relative URL
static page
stored procedure
store-relative form
subsite
SystemID
theme
thicket
thicket folder
thicket supporting file
top-level site
transaction
Transact-Structured Query Language (T-SQL)
uncustomized
Uniform Resource Locator (URL)
user identifier
user interface (UI) version
version
view
view flag
view identifier
virus scanner
Web application
Web bot
Web Part
Web Part identifier
Web Part Page
Web Part property
Web Part type identifier
Web Part zone
Welcome page
wide list
workflow
workflow identifier
XML namespace
zero-based index

The following terms are specific to this document:

calculated field: A user-defined field that can perform calculations by using the contents of other fields.

document flag: A 4-byte unsigned integer bit mask that provides metadata about the document.

list flag: An 8-byte unsigned integer bit mask that provides metadata about a SharePoint list.

MAY, SHOULD, MUST, SHOULD NOT, MUST NOT: These terms (in all caps) are used as described in [\[RFC2119\]](#). All statements of optional behavior use either MAY, SHOULD, or SHOULD NOT.

1.2 References

1.2.1 Normative References

We conduct frequent surveys of the normative references to assure their continued availability. If you have any issue with finding a normative reference, please contact dochelp@microsoft.com. We will assist you in finding the relevant information. Please check the archive site, <http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/E4BD6494-06AD-4aed-9823-445E921C9624>, as an additional source.

[MC-FPSEWM] Microsoft Corporation, "[FrontPage Server Extensions: Website Management Specification](#)".

[MSDN-TSQL-Ref] Microsoft Corporation, "Transact-SQL Reference", [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189826\(SQL.90\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189826(SQL.90).aspx)

[MS-FPSE] Microsoft Corporation, "[FrontPage Server Extensions Remote Protocol Specification](#)".

[MS-LISTSWS] Microsoft Corporation, "[Lists Web Service Protocol Specification](#)".

[MS-SQL] Microsoft Corporation, "SQL Server 2000 Architecture and XML/Internet Support", Volume 1 of Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Reference Library, Microsoft Press, 2001, ISBN 0-7356-1280-3, [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd631854\(v=SQL.10\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd631854(v=SQL.10).aspx)

[MS-TDS] Microsoft Corporation, "[Tabular Data Stream Protocol Specification](#)".

[MS-VERSS] Microsoft Corporation, "[Versions Web Service Protocol Specification](#)".

[MS-WPPS] Microsoft Corporation, "[Web Part Pages Web Service Protocol Specification](#)".

[MS-WSSCAML] Microsoft Corporation, "[Collaborative Application Markup Language \(CAML\) Structure Specification](#)".

[MS-WSSCCSP] Microsoft Corporation, "[Windows SharePoint Services: Content Database Core List Schema and Site Provisioning Communications Protocol Specification](#)".

[MS-WSSEUX] Microsoft Corporation, "[Windows SharePoint Services: Content Database End-User Experience Communications Protocol Specification](#)".

[MS-WSSFO] Microsoft Corporation, "[Windows SharePoint Services \(WSS\): File Operations Database Communications Protocol Specification](#)".

[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, March 1997, <http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt>

[XMLNS] Bray, T., Hollander, D., Layman, A., et al., Eds., "Namespaces in XML 1.0 (Third Edition)", W3C Recommendation, December 2009, <http://www.w3.org/TR/2009/REC-xml-names-20091208/>

1.2.2 Informative References

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

[MS-OFCGLOS] Microsoft Corporation, "[Microsoft Office Master Glossary](#)".

1.3 Protocol Overview (Synopsis)

This protocol specifies the communication between the front-end Web server and the back-end database server used to satisfy requests involving the following operations:

1.3.1 Category Operations

Includes methods to associate strings, called **categories** (2), with documents categories are retrievable using the **site** metadata key "vti_categories." Categories have meanings defined by **applications**, and applications can implement dynamic behavior for sites or documents that have a particular category associated with them.

1.3.2 Change Log Operations

Includes methods to retrieve or append entries to the **change log**. The Change Log contains information about **item** actions such as Add, Update, Delete, Rename, Move Away, and Move Into, at the **list**, Site, **site collection**, and **content database** levels. An application could use this information to find out what changes have occurred on the data objects stored in the back-end database server. It could further use this information to implement synchronization features by replaying these events on a different Site.

1.3.3 Publish and Un-publish Operations

Includes methods to change the **publishing level** of a document in a list.

1.3.4 Check In and Check Out Operations

Includes methods to **check out** and **check in** a document in a list.

1.3.5 Historical Versioning Operations

Includes methods for managing the **historical versions** of a document or list item.

1.3.6 Link Fixup Operations

A back-end database server and front-end Web server work together to implement **link fixup**. The back-end database server tracks **forward links** from list items to documents. When the back-end database server performs an operation that requires link fixup for list items, it defers potentially complex work by marking the list items needing link fixup as **dirty**. Later, before a Front-End Web Server retrieves list data, it checks the "list is dirty" status and, if the list is dirty, performs a link fixup operation before querying the data in the list.

1.3.7 Theme Operations

Includes methods to retrieve **theme** information for the purposes of applying a theme to the pages that belong to a site.

1.3.8 Wide List Operations

Includes methods to create an unlimited number of fields for lists. The Content Database for a back-end database server has a **fixed schema**. To accommodate for this, the concept of **wide list** and **row ordinal** were created.

If the number of fields in a list of a particular type exceeds a fixed maximum for that type per Row in the Content Database, then new **rows** are allocated for every list item in the list.

1.4 Relationship to Other Protocols

The following diagram shows the transport stack that the protocol uses:

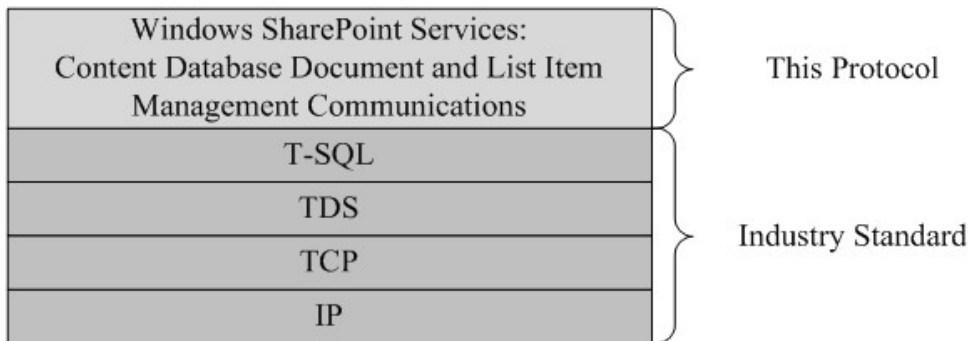


Figure 1: This protocol in relation to other protocols

1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions

The operations described by the protocol operate between a client and a back end-database server on which the databases are stored. The client is expected to know the location and connection information for the databases

This protocol requires that the protocol client has appropriate permissions to call the **stored procedures** stored on the back-end database server.

1.6 Applicability Statement

This protocol is intended for use by protocol clients and protocol servers that are both connected by high-bandwidth, low latency network connections.

1.7 Versioning and Capability Negotiation

Security and Authentication Methods: This protocol supports the SSPI and SQL Authentication with the Protocol Server role specified in [\[MS-TDS\]](#).

1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields

None.

1.9 Standards Assignments

None.

2 Messages

2.1 Transport

[\[MS-TDS\]](#) is the transport protocol used to call the stored procedures, query SQL views or SQL tables, return result codes, and return **result sets**.

2.2 Common Data Types

This section contains common definitions used by this protocol.

2.2.1 Simple Data Types and Enumerations

2.2.1.1 Change Log ListId

Change Log **ListId** is a **GUID** and is part of a Change Log Entry. This data has different meanings based on the Event Object Type and Event Type data of the same Change Log Entry. The different meanings of this value are specified as the following:

Event Object Type = 0x00000001 (List Item)

Event Type	Description
0x00000010	The identifier of the list that contains the list item.
0x00000020	The identifier of the list that contains the list item.
0x00000040	The identifier of the list that contains the list item.
0x00000080	The identifier of the list that contains the list item.
0x00000100	The identifier of the list that contains the list item.
0x00001001	The identifier of the list that contains the list item.
0x00002000	The identifier of the list that contains the list item.
0x00002002	The identifier of the list that contains the list item.
0x00004004 or 0x00004000	The identifier of the list that contains the list item.
0x00008000	The identifier of the list.
0x00010000	The identifier of the list to which this list item was moved.
0x00020009 or 0x00020000	The identifier of the list that contains the list item.
0x00080000	The identifier of the list that contains the list item.
0x00100000	The identifier of the list that contains the list item.
0x02000000	The identifier of the list that contains the list item.
0x04000000	The identifier of the list that contains the list item.

Event Object Type = 0x00000002 (List)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	The identifier of the list.
0x00002000	The identifier of the list.
0x00004000	The identifier of the list.
0x00008000	The identifier of the list.
0x00020000	The identifier of the list.
0x00080000	The identifier of the list.
0x02000000	The identifier of the list.

Event Object Type = 0x00000004 (Site)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000008 (Site Collection)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000010 (File)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	MUST be NULL.
0x00004000	MUST be NULL.
0x00010000	The identifier of the list into which the file is being moved.
0x00020000	MUST be NULL.
0x00008000	MUST be NULL.
0x00100000	MUST be NULL.
0x04000000	The identifier of the list from which the file is being moved.

Event Object Type = 0x00000020 (Folder)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	MUST be NULL.
0x00002000	MUST be NULL.
	MUST be NULL.

Event Type	Description
0x00004000	
0x00008000	MUST be NULL.
0x00010000	The identifier of the list into which the folder is moved.
0x00020000	MUST be NULL.
0x00100000	MUST be NULL.
0x04000000	The identifier of the list which the folder used to belong.

Event Object Type = 0x00000040 (Alert Subscription)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	The identifier of the list that contains this alert subscription
0x00002000	The identifier of the list that contains this alert subscription.
0x00004000	The identifier of the list that contains this alert subscription.

Event Object Type = 0x00000080 (Security Principal)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000100 (Security Group)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000200 (Content Type)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000400 (Field Template)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000800 (Security Policy)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00001000 (View)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	The identifier of the list that contains the view .
0x00002000	The identifier of the list that contains the view.
0x00004000	The identifier of the list that contains the view.

2.2.1.2 Change Log ItemId

Change Log **ItemId** is an integer and is part of a Change Log Entry. This data has different meanings based on the Event Object Type and Event Type data of the same Change Log Entry. The different meanings of this value are specified as the following:

Event Object Type = 0x00000001 (List Item)

Event Type	Description
0x00000010	The item identifier of the list item.
0x00000020	The item identifier of the list item.
0x00000040	The item identifier of the list item.
0x00000080	The item identifier of the list item.
0x00000100	The item identifier of the list item.
0x00001001	The item identifier of the list item.
0x00002000	The item identifier of the list item.
0x00002002	The item identifier of the list item.
0x00004004	The item identifier of the list item.
0x00008000	The item identifier of the list item.
0x00010000	The item identifier of the list item.
0x00020009	The item identifier of the list item.
0x00080000	The item identifier of the list item.
0x00100000	The item identifier of the list item.
0x02000000	The item identifier of the list item.
0x04000000	The old item identifier of the list item.

Event Object Type = 0x00000002 (List)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000004 (Site)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000008 (Site Collection)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000010 (File)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	MUST be NULL.
0x00004000	MUST be NULL.
0x00010000	The item identifier of the file inside the list which it is being moved into.
0x00020000	MUST be NULL.
0x00008000	MUST be NULL.
0x00100000	MUST be NULL.
0x04000000	The item identifier of the file inside the list which it is being moved away from.

Event Object Type = 0x00000020 (Folder)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	MUST be NULL.
0x00002000	MUST be NULL.
0x00004000	MUST be NULL.
0x00008000	MUST be NULL.
0x00010000	The item identifier of the folder in the list after the move.
0x00020000	MUST be NULL.
0x00100000	MUST be NULL.
0x04000000	The item identifier of the folder in the list before the move.

Event Object Type = 0x00000040 (Alert Subscription)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	The item identifier of the document, if this alert subscription is associated with this list item. NULL, if the alert subscription is associated with the list.
0x00002000	The item identifier of the document.
0x00004000	The item identifier of the document.

Event Object Type = 0x00000080 (Security Principal)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	Equal to Int0 if the security principal added is active; otherwise MUST be NULL.

Event Type	Description
0x00002000	SHOULD be the Security Principal Identifier, if the Security Principal is active after the update, otherwise, NULL ^{<1>}
0x00004000	MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000100 (Security Group)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	MUST be NULL.
0x00002000	MUST be NULL.
0x00004000	MUST be NULL.
0x00200000	The identifier of the security principal which is added to the security group .
0x00400000	The identifier of the security principal which is removed from the security group.

Event Object Type = 0x00000200 (Content Type)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000400 (Field Template)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000800 (Security Policy)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00001000 (View)

MUST be NULL.

2.2.1.3 Change Log DocId

Change Log DocId is a GUID and is part of a Change Log Entry. This data has different meanings based on the Event Object Type and Event Type data of the same Change Log Entry. The different meanings of this value are specified as the following:

Event Object Type = 0x00000001 (List Item)

The **document identifier** of the document associated with this list item.

Event Object Type = 0x00000002 (List)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000004 (Site)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000008 (Site Collection)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000010 (File)

The document identifier of the document.

Event Object Type = 0x00000020 (Folder)

The identifier of the folder.

Event Object Type = 0x00000040 (Alert Subscription)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000080 (Security Principal)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000100 (Security Group)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000200 (Content Type)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000400 (Field Template)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000800 (Security Policy)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00001000 (View)

2.2.1.4 Change Log Guid0

Change Log Guid0 is a GUID and is part of a Change Log Entry. This data has different meanings based on the Event Object Type and Event Type data of the same Change Log Entry. The different meanings of this value are specified as the following:

Event Object Type = 0x00000001 (List Item)

Event Type	Description
0x00000010	MUST be NULL.
0x00000020	MUST be NULL.
0x00000040	MUST be NULL.
0x00000080	MUST be NULL.
0x00000100	MUST be NULL.
0x00001001	MUST be NULL.
0x00002000	MUST be NULL.

Event Type	Description
0x00002002	MUST be NULL.
0x00004004	MUST be NULL.
0x00008000	MUST be NULL.
0x00010000	The identity of the list used to contain the list item.
0x00020009	MUST be NULL.
0x00080000	Id of the Scope where the role assignments are added.
0x00100000	MUST be NULL.
0x02000000	Id of the Scope where the Role Assignments are deleted.
0x04000000	The identifier of the list that this list item was moved to.

Event Object Type = 0x00000002 (List)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	MUST be NULL.
0x00002000	When a Field is deleted from the List, this value is the identifier of the Field. Otherwise, this value MUST be NULL.
0x00004000	MUST be NULL.
0x00008000	MUST be NULL.
0x00020000	MUST be NULL.
0x00080000	Id of the Scope where the Role Assignment is added.
0x00080000	Id of the Scope where the Role Assignments are added.
0x02000000	Id of the Scope where the Role Assignment is deleted.
0x02000000	Id of the Scope where the Role Assignments are deleted.

Event Object Type = 0x00000004 (Site)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	MUST be NULL.
0x00002000	MUST be NULL.
0x00004000	MUST be NULL.
0x00008000	MUST be NULL.
0x00040000	Id of the Scope where the role definition is added.
0x00020000	MUST be NULL.

Event Type	Description
0x00800000	Id of the Scope where the role definition is deleted.
0x01000000	Id of the Scope where the role definition is modified.
0x02000000	Id of the Scope where the Role Assignment is deleted.
0x00080000	Id of the Scope where the Role Assignment is added.
0x08000000	MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000008 (Site Collection)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000010 (File)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000020 (Folder)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000040 (Alert Subscription)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	The identifier of the alert subscription.
0x00002000	The identifier of the alert subscription.
0x00004000	The identifier of the alert subscription.

Event Object Type = 0x00000080 (Security Principal)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000100 (Security Group)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000200 (Content Type)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000400 (Field Template)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000800 (Security Policy)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00001000 (View)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	The identifier of the list view .
0x00002000	The identifier of the alert subscription.
0x00004000	The identifier of the alert subscription.

2.2.1.5 Change Log Int0

Change Log Int0 is an integer and is part of a Change Log Entry. This data has different meanings based on the Event Object Type and Event Type data of the same Change Log Entry. The different meanings of this value are specified as the following:

Event Object Type = 0x00000001 (List Item)

Event Type	Description
0x00000010	MUST be NULL.
0x00000020	MUST be NULL.
0x00000040	MUST be NULL.
0x00000080	MUST be NULL.
0x00000100	MUST be NULL.
0x00001001	MUST be NULL.
0x00002000	MUST be NULL.
0x00002002	MUST be NULL.
0x00004004	MUST be NULL.
0x00008000	MUST be NULL.
0x00010000	Old Id of the List Item.
0x00020009	MUST be NULL.
0x00080000	If the Change Log Int1 of the same Change Log Entry ("Int1") is NULL, this value MUST be -1. If Int1 is greater than or equal to 0x40000000, this value is the Security Principal Identifier of the role assignment that is added. If Int1 is NOT NULL and less than 0x40000000, this value is the Security Principal Identifier which has made the role inheritance change.
0x00100000	MUST be NULL.
0x02000000	If the Change Log Int1 of the same Change Log Entry ("Int1") is NULL, this value is the Security Principal Identifier that is removed from all Roles. If Int1 is greater than or equal to 0x40000000, this value is the Security Principal Identifier that is removed from the Role specified by Int1. If Int1 is not NULL, and less than 0x40000000, this value MUST be NULL.
0x04000000	Current Identifier of the List Item.

Event Object Type = 0x00000002 (List)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	MUST be NULL.
0x00002000	MUST be NULL.
0x00004000	MUST be NULL.
0x00008000	MUST be NULL.
0x00020000	MUST be NULL.
0x00080000	If the Change Log Int1 of the same Change Log Entry ("Int1") is NULL, this value MUST be -1. If Int1 is greater than or equal to 0x40000000, this value is the Security Principal Identifier of the role assignment that is added. If Int1 is NOT NULL and less than 0x40000000, this value is the Security Principal Identifier which has made the role inheritance change.
0x02000000	If the Change Log Int1 of the same Change Log Entry ("Int1") is NULL, this value is the Security Principal Identifier that is removed from all Roles. If Int1 is greater than or equal to 0x40000000, this value is the Security Principal Identifier that is removed from the Role specified by Int1. If Int1 is not NULL, and less than 0x40000000, this value MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000004 (Site)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	MUST be NULL.
0x00002000	MUST be NULL.
0x00004000	MUST be NULL.
0x00008000	MUST be NULL.
0x00040000	SHOULD be the Security Principal Identifier who is adding this role definition. <2>
0x00020000	MUST be NULL.
0x00800000	MUST be NULL.
0x01000000	MUST be NULL.
0x02000000	If the Change Log Int1 of the same Change Log Entry ("Int1") is NULL, this value is the Security Principal Identifier that is removed from all Roles. If Int1 is greater than or equal to 0x40000000, this value is the Security Principal Identifier that is removed from the Role specified by Int1. If Int1 is not NULL, and less than 0x40000000, this value MUST be NULL.
0x00080000	If the Change Log Int1 of the same Change Log Entry ("Int1") is NULL, this value MUST be -1. If Int1 is greater than or equal to 0x40000000, this value is the Security Principal Identifier of the role assignment that is added. If Int1 is NOT NULL and less than 0x40000000, this value is the Security Principal Identifier which has made the role inheritance change.
0x08000000	MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000008 (Site Collection)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000010 (File)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000020 (Folder)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000040 (Alert Subscription)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000080 (Security Principal)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	Id of the Security Principal added
0x00002000	User Identifier
0x00004000	Security Principal Identifier

Event Object Type = 0x00000100 (Security Group)

MUST be Group Id.

Event Object Type = 0x00000200 (Content Type)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000400 (Field Template)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000800 (Security Policy)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00001000 (View)

MUST be NULL.

2.2.1.6 Change Log ContentTypeId

Change Log ContentTypeId is a numeric string value of arbitrary but limited length. It is part of a Change Log Entry. This data has different meanings based on the Event Object Type and Event Type data of the same Change Log Entry. The different meanings of this value are specified as the following:

Event Object Type = 0x00000001 (List Item)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000002 (List)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000004 (Site)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000008 (Site Collection)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000010 (File)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000020 (Folder)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000040 (Alert Subscription)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000080 (Security Principal)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000100 (Security Group)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000200 (Content Type)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	The content type identifier of the content type .
0x00002000	The content type identifier of the content type.
0x00004000	The content type identifier of the content type.

Event Object Type = 0x00000400 (Field Template)

Event Type	Description
0x00000400	The identifier of the field.

Event Object Type = 0x00000800 (Security Policy)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00001000 (View)

MUST be NULL.

2.2.1.7 Change Log ItemFullUrl

Change Log ItemFullUrl is a **Uniform Resource Locator (URL)** of **store-relative form**. It is part of a Change Log Entry. This data has different meanings based on the Event Object Type and Event Type data of the same Change Log Entry. The different meanings of this value are specified as the following:

Event Object Type = 0x00000001 (List Item)

Event Type	Description
0x00000010	URL in Store-relative form of the document.
0x00000020	URL in Store-relative form of the document.
0x00000040	URL in Store-relative form of the document.
0x00000080	URL in Store-relative form of the document.
0x00000100	URL in Store-relative form of the document.
0x00001001	URL in Store-relative form of the document.
0x00002000	MUST be NULL.
0x00002002	URL in Store-relative form of the document.
0x00004004	URL in Store-relative form of the document.
0x00008000	The new URL in Store-relative form of the document.
0x00010000	MUST be NULL.
0x00020009	URL in Store-relative form of the document.
0x00080000	URL of the Scope where the Role Assignment is added. This value MUST be NULL if the Change Log Int0 of the same Change Log Entry is also NULL.
0x00100000	URL in Store-relative form of the document.
0x02000000	URL in Store-relative Form to the security scope.
0x04000000	MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000002 (List)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	MUST be NULL.
0x00002000	MUST be NULL.
0x00004000	URL in Store-relative form of the List.
0x00008000	MUST be NULL.
0x00020000	MUST be NULL.
0x00080000	URL of the Scope where the Role Assignment is added. This value MUST be NULL if Change

Event Type	Description
	Log Int0 of the same Change Log Entry is NULL.
0x02000000	URL in Store-relative Form to the security scope .

Event Object Type = 0x00000004 (Site)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	MUST be NULL.
0x00002000	MUST be NULL.
0x00004000	URL in Store-relative form of the site, if this Site is deleted. This value MUST be NULL if the Site is converted into a folder under its parent site .
0x00008000	MUST be NULL.
0x00040000	URL in the Store-relative Form of this Site.
0x00020000	MUST be NULL.
0x00800000	URL in Store-relative Form to the security scope.
0x01000000	URL in Store-relative Form to the security scope.
0x02000000	URL in Store-relative Form to the security scope.
0x00080000	URL in Store-relative Form to the security scope.
0x08000000	MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000008 (Site Collection)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000010 (File)

SHOULD be NON-NULL. If NOT NULL it MUST be store-relative form of the document..

Event Object Type = 0x00000020 (Folder)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	URL in Store-relative form of the Folder.
0x00002000	URL in Store-relative form of the Folder.
0x00004000	URL in Store-relative form of the Folder.
0x00008000	New URL in Store-relative form of the Folder.
0x00010000	New URL in Store-relative form of the Folder after the move.
0x00020000	URL in Store-relative form of the Folder.

Event Type	Description
0x00100000	URL in Store-relative form of the Folder.
0x04000000	URL in Store-relative form of the Folder after the move.

Event Object Type = 0x00000040 (Alert Subscription)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000080 (Security Principal)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000100 (Security Group)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000200 (Content Type)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000400 (Field Template)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000800 (Security Policy)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00001000 (View)

MUST be NULL.

2.2.1.8 Change Log TimeLastModified

Change Log TimeLastModified is a timestamp and is part of a Change Log Entry. This data has different meanings based on the Event Object Type and Event Type data of the same Change Log Entry. The different meanings of this value are specified as the following:

Event Object Type = 0x00000001 (List Item)

Event Type	Description
0x00000010	Time when the comment is created.
0x00000020	Time when the comment is updated.
0x00000040	Time when the comment is deleted.
0x00000080	Time when the comment is closed.
0x00000100	Time when the comment is activated.
0x00001001	Time when the Add happened.
0x00002000	Time when the event happened.

Event Type	Description
0x00002002	Time when the List Item is updated.
0x00004004	Time when the delete happened.
0x00008000	Time when the rename happened.
0x00010000	Time when the restore happened.
0x00020009	Time when the event happened.
0x00080000	Time when this update happened.
0x00100000	Time when the update happened.
0x02000000	Time when the event happened.
0x04000000	Time when the move happened.

Event Object Type = 0x00000002 (List)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	Time when the list was created.
0x00002000	Time when the update happened.
0x00004000	Time when the list was deleted.
0x00008000	Time when the list was renamed.
0x00020000	Time of occurrence when the list was restored from the Recycle Bin .
0x00080000	Time when the event happened.
0x02000000	Time when the event happened.

Event Object Type = 0x00000004 (Site)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	Time when the site was created.
0x00002000	Time of the update.
0x00004000	Time when the event happened.
0x00008000	Time when the site was renamed.
0x00040000	Time when the event happened.
0x00020000	Time when the event happened.
0x00800000	Time when the event happened.
0x01000000	Time when the event happened.
0x02000000	Time when the event happened.

Event Type	Description
0x00080000	Time when the event happened.
0x08000000	Time when the site navigation was updated.

Event Object Type = 0x00000008 (Site Collection)

0x00001000	Time when the creation happened
0x00002000	Time when the event happened.
0x00004000	Time when the event happened.
0x00008000	Time when the event happened.

Event Object Type = 0x00000010 (File)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	Time when the addition happened.
0x00004000	Time when the deletion happened.
0x00010000	Time when the move happened.
0x00020000	Time when the restore occurred.
0x00008000	Time when the rename happens.
0x00100000	Time when the update happened.
0x04000000	Time when the move happened.

Event Object Type = 0x00000020 (Folder)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	Time when the restore happened.
0x00002000	Time when the update happened.
0x00004000	Time when the delete happened.
0x00008000	Time when the rename happened.
0x00010000	Time when the folder was moved into a list.
0x00020000	Time when the rename happened.
0x00100000	Time when the folder is updated.
0x04000000	Time when the rename happened.

Event Object Type = 0x00000040 (Alert Subscription)

Time when the event happened.

Event Object Type = 0x00000080 (Security Principal)

Time when the event happened.

Event Object Type = 0x00000100 (Security Group)

Time when the event happened.

Event Object Type = 0x00000200 (Content Type)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	Time when the content type add happened.
0x00002000	Time when the content type update happened.
0x00004000	Time when the content type deletion happened.

Event Object Type = 0x00000400 (Field Template)

Time when the event happened.

Event Object Type = 0x00000800 (Security Policy)

Time when the event happened.

Event Object Type = 0x00001000 (View)

Time when the event happened.

2.2.1.9 Change Log ItemName

Change Log ItemName is a string and is part of a Change Log Entry. This data has different meanings based on the Event Object Type and Event Type data of the same Change Log Entry. The different meanings of this value are specified as the following:

Event Object Type = 0x00000001 (List Item)

Event Type	Description
0x00000010	Leaf name of the document.
0x00000020	Leaf name of the document.
0x00000040	Leaf name of the document.
0x00000080	Leaf name of the document.
0x00000100	Leaf name of the document.
0x00001001	Leaf name of the document.
0x00002000	SHOULD be NULL.<3>
0x00002002	Leaf name of the document.

Event Type	Description
0x00004004	Name of the object.
0x00008000	The Leaf Name of the List Item before it is renamed.
0x00010000	MUST be NULL.
0x00020009	List Item name.
0x00080000	MUST be NULL.
0x00100000	List Item name OR NULL.
0x02000000	MUST be NULL.
0x04000000	MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000002 (List)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000004 (Site)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	MUST be NULL.
0x00002000	MUST be NULL.
0x00004000	MUST be NULL.
0x00008000	MUST be NULL.
0x00040000	MUST be NULL.
0x00020000	MUST be NULL.
0x00800000	Role Name.
0x01000000	MUST be NULL.
0x02000000	MUST be NULL.
0x00080000	MUST be NULL.
0x08000000	MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000008 (Site Collection)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000010 (File)

SHOULD be NULL. [<4>](#)

Event Object Type = 0x00000020 (Folder)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000040 (Alert Subscription)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000080 (Security Principal)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000100 (Security Group)

MUST be NULL except for the following event type:

Event Type	Description
0x00004000	Group Title

Event Object Type = 0x00000200 (Content Type)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000400 (Field Template)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000800 (Security Policy)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00001000 (View)

MUST be NULL.

2.2.1.10 Change Log Int1

Change Log Int1 is an integer and is part of a Change Log Entry. This data has different meanings based on the Event Object Type and Event Type data of the same Change Log Entry. The different meanings of this value are specified as the following:

Event Object Type = 0x00000001 (List Item)

Event Type	Description
0x00000010	MUST be NULL.
0x00000020	MUST be NULL.
0x00000040	MUST be NULL.
0x00000080	MUST be NULL.
0x00000100	MUST be NULL.
0x00001001	MUST be NULL.

Event Type	Description
0x00002000	MUST be NULL.
0x00002002	MUST be NULL.
0x00004004	MUST be NULL.
0x00008000	MUST be NULL.
0x00010000	MUST be NULL.
0x00020009	MUST be NULL.
0x00080000	If the value is NULL, it indicates that the anonymous user permission is updated. If this value is greater than or equal to 0x40000000, it indicates that a role assignment is added. If the value is NOT NULL and less than 0x40000000, it is a security change Type Flag, and indicates that a role inheritance has changed.
0x00100000	MUST be NULL.
0x02000000	If this value is NOT NULL and greater than or equal to 0x40000000, it is the Role Identifier of the Role Assignment being deleted. If this value is NOT NULL, but less than 0x40000000, it MUST be security change Type Flag 0x00000001, indicating a role inheritance change. If this value is NULL, it indicates a security principal has been removed from all roles on the security scope.
0x04000000	MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000002 (List)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	MUST be NULL.
0x00002000	MUST be NULL.
0x00004000	MUST be NULL.
0x00008000	MUST be NULL.
0x00020000	MUST be NULL.
0x00080000	If the value is NULL, it indicates that the anonymous user permission is updated. If this value is greater than or equal to 0x40000000, it indicates that a role assignment is added. If the value is NOT NULL and less than 0x40000000, it is a Security Change Type Flag, and indicates that a role inheritance has changed.
0x02000000	If this value is NOT NULL and greater than or equal to 0x40000000, it is the Role Identifier of the Role Assignment being deleted. If this value is NOT NULL, but less than 0x40000000, it MUST be Security Change Type Flag 0x00000001, indicating a role inheritance change. If this value is NULL, it indicates a security principal has been removed from all roles on the security scope.

Event Object Type = 0x00000004 (Site)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	MUST be NULL.

Event Type	Description
0x00002000	MUST be NULL.
0x00004000	MUST be NULL.
0x00008000	MUST be NULL.
0x00040000	If this value is greater than or equal to 0x40000000, it specifies the Identifier of the Role which is added. Otherwise, this is a Security Change Type Flag.
0x00020000	MUST be NULL.
0x00800000	Role Identifier.
0x01000000	Role Identifier.
0x02000000	If this value is NOT NULL and greater than or equal to 0x40000000, it is the Role Identifier of the Role Assignment being deleted. If this value is NOT NULL, but less than 0x40000000, it MUST be Security Change Type Flag 0x00000001, indicating a role inheritance change. If this value is NULL, it indicates a security principal has been removed from all roles on the security scope.
0x00080000	If the value is NULL, it indicates that the anonymous user permission is updated. If this value is greater than or equal to 0x40000000, it indicates that a role assignment is added. If the value is NOT NULL and less than 0x40000000, it is a Security Change Type Flag, and indicates that a role inheritance has changed.
0x08000000	MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000008 (Site Collection)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000010 (File)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000020 (Folder)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000040 (Alert Subscription)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000080 (Security Principal)

Event Type	Description
0x00001000	MUST be NULL.
0x00002000	MUST be NULL, 0 or 1. If the value is 1, it indicates that the Security Principal's status as a site collection administrator has been changed. If the value is 0 or NULL, it has not been changed.
0x00004000	MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000100 (Security Group)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000200 (Content Type)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000400 (Field Template)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00000800 (Security Policy)

MUST be NULL.

Event Object Type = 0x00001000 (View)

MUST be NULL.

2.2.1.11 Change Log SiteId

Change Log SiteId is a GUID and is part of a Change Log Entry. This data has different meanings based on the Event Object Type and Event Type data of the same Change Log Entry. This value is the **site collection identifier** of the Site Collection under which the **event** has occurred, except in the following cases, it is an **empty GUID**.

Event Object Type = 0x00000800 (Security Policy)

Object Type	Event Type
0x00002000	MUST be an empty GUID.

Event Object Type = 0x00000008 (Site Collection)

Object Type	Event Type
0x00020000	When this value is not Empty GUID, it is the site collection identifier is restored. If this value is empty GUID, the content database containing this change log was restored.

2.2.1.12 Change Log WebId

Change Log WebId is a GUID and is part of a Change Log Entry. This data has different meanings based on the Event Object Type and Event Type data of the same Change Log Entry. This value is the **site identifier** of the Site under which the Event has occurred, except in the following cases, it MUST be NULL.

Object Type
0x00000008
0x00000080
0x00000100

Object Type
0x00000800

2.2.1.13 Page Navigation Dependency Examples

The following are Unicode string examples of **page navigation dependencies**:

Value	Meaning
P:C 1002	This means that there will be a link on this page to the page's site home page .
P:C 1006	This means that there will be a link on this page to a discussion board .
P:C 1004	This means that there will be a link on this page to a document library .
P:C 1003	This means that there will be a link on this page to a generic list .
P:C 1027	This means that there will be a link on this page to another page that allows the end user to manage site permissions.
P:C 1025	This means that the Quick Launch Navigation Bar will appear on the page. The Quick Launch Navigation Bar consists of links to a document library, a generic list, a discussion board, the site home page, and the page that allows the end user to manage site permissions.
P:C 1026	This means that there can be links to the home pages to different sites on this page.

2.2.2 Bit Fields and Flag Structures

2.2.2.1 Event Object Type Flags

A 4-byte unsigned integer bit mask that specifies the type of object upon which an **Event** had happened. The only valid values of the **Event Object Type Flags** bits are specified, as follows:

Value	Meaning
0x00000001	The Event is associated with a List Item .
0x00000002	The Event is associated with a List .
0x00000004	The Event is associated with a Site .
0x00000008	The Event is associated with a Site Collection .
0x00000010	The Event is associated with a File .
0x00000020	The Event is associated with a Folder .
0x00000040	The Event is associated with an Alert .
0x00000080	The Event is associated with a user .
0x00000100	The Event is associated with a group (2) .
0x00000200	The Event is associated with a Content Type .
0x00000400	The Event is associated with a Field .

Value	Meaning
0x00000800	The Event is associated with a security policy .
0x00001000	The Event is associated with a View .

2.2.2.2 Event Type Flags

A 4 byte unsigned integer bit mask that specifies the type of an Event which can have one or more flags set. The only valid values of the **Event Type flags** bits are specified, as follows:

Value	Meaning
0x00000001	A list item is added.
0x00000002	A list item is modified.
0x00000004	A list item is deleted .
0x00000008	A list item is restored from a backup.
0x00000010	A discussion list item is added.
0x00000020	A discussion list item is modified.
0x00000040	A discussion list item is deleted.
0x00000080	A discussion list item is closed.
0x00000100	A discussion list item is activated.
0x00001000	A generic add event.
0x00002000	A generic modification event.
0x00004000	A generic delete event.
0x00008000	A generic rename event.
0x00010000	Move into.
0x00020000	Restore.
0x00040000	A permission level is added.
0x00080000	A Role Assignment is added.
0x00100000	A modification executed by the system.
0x00200000	A member is added to a group (2).
0x00400000	A Member is deleted from a group (2).
0x00800000	A permission level is deleted.
0x01000000	A permission level is updated.
0x02000000	A Role Assignment is deleted.
0x04000000	Move away.

Value	Meaning
0x08000000	A Navigation Structure is changed.

2.2.2.3 Security Change Type Flags

A 32 bit mask that specifies modifications made to security settings. This Flag **MUST** be used in conjunction with an Event Type Flag. The valid values of the Security change Type Flag bits **MUST** be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
0x00000000	No additional operation.
0x00000001	Remove Role Assignments on the current Security Scope and make it inherit Role Assignments from the parent Security Scope. This flag is meaningful only if the Event Type Flag is 0x02000000.
0x00000002	The current Site should define its own Roles, instead of inheriting them from the parent Site. This flag is meaningful only if the Event Type Flag is 0x00040000.
0x00000004	The current Security Scope should define its own Role Assignments, instead of inheriting them from the parent Security Scope. This flag is meaningful only if the Event Type Flag is 0x00080000.
0x00000008	Copy the Roles defined on the parent site to this Site. This flag is meaningful only if the Event Type Flag is 0x00040000.
0x00000010	Copy the Role Assignments defined on the parent Security Scope to this Security Scope. This flag is meaningful only if the Event Type Flag is 0x00040000 or 0x00080000.

2.2.2.4 Delete Flags

A 4-byte unsigned integer bit mask that specifies whether orphaned data is to be deleted for a Site. In rare circumstances, while a Site is being deleted, the deletion operation could be preempted or failed in midstream. As a result, data for the Site could remain in the database. This remaining data is often referred to as orphaned data because it does not have context without the existence of its Site. The only valid values of the **Delete Flags** bits are specified, as follows:

Value	Meaning
0	Do not delete orphaned data if the Site's deletion operation was preempted or failed midstream.
8	Delete orphaned data if the Site's deletion operation was preempted or failed midstream.

2.2.2.5 Document Flags

A 4-byte unsigned integer bit mask providing Metadata about the Document. This can have one or more flags set. The only valid values of the **document flags** bits are specified as follows:

Value	Description
0x00000001	This Document contains dynamic content that SHOULD be sent through the CAML

Value	Description
	interpreter, an implementation-specific dynamic content generation component. An example of this would be a Category Web bot present in the source of the Page.
0x00000002	The Document is a "sub image" of another Document. This is strongly correlated to the ExcludedType value in the security enumeration, and is set if this is an automatically generated thumbnail or Web image based on another item in the store.
0x00000004	The Document is a type for which there was a registered parser available at the time it was saved. A parser is an implementation-specific component that can extract data and Metadata from a Document, which can then be used to build a list of hyperlinks and Fields for Content Types .
0x00000008	The Document is a type which can contain hyperlinks.
0x00000010	The Document has an associated resource in the "_private" Folder that should be renamed in parallel when this file is renamed. An example of this is the count file for a hit counter Web Bot.
0x00000020	The Document is currently checked out to a user.
0x00000040	The Document is customized (1) .
0x00000080	The Page contains Web Parts . Defaults to a personal view (showing Web Parts that are specific to the user that browsed to the Page).
0x00000100	The Document is a type which can have a binary stream.
0x00000200	The Document is currently Checked Out to a location on the user's client system.
0x00000400	The Document has child Documents created by the Document transformations feature.
0x00000800	The Document is only a namespace entry for a List Item. (in other words it corresponds to a list item in a list (1) that should be filtered out from file system-centric enumerations).
0x00001000	Unused.
0x00002000	The Document has properties in its Metadata defining a custom order of the Content Types. This is valid only for Folders.
0x00004000	The Document SHOULD be customized (1) when "undirtied" (in other words, when dependency updates are performed for the Document). This is used for Documents such as a Document Library template, which is provisioned as uncustomized but SHOULD be customized (1) to demote Content Type information about the containing Document Library whenever that information is updated.
0x00008000	Used when a zero-byte Document is saved to a Document Library with required check out and at least one required Field. This is common in migration scenarios or with the use of older versions of the Windows® WebDAV redirector against the Windows SharePoint Service WebDAV implementation.
0xFFFF0000	Currently unused and SHOULD be ignored.

2.2.3 Binary Structures

No common binary structures are defined in this protocol.

2.2.4 Result Sets

No common result sets are defined in this protocol.

2.2.5 Tables and Views

2.2.5.1 AllUserData Table

Specified in [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#) section 2.2.7.3.

2.2.5.2 NameValuePair Table

The NameValuePair Table stores list item data for **indexed fields**. The NameValuePair Table is defined using **Transact-Structured Query Language (T-SQL)** syntax, as follows:

```
TABLE GroupMembership(  
    SiteId        uniqueidentifier NOT NULL,  
    WebId         uniqueidentifier NOT NULL,  
    ListId        uniqueidentifier NOT NULL,  
    ItemId        int NOT NULL,  
    Level         tinyint DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL,  
    FieldId       uniqueidentifier NOT NULL,  
    Value         sql_variant  
);
```

SiteId: The site collection identifier of the site collection containing the list item.

WebId: The site identifier of the site containing the list item.

ListId: The **list identifier** of the list containing the list item.

ItemId: The item identifier of the list item.

Level: The publishing level of the list item.

FieldId: The **field identifier** of an indexed field of the list item.

Value: The value of the indexed field specified by the FieldId column.

2.2.5.3 NameValuePair_Latin1_General_CI_AS Table

The NameValuePair_Latin1_General_CI_AS Table stores textual list item data for indexed fields using the Latin1_General_CI_AS **collation order**. The NameValuePair_Latin1_General_CI_AS Table is defined using T-SQL syntax, as follows:

```
TABLE GroupMembership(  
    SiteId        uniqueidentifier NOT NULL,  
    WebId         uniqueidentifier NOT NULL,  
    ListId        uniqueidentifier NOT NULL,  
    ItemId        int NOT NULL,  
    Level         tinyint DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL,  
    FieldId       uniqueidentifier NOT NULL,  
    Value         nvarchar(255) COLLATE Latin1_General_CI_AS  
);
```

SiteId: The site collection identifier of the site collection containing the list item.

WebId: The site identifier of the site containing the list item.

ListId: The list identifier of the list containing the list item.

ItemId: The item identifier of the list item.

Level: The publishing level of the list item.

FieldId: The field identifier of an indexed field of the list item.

Value: The value of the indexed field specified by the FieldId column.

2.2.5.4 Collated NameValuePair Tables

A table exists for each collation order specified in [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.3.4](#). These tables are identical to the NameValuePair_Latin1_General_CI_AS Table except that every reference to Latin1_General_CI_AS is replaced with the appropriate collation order name. For example, the NameValuePair_Albanian_CI_AS table uses the Albanian_Ci_AS collation order for the Value column.

2.2.6 XML Structures

No common XML structures are defined in this protocol.

2.2.6.1 Namespaces

This specification defines and references various **XML namespaces** using the mechanisms specified in [\[XMLNS\]](#). Although this specification associates a specific XML namespace prefix for each XML namespace that is used, the choice of any particular XML namespace prefix is implementation-specific and not significant for interoperability.

2.2.6.2 Simple Types

This specification does not define any common XML Schema simple type definitions.

2.2.6.3 Complex Types

This specification does not define any common XML Schema complex type definitions.

2.2.6.4 Elements

This specification does not define any common XML Schema element definitions.

2.2.6.5 Attributes

This specification does not define any common XML Schema attribute definitions.

2.2.6.6 Groups

This specification does not define any common XML Schema group definitions.

2.2.6.7 Attribute Groups

This specification does not define any common XML Schema attribute group definitions.

3 Protocol Details

3.1 WSSDLIM Server Details

3.1.1 Abstract Data Model

This section describes conceptual models of possible data organization that an implementation maintains to participate in this protocol. The described organization is provided to facilitate the explanation of how the protocol behaves. This document does not mandate that implementations adhere to this model as long as their external behavior is consistent with that described in this document.

3.1.1.1 Category Operations

Categories are changed by the front-end Web server using the following four stored procedures:

- `proc_AddCategoryToWeb`
- `proc_DeleteCategory`
- `proc_AddDocToCategory`
- `proc_ListDocsInCategory`

In addition, the Categories to which a document belongs are in the set of metadata for that document. This can be accessed using the `proc_ReturnWebMetaInfo` stored procedure. Also, old Categories for a Document are deleted using the `proc_UpdateDocument` stored procedure.

3.1.1.1.1 Default Categories

The front-end Web server **MUST** create an initial set of Categories for every Site that is created. The set **MUST** contain the following Categories:

- Business
- Competition
- Expense Report
- Goals/Objectives
- Ideas
- In Process
- Miscellaneous
- Planning
- Schedule
- Travel
- VIP
- Waiting

These Categories MUST be localized into the language of the Site.

3.1.1.2 Change Log Operations

The protocol server stores a hierarchy of objects. The protocol server also maintains a Change Log table that records various Events that happened on those objects. The Events can be added directly by a protocol client using this protocol, or they can also be added indirectly when the client communicates with the server using a different protocol. For example, the client calls `proc_AddDocument` from [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#) which will result in an Event being added to the change. In addition, the client can use this protocol to retrieve information about Events that are currently in the Change Log. This documents specifies different types of events and how the information returned by the Back-End Database Server should be interpreted.

3.1.1.3 Publish and Un-publish Operations

The back-end database server stores a collection of documents. Each document can exist in up to three different publishing levels: Checked Out, **Draft**, and **published**, each with their own copy of the document and associated information. A document in the Draft publishing level typically has restricted visibility compared to a document in the Published publishing level. As part of this protocol, a front-end Web server can **publish** a document to change the document's **current version** from draft to published, or undo a publish to take the current version from Published to Draft. The following diagram illustrates this process.

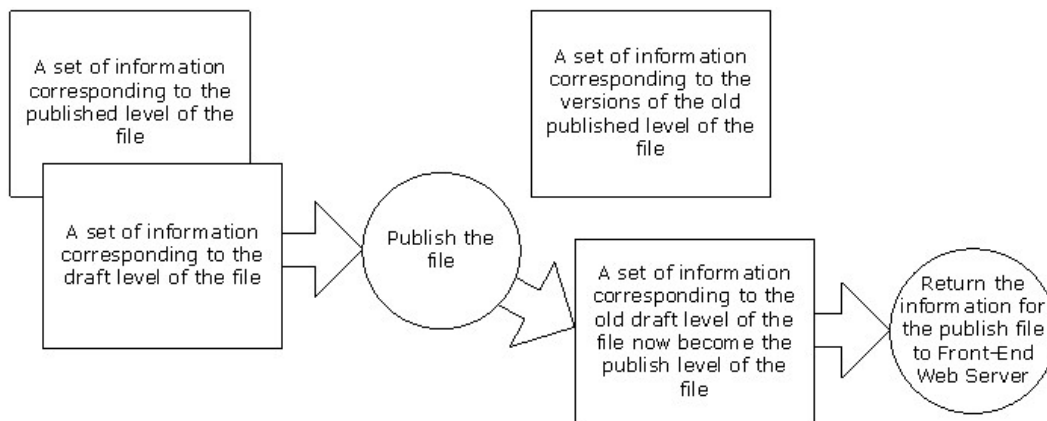


Figure 2: Publish and unpublish operations

3.1.1.4 Check In and Check Out Operations

The front-end Web server can update the back-end database server to set a document's current version to Checked Out, which creates a separate logical copy of that document and associated information in the Checked Out publishing level. As part of this check out operation, the back-end database server stores a **user identifier** for that document recording the user that has that document checked out. Only that user can view the copy of the document that is in the Checked Out publishing level. If the check out operation is a short-term check out, the back-end database server also stores a time at which the checkout expires. The following diagram illustrates this process.

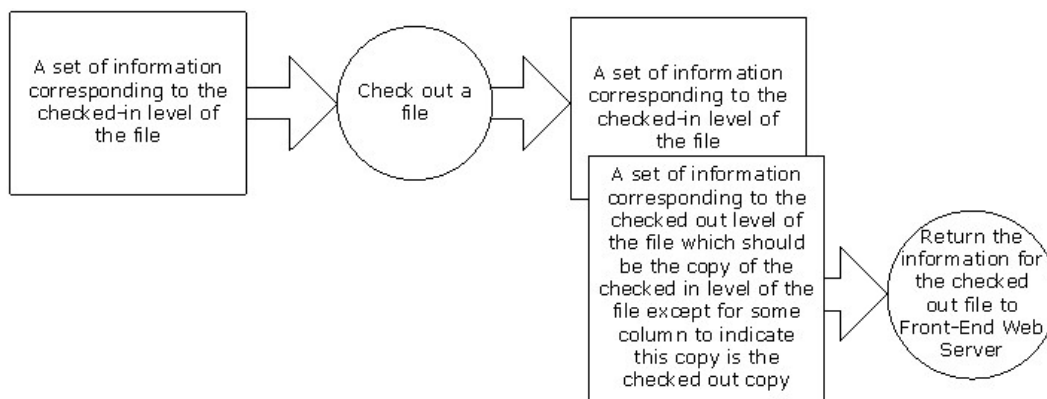


Figure 3: Check-out operations

The front-end Web server can update the back-end database server to check in a document that is currently in the Checked Out publishing level. The publishing level for the document is updated on the back-end database server to be either Published or Draft, as requested.

3.1.1.5 Historical Versioning Operations

The back-end database server maintains a (possibly empty) collection of historical versions for each document, containing information associated with previous revisions to the document. As part of this protocol, the front-end Web server can enumerate the collection of historical versions stored on the back-end database server as illustrated in the following diagram.

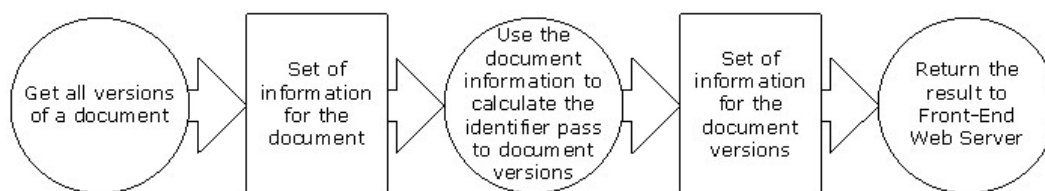


Figure 4: Historical versioning operations

The front-end Web server can also use this protocol to delete historical versions on the back-end database server or mark them as deleted in the Recycle Bin. As part of checking in a document, the front-end Web server can create a new historical version, copying the current version of the document and adding it to the collection of historical versions maintained by the back-end database server.

3.1.1.6 Link Fixup Operations

When a protocol client starts a link fixup operation, it starts the operation with a call to `proc_StartUndirtyList` call and retrieves the data columns from the [AllUserData](#) table that correspond to fields whose type allows forward links to be discovered for rows whose corresponding entry in the `AllDocs` table. Given the resulting range, the protocol client calls `proc_GetListDataLinks` to obtain the correct forward links for the data. The protocol client then computes the correct values for the field data and commits the data back to the `AllUserData` table, also calling `proc_UndirtyListItem` for each item. After repeating this procedure for every dirty list item, the protocol client includes a call to `proc_FinishUndirtyList` to complete the operation.

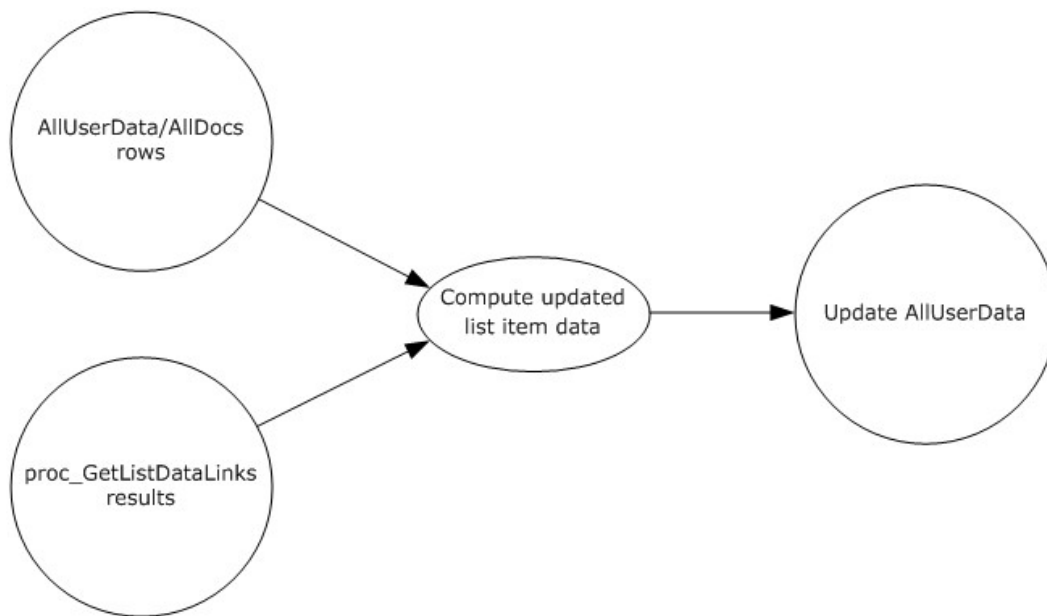


Figure 5: Link fixup operations

3.1.1.7 Theme Operations

Theme data for this protocol is maintained on both the front-end Web server and Back-End Database Server. The front-end Web server stores the content of the Theme Files in its **file system**. The Back-End Database Server stores additional Theme Metadata in one or more Content Databases. The Theme Metadata stored in the appropriate Content Databases is created and maintained when Theme data is loaded and applied to a Site.

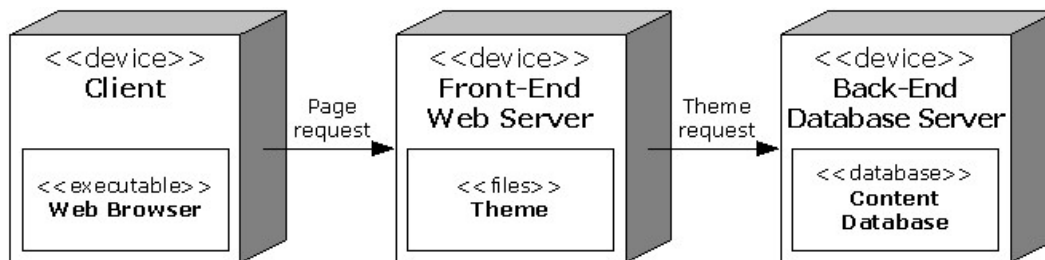


Figure 6: Abstract data model

Client: The Client referred to in the previous diagram is the Computer that will be requesting a Page for a Site from the front-end Web server.

Web Browser: A software application capable of displaying HTML Pages requested by the front-end Web server.

Theme: A collection of graphics and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) that determine visual aspects of Pages for a Site. For example, a Theme can determine the background color of a Page, the Page's text color, font, and alignment, how **hyperlinks** on Pages change in behavior when clicked on by a mouse, and the presence of tooltips when a mouse is hovered over text or images on Pages.

Theme Files: Consists of images and CSS files that comprise a Theme. These files are stored on the front-end Web server File System and their contents are retrieved when the Client's Web Browser when requesting a Page from the front-end Web server.

Theme Name: A Unicode string that uniquely identifies the set of Theme Files for a particular Theme.

Theme Metadata: The Theme Metadata is comprised of information about the Theme Files stored on the front-end Web server. The Theme Metadata is stored in the Content Database on the Back-End Database Server. Theme Metadata consists of:

- The URL in of the Theme Files in Store-Relative Form.
- The Theme name.
- The installation path where Theme Files can be found on the File System of the front-end Web server.

Theme Installation Path: The directory path fragment where the Theme Files can be found on the front-end Web server File System for a particular Theme. For example, the Theme Files for the 'Wheat' Theme would found at 'Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensions\12\template\themes\wheat\'.

Theme XML File: The Theme XML File is a **XML** file located on the File System of the front-end Web server. For example, if the Theme XML File is translated into the 1033 **language code identifier (LCID)**, then the file would be located at 'Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensions\12\layouts\1033\ sphemes.xml'.

Theme XSD File: The Theme XML File conforms to the XML Schema defined by the Theme XSD File. This file is located on the front-end Web server File System at the same location as that of the Theme XML File where LCID is the Language Code Identifier (LCID) that the Theme XSD File has been translated into. For example, if the Theme XSD File is translated into the 1033 Language Code Identifier (LCID), then the file would be located at 'Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensions\12\layouts\1033\ sphemes.xsd'.

3.1.1.8 Wide List Operations

Wide Lists are created when the number of fields required by a List of a specific type exceeds a fixed maximum per type allowed per Row in the Content Database.

The following table lists the number of fields allowed, per type of field, per row:

nvarchar(255)	64
Ntext	32
sql_variant	8
Int	16
Float	12
datetime	8
Bit	16
Uniqueidentifier	1

3.1.2 Timers

An execution timeout timer on the protocol server governs the execution time for the client's requests. The amount of time is specified by a timeout value that is configured on the protocol server for all connections.

3.1.3 Initialization

A connection that uses the underlying protocol layers that are specified in Section [1.4](#) MUST be established before using this protocol as specified in [\[MS-TDS\]](#).

3.1.4 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

The T-SQL syntax for each Stored Procedure and Result Set, and the variables they are composed of, is defined in the [\[MSDN-TSQL-Ref\]](#) protocol. In the T-SQL syntax, the variable name is followed by the type of the variable which can optionally have a length value in brackets and can optionally have a default value indicated by an equals sign followed by the default value. Unless otherwise specified, all Stored Procedures defined in this section are located in the Content Database.

For definitional clarity, a name has been assigned to any columns in the Result Sets that do not have a defined name in their current implementation. This does not affect the operation of the Result Set, as the ordinal position of any column with no defined name is expected by the front-end Web server. Such names are designated in the text using curly braces in the form *{name}*.

3.1.4.1 proc_AddCategoryToWeb

The proc_AddCategoryToWeb Stored Procedure is called to associate a Category to a Site. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_AddCategoryToWeb(  
    @WebId      uniqueidentifier,  
    @Category   nvarchar(128)  
);
```

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site which will be associated with the specified category.

@Category: Category associated with the specified Site.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.2 proc_AddDependency

The proc_AddDependency Stored Procedure is called to create a document dependency between Documents. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_AddDependency(  
    @SiteId      uniqueidentifier,  
    @FullUrl     nvarchar(260),  
    @Level       tinyint,  
    @DepType     tinyint,  
    @DepDesc     nvarchar(270)  
);
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified Document.

@FullUrl: The URL of the Document in Store-Relative Form to which the Document Dependency will be created.

@Level: The Publishing Level of the specified Document.

@DepType: The dependency type. The following values are valid:

Value	Description
1	Document dependency. This updates items dependent on the specified document. The @DepDesc parameter is the store-relative form URL of the document that has changed.
3	Configuration dependency. This updates items dependent on changes to system configuration metadata, as specified in [MC-FPSEWM] section 2.2.2.3. The @DepDesc parameter is the meta-key for the metadata that has changed.
4	Navigation dependency. This updates items dependent on changes to navigation structures. The @DepDesc parameter contains the Web-Navigation-URL, as specified in [MC-FPSEWM] section 2.2.2.34, for a navigation structure node.
7	Usage dependency. This updates items dependent on changes to site usage statistics. The @DepDesc parameter is the store-relative form URL of the site.

@DepDesc: The dependency description, which varies according to the value of @DepType, as described in the preceding table.

Return Code Values: An integer which the protocol client MUST ignore.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.3 **proc_AddDocToCategory**

The `proc_AddDocToCategory` Stored Procedure is called to assign a Document to a category. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_AddDocToCategory(  
    @DocId          uniqueidentifier,  
    @WebId          uniqueidentifier,  
    @Category       nvarchar(128)  
)  
;
```

@DocId: The Document Identifier of the Document to be assigned to the category provided by the @Category Stored Procedure parameter.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site which contains the specified Document.

@Category: The category name that the specified Document will be assigned.

Return Code Values: An integer which the protocol client MUST ignore.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.4 proc_AddEventToCache

The proc_AddEventToCache Stored Procedure is called to add an Event to the Back-End Database Server. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows.

```
PROCEDURE proc_AddEventToCache(
    @SiteId          uniqueidentifier,
    @WebId            uniqueidentifier,
    @ListId           uniqueidentifier,
    @ItemId           int,
    @ItemName         nvarchar(255),
    @ItemFullUrl      nvarchar(260),
    @DocId            uniqueidentifier,
    @EventType        int,
    @ModifiedBy       nvarchar(255),
    @TimeLastModified datetime,
    @EventData        image,
    @ACL              image,
    @ScopeId          uniqueidentifier = NULL
);
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified Event.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site in which specified Event has occurred.

@ListId: The List Identifier of the List to which the Event is related.

@ItemId: The **list item identifier** from the List specified by @ListId that is associated with the Event. Its value MUST be -1 or a List Item Identifier. When its value is -1, the Stored Procedure MUST use @ItemFullUrl to determine which List Item is associated with this Event.

@ItemName: A string that represents the name of the List Item chosen by the application or NULL if the application does not use this information.

@ItemFullUrl: This parameter SHOULD use Store-Relative Form to the List Item associated with the Event, or the Store-Relative Form to the Site. This parameter MUST be NULL if the application specifies the List Item using @ItemId. [<5>](#)

@DocId: The Document Identifier of the Document associated with the List Item specified by either @ItemId or @ItemFullUrl. If this parameter is NULL, the stored procedure will compute @docId from the @ItemId and @ListId parameters.

@EventType: An integer that specifies [Event Type Flags](#).

@ModifiedBy: A string which specifies the **login name** of a Security Principal who added this Event.

@TimeLastModified: A timestamp in **Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)** that specifies the time when this Event occurred.

@EventData: This parameter contains implementation-specific Event data.

@Acl: A byte array in the **access control list (ACL)** format. If this parameter is NULL, this stored procedure will use the Acl defined on the **Security Scope** specified by the @ScopeId parameter. If the ScopeId parameter is also NULL, the stored procedure will use the ACL from the object specified by @ItemFullUrl.

@ScopeId: A **scope identifier** which specifies the **Security Scope**.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.5 **proc_AddGhostDocument**

The **proc_AddGhostDocument** stored procedure is called to create an uncustomized file. The T-SQL syntax for the stored procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_AddGhostDocument (
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,
    @WebId                 uniqueidentifier,
    @DocId                 uniqueidentifier,
    @DocDirName            nvarchar(256),
    @DocLeafName           nvarchar(128),
    @Level                 tinyint,
    @UIVersion             int,
    @EnableMinorVersions   bit,
    @DocSize               int,
    @DocFlags              int,
    @OnRestore             bit = 0,
    @Overwrite             bit OUTPUT,
    @UserId               int,
    @HasDeleteListItemsRight bit,
    @SetupPathVersion      tinyint,
    @SetupPath             nvarchar(255),
    @SetupPathUser         nvarchar(255),
    @ListId               uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @DoclibRowId           int = NULL,
    @fCheckQuotaAndWriteLock bit = 0,
    @DTM                  datetime = NULL OUTPUT
);
```

@SiteId: The site collection identifier of the site collection that contains the site.

@WebId: The site identifier of the site that contains the uncustomized file.

@DocId: The document identifier for the new uncustomized file to be created. An existing file with the specified document identifier MUST NOT exist.

@DocDirName: The **directory name** for the new uncustomized file.

@DocLeafName: The leaf name for the new uncustomized file.

@Level: The publishing level for the new uncustomized file. Refer to [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.2.6](#).

@UIVersion: The **user interface (UI) version** number for the new uncustomized file.

@EnableMinorVersions: This parameter is not used and MUST be ignored.

@DocSize: The size, in bytes, of the uncustomized file.

@DocFlags: The document flag, as specified in section [2.2.2.5](#), for the uncustomized file to be created.

@OnRestore: Whenever an uncustomized file is successfully created, an event object type flag, as specified in section [2.2.2.1](#), of "0x00000010" with an event type flag, as specified in section [2.2.2.2](#), of "0x00001000" is recorded in the change log. Along with this, the **Datetime** in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) that the uncustomized file was created is also recorded in the change log. If this parameter is "1", an additional event object type flag of "0x00000010" with the event type flag of "0x00100000" is recorded in the change log and the **Datetime** recorded is NULL. No **Datetime** is recorded in the change log. If this parameter is set to something other than "1", the **Datetime** recorded is the current **UTC**.

@Overwrite: If this parameter is set to a value other than "1" on input, this parameter MUST be ignored. However, if it is set to "1" on input and an existing file is found specified by the **@DocDirName** and **@DocLeafName** parameters and the **@HasDeleteListItemsRight** parameter is set to "1", the existing file is deleted and replaced with the new uncustomized file being created. If the existing file is successfully deleted, the **@Overwrite** parameter is set to "1" on output. If the existing file is not successfully deleted, the **@Overwrite** parameter is set to zero ("0") on output.

@UserId: The user identifier of the user requesting the operation. If the specified **@Level** parameter is set to the publishing level of "draft", the draft owner for the file is set to this user identifier. If the specified **@Level** parameter is set to the publishing level of "checked out", the checked out owner for the file is set to this user identifier.

@HasDeleteListItemsRight: This parameter is only used if the **@Overwrite** parameter is set to "1" on input. When set to "1", this parameter's schematics are described in the definition for the **@Overwrite** parameter.

@SetupPathVersion: This parameter specifies the directory path fragment where the uncustomized file content is located on the front-end Web server's file system. This parameter MUST be one of the following values:

Value	Description
"2"	The @SetupPath parameter value supplied is relative to the install location of wss2 on the front-end Web server (for example Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensions\60).
"3"	The @SetupPath parameter value supplied is relative to the install location of wss3 on the front-end Web server (for example Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensions\12).

@SetupPath: This specifies the **Unicode string** directory path fragment relative to the base directory path specified by the **@SetupPathVersion** parameter. Taken together, the **@SetupPath** and **@SetupPathVersion** parameters specify where the uncustomized file can be found on the front-end Web server's file system.

@SetupPathUser: This specifies the **Unicode string** of the login name of the user that is creating the uncustomized file.

@ListId: This parameter is optional and defaults to NULL if not specified. If this parameter is not NULL, it MUST be the list identifier of a list (1) contained within the specified site. If this parameter is NULL, the uncustomized file to be created is not contained within a list (1).

@DoclibRowId: This parameter is optional and defaults to NULL if not specified. If this parameter is not NULL, it MUST be the Document Library Row Identifier for the new uncustomized file. If the uncustomized file is not contained within a list, this parameter and the **@ListId** parameter MUST be NULL.

@fCheckQuotaAndWriteLock: This parameter is optional and defaults to zero ("0") if not specified. If this parameter is set to zero ("0"), it MUST be ignored. However, if it is set to a value other than zero ("0"), the stored procedure verifies that adding the uncustomized file will not exceed the specified site collection's **site collection quota** and that the site collection's **site collection flag** does not contain the **WRITELOCK** ("0x00000001") bit. Refer to [MS-WSSFO], section [2.2.2.9](#).

@DTM: This parameter is optional and defaults to NULL if not specified. If specified, the input value is ignored and the value set on output is the **Datetime** in UTC when the uncustomized file was created and when the uncustomized file was last modified.

Return Code Values: An **integer** which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
"0"	Successful execution.
"3"	This return code MUST be returned if any of the following are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If the site collection specified by the <i>@SiteId</i> parameter does not exist. ▪ If the site specified by the <i>@WebId</i> parameter does not exist. ▪ The site collection specified by the <i>@SiteId</i> parameter exists, but its directory name does not match the value specified by the <i>@DocDirName</i> parameter.
"5"	This return code is returned if the uncustomized file failed to be created because the user identifier specified by the <i>@UserId</i> parameter does not have the appropriate permissions. This return code is also returned if the <i>@Overwrite</i> parameter is set to "1" and the <i>@HasDeleteListItemsRight</i> parameter is set to "1" and an existing file was not found specified by the <i>@DocDirName</i> and <i>@DocLeafName</i> parameters.
"80"	The uncustomized file failed to be created because an existing file was found specified by the <i>@DocDirName</i> and <i>@DocLeafName</i> parameters and the <i>@Overwrite</i> parameter was set to a value other than "1".
"212"	If the <i>@fCheckQuotaAndWriteLock</i> parameter is set to any value other than zero ("0"), the creation of the uncustomized file fails with this return code if the specified site collection has its WRITELOCK ("0x00000001") site collection flag bit set. Refer to [MS-WSSFO], section 2.2.2.9 .
"1816"	If the <i>@fCheckQuotaAndWriteLock</i> parameter is set to any value other than zero ("0"), the creation of the uncustomized file fails with this return code if adding the uncustomized file exceeds the quota for the specified site collection.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any result sets.

3.1.4.6 **proc_AddNewRowOrdToList**

The **proc_AddNewRowOrdToList** Stored Procedure is called to allocate one new row in **AllUserData** per List Item for a Wide **List**. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```

PROCEDURE proc_AddNewRowOrdToList (
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,
    @WebId                 uniqueidentifier,
    @ListID                uniqueidentifier,
    @RowOrdinal            int,
    @CheckSchemaVersion    int NULL
);

```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified Site.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site which contains the specified List.

@ListID: The List Identifier of the List for which the new row ordinal is added.

@RowOrdinal: A number indicating the next row ordinal to use for this List. This number MUST be at most one greater than the current maximum row ordinal for the list.

@CheckSchemaVersion: The List **schema version** number to check against to ensure no intervening change to the List schema was made.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
87	Updating the List could not be finished because of resource constraints.
1638	The List schema version has changed, and the operation cannot continue.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.7 **proc_AddNewRowOrdToListItem**

The `proc_AddNewRowOrdToListItem` Stored Procedure is called to add one row for a List Item in a **Wide List**. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_AddNewRowOrdToListItem(  
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,  
    @WebId                  uniqueidentifier,  
    @ListID                 uniqueidentifier,  
    @ItemID                 int,  
    @RowOrdinal              int,  
    @CheckSchemaVersion     int = NULL  
);
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified Site.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site which contains the specified List.

@ListID: The List Identifier of the List for which the new row ordinal is added.

@ItemID: The integer identifier of the List Item for which to add new row ordinal support.

@RowOrdinal: A number indicating the ordinal of the row to add for this List Item. This number MUST be greater than 1 and less than the current maximum row ordinal for the List.

@CheckSchemaVersion: The List schema version number to check against to ensure no intervening change to the List schema was made.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
87	Updating the List could not be finished because of resource constraints.
1638	The List schema version has changed, and the operation cannot continue.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.8 proc_AL

The proc_AL Stored Procedure is called to store a Link from a Document, List, Folder, or Document Library to another Document, List, Folder, or Document Library. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```

PROCEDURE proc_AL(
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,
    @DirName                nvarchar(256),
    @LeafName              nvarchar(128),
    @Level                 tinyint,
    @LinkNumber            int,
    @TargetDirName         nvarchar(256),
    @TargetLeafName        nvarchar(128),
    @Type                  tinyint,
    @Security              tinyint,
    @Dynamic               tinyint,
    @ServerRel             bit,
    @Search                ntext,
    @WP                    uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @Fld                   uniqueidentifier = NULL
);

```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified Document.

@DirName: The directory name of the location of the Document that contains the Link to be stored. This MUST NOT be NULL.

@LeafName: The leaf name of the Document that contains the Link. This MUST NOT be NULL.

@Level: The Publishing Level of the source object.

@LinkNumber: Ordinal number of the Link in the Document. This value MUST NOT be NULL.

@TargetDirName: The directory name of the linked Document or List or Folder. This value MUST NOT be NULL.

@TargetLeafName: The leaf name of the linked Document or List or Folder. This value MUST NOT be NULL.

@Type: A one byte (tinyint) value represented as a single upper case ASCII character specifying the Link Type. The value MUST be one of the following:

Value	Description
A	The Link is from the ACTION attribute of an HTML form tag.

Value	Description
B	The Link is from the attribute markup of a bot .
C	The Link is from an auto-generated table of contents. Agents MAY ignore the Link type when determining unreferenced files within a Site.
D	The Link references programmatic content, as in the HTML OBJECT or APPLET tags.
E	The Link is from a cascading style sheet (CSS) .
F	The Link is from the SRC attribute of an HTML FRAME tag.
G	The Link is to a dynamic Web template for the containing Document.
H	The Link is from an HTML HREF attribute. This MAY also be used as a default Link Type value if a more precise type does not apply.
I	The Link is to a Document that the containing Document includes via an include Bot.
J	The Link is from a Field of this List Item.
K	Identical to 'H', except that the Link contains an HTML bookmark specifier.
L	The Link is a target in an HTML image map generated from an image map Bot.
M	The Link is to an image used in an HTML image map generated from an image map Bot.
O	The Link is part of a cross-page URL connection.
P	The Link is part of the markup of a URL within the source of the containing Document.
Q	The Link references a cascading style sheet (CSS) Document which provides style information for the containing Document.
R	The Link is from the master page File attribute of the @Page directive in the containing Document.
S	The Link is from an HTML SRC attribute.
T	The Link is to the index file used by a text search Bot on this Page.
V	The Link is based on the properties of the Document, rather than anything in the document stream . The Link type is used in tracking the Link between a Site and the master page URL used for the Site.
X	The Link is from an XML island within an HTML Document.
Y	The Link references an HTML Document whose HTML BODY tag attributes are used as a template for the attributes of the containing Document's BODY tag.
Z	The Link is part of the markup of a URL which exists in a URL Zone in the containing Document, and is consequently not stored within the source of the containing Document.

@Security: Type of security for the Link. The value MUST be one of the following:

Value	Description
H	The Link is to an Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) URL.

Value	Description
S	The Link is to an HTTPS URL.
T	The Link is to an SHTTP URL.
U	The Link transport security is unknown.

@Dynamic: A one byte (tinyint) value represented as a single upper case ASCII character which specifies the special Link Types. The value MUST be one of the following:

Value	Description
S	The URL is static, which is the default, and requires no special handling.
D	The URL is dynamic, which is a Link to <Site URL>/_vti_bin/shtml.dll/DirName/LeafName. Such Links are used to call the FrontPage SmartHTML interpreter on a file.
L	The URL is to a layouts Page; that is, it contains a path segment with the string "_layouts".
H	The URL is a history Link; that is, it contains a path segment with the string "_vti_history".
G	A nonabsolute Link from an uncustomized document that does not fall into any other category.

@ServerRel: @ServerRel is used to indicate if @TargetDirName and @TargetLeafName are used to describe the location of the Target Document, or whether only @TargetDirName stores the complete URL to the Target Document. This value MUST NOT be NULL.

@Search: Search terms to be used to surface this Link when performing a full-text search. This value MAY be an empty string, but it MUST NOT be NULL.

@WP: A **Web Part identifier** identifying the Web Part that is the source of the Link creation command.

@Fld: The Field Identifier of the Field that is the source of the Link definition.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.9 proc_CheckoutDocumentInternal

The proc_CheckoutDocumentInternal Stored Procedure is called to request or renew Short-Term Check Out, or request long-term check out on a Document. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```

PROCEDURE proc_CheckoutDocumentInternal (
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,
    @WebId                 uniqueidentifier,
    @DirName               nvarchar(256),
    @LeafName              nvarchar(128),
    @Level                 tinyint,
    @EnableMinorVersions   bit,
    @IsModerated           bit,
    @UserId                int,
    @CheckoutTimeout       int,
    @RefreshCheckout       bit,

```

```

        @CheckoutToLocal          bit,
        @IsForceCheckout          bit,
        @Now                      datetime
    );

```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified Document to be checked out.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site which contains the specified Document.

@DirName: The **directory name** of the Document.

@LeafName: The **leaf name** of the Document.

@Level: The Publishing Level of the Document. Refer to [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.2.6](#), for valid values.

@EnableMinorVersions: A bit flag specifying whether the Document Library containing the Document has **minor version** numbering enabled. If Minor Version numbering is enabled for the Document Library containing the Document, this parameter MUST be set to "1"; otherwise this parameter MUST be set to "0". If the Document is not in a Document Library, this parameter MUST be set to "0". This parameter MUST NOT be NULL.

@IsModerated: A bit flag specifying whether the Document Library containing the Document has moderation enabled. If the Document Library containing the Document is a **moderated object**, this parameter MUST be set to "1"; otherwise this parameter MUST be set to "0". If the Document is not in a Document Library, this parameter MUST be set to "0". This parameter MUST NOT be NULL.

@UserId: The User Identifier for the **current user** who is requesting a Short-Term Check Out or a Long-Term Check Out on the Document. This value MUST refer to an existing User identifier for the specified Site Collection.

@CheckoutTimeout: The timeout in minutes for Short-Term Check Out on the Document. The @CheckoutTimeout parameter MUST be NULL if a Long-Term Check Out on the Document is being specified.

@RefreshCheckout: A bit flag specifying whether the Short-Term Check Out on the Document needs to be refreshed. If this parameter is set to "1", the existing Short-Term Check Out on the Document MUST be refreshed for the number of minutes specified by the @CheckoutTimeout parameter. This parameter MUST be set to "0" to request a new Short-Term Check Out or Long-Term Check Out on the Document. This parameter MUST NOT be NULL.

@CheckoutToLocal: A bit flag specifying whether the Document is to be copied to local storage on the user's computer for editing. If this parameter is set to "1", the User computer SHOULD make a local copy of the Document Stream for editing and proc_CheckoutDocumentInternal MUST NOT make a Checked Out **version** of the Document in the store.

@IsForceCheckout: A bit flag specifying whether the Document Library containing the Document requires Documents to be checked out before any changes can be made. If the Document Library containing the Document enforces Documents to be checked out before editing, this parameter MUST be set to "1". If the Document is not in a Document Library, this parameter MUST be set to "0". This parameter MUST NOT be NULL.

@Now: The current Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) time.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
3	File not found. A Document corresponding to the specified @SiteId, @WebId, @DirName, @LeafName, and @Level parameters was not found.
33	Lock could not be acquired. Another User has already applied a Short-Term Check Out or a Long-Term Check Out on the Document.
87	Invalid Parameter. The List Item for the specified Document could not be added. One or more of the parameters @SiteId, @DirName, @LeafName, and @Level are incorrect.
154	Invalid Minor Version value. The Minor Version value for the Document would exceed the maximum allowed value (511) if the document was Checked Out.
158	Checkout required. The parameter @IsForceCheckout is set to "1" indicating that Documents have to be Checked Out before editing. But the specified Document is not.
160	One or more arguments are incorrect. Document is at Draft level and @UserId is NULL.
212	Site Collection locked. The operation could not be performed because the Site Collection containing the Document is in read-only mode .
1630	Unsupported Document type. The Document specified is not valid for Check Out; Folders and Sites cannot be Checked Out.
1816	Disk quota error. The Site Collection disk Quota has been reached.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.10 proc_CloneDoc

The proc_CloneDoc Stored Procedure is called to create a copy or a new Version of the specified Document. The target Document has exactly the same contents and properties as that of the original Document except Publishing Level and Version. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```

PROCEDURE proc_CloneDoc (
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,
    @DirName                nvarchar(256),
    @LeafName              nvarchar(128),
    @NewInstanceID          int = NULL,
    @NewItemID              int = NULL OUTPUT,
    @Now                    datetime = NULL,
    @OldLevel               int = NULL,
    @NewLevel               int = NULL,
    @EnableMinorVersions    bit = NULL,
    @IsModerated            bit = NULL,
    @UserId                 int = NULL,
    @NewLeafName            nvarchar(128) = NULL
);

```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified Document.

@DirName: The directory name containing the existing Document.

@LeafName: The leaf name of the existing Document.

@NewInstanceID: If the Document is inside a **Meeting Workspace site**, this parameter MUST be the identifier of the meeting workspace site. Otherwise, the value can be omitted and it defaults to NULL.

@NewItemID: If the target Document is successfully created, proc_CloneDoc MUST return the identifier of the target document. If the operation fails, this value MUST be ignored.

@Now: The current Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) time. If the value is omitted it defaults to NULL.

@OldLevel: A Publishing Level | described in [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.2.6](#) specifying the publishing status of the existing Document. If the value is omitted, it defaults to NULL. If the value equals @NewLevel or NULL, a new Document MUST be created.

@NewLevel: The Publishing Level described in [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.2.6](#) of the target Document or Version. If the value is omitted, it defaults to NULL. If the value equals @OldLevel or NULL, a new Document MUST be created.

@EnableMinorVersions: A bit flag specifying whether the Document Library containing the Document has Minor Version numbering enabled. If Minor Version numbering is enabled for the Document Library containing the Document, this parameter MUST be set to "1"; otherwise this parameter MUST be set to "0". If the Document is not in a Document Library, this parameter MUST be set to "0". This parameter MUST NOT be NULL.

@IsModerated: A bit flag specifying whether the Document Library containing the Document has moderation enabled. If the Document Library containing the Document is a moderated object, this parameter MUST be set to "1"; otherwise this parameter MUST be set to "0". If the Document is not in a Document Library, this parameter MUST be set to "0". This parameter MUST NOT be NULL.

@UserId: The identifier for the current user who is requesting this operation. The value MUST be provided if @NewInstanceID is NULL, or if the values of @OldLevel is not the same as @NewLevel. If a value is provided, the value MUST refer to an existing user identifier for the specified Site Collection. If the value is omitted, it defaults to NULL.

@NewLeafName: The leaf name of the target Document or Version. If the value is omitted, it defaults to NULL.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution. The document was successfully copied.
3	File Not Found. The target Document corresponding to the specified @SiteId, @WebId, @DirName, and @NewLeafName could not be created.
87	Invalid Parameter. One or more of the parameters, @SiteId, @WebId, @DirName, @LeafName, or @NewLevel, are not valid.
160	One or more arguments are incorrect. Value of @NewLevel is Draft and @UserID is NULL.
212	Site Collection locked. The operation could not be performed because the Site Collection containing the Document is in Read-Only Mode.
1816	Disk quota error. The quota for Site Collection has reached the maximum allowable limit.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.11 proc_ConvertJunctionToLookup

The proc_ConvertJunctionToLookup Stored Procedure is called to convert the type of a **lookup field** of a List from Multivalued lookup field to Single-valued lookup field. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_ConvertJunctionToLookup(  
    @SiteId          uniqueidentifier,  
    @ListId          uniqueidentifier,  
    @FieldId         uniqueidentifier,  
    @ColName         nvarchar(64),  
    @RowOrdinal      int  
) ;
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified List.

@ListId: The List Identifier of the List containing the specified lookup field.

@FieldId: The identifier of the specified lookup field.

@ColName: The name of the **column** in the UserData view which corresponds to the specified lookup field.

@RowOrdinal: It MUST be a 0-based ordinal of the row which contains the column corresponding to the specified lookup field. Additional rows are used when a List has more user-defined columns of one or more **data types** than can fit in a single row of this view.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.12 proc_ConvertLookupToJunction

The proc_ConvertLookupToJunction Stored Procedure is called to convert the type of a lookup field of a List from Single-valued lookup field to Multi-valued lookup field. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_ConvertLookupToJunction(  
    @SiteId          uniqueidentifier,  
    @ListId          uniqueidentifier,  
    @FieldId         uniqueidentifier,  
    @ColName         nvarchar(64),  
    @RowOrdinal      int  
) ;
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified List.

@ListId: The List Identifier of the List containing the specified lookup field.

@FieldId: The Field Identifier of the specified lookup field.

@ColName: The name of the column in the UserData view which corresponds to the specified lookup field.

@RowOrdinal: It MUST be a 0-based ordinal of the row which contains the column corresponding to the specified lookup field. Additional rows are used when a List has more user-defined columns of one or more data types than can fit in a single row of this view.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.13 proc_CopyUrl

The proc_CopyUrl Stored Procedure is called to copy a Site Collection, or **subsite** to a new location specified by a new URL. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_CopyUrl (
    @SiteId            uniqueidentifier,
    @SubWebId          uniqueidentifier,
    @OldUrl             nvarchar(260),
    @NewUrl            nvarchar(260),
    @UserId            int,
    @RenameFlags        int = 0,
    @PutFlags           int = 0,
    @ReturnFlags        int = 0,
    @AttachmentOp       int = 3,
    @ParseDocsNow       tinyint = NULL OUTPUT,
    @FailedUrl          nvarchar(260) = NULL OUTPUT
);
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection.

@SubWebId: A Site Identifier that uniquely identifies the SubSite. MUST NOT be NULL.

@OldUrl: Current URL of the item being copied.

@NewUrl: URL which is to replace the @OldUrl.

@UserId: User Identifier of the requester.

@RenameFlags: A 4-byte integer bit mask determining the object rename options. This MAY have one or more flags set. The default value is 0, but it MUST NOT be NULL. The valid flags are:

Value	Description
0x00000000	Default behavior: Rename all dependent items.
0x00000001	Do not update all related Documents. This flag is no longer used in the current version.
0x00000002	Create directories if they do not exist.
0x00000004	Server SHOULD find backward links to rename them and update the original Document.
0x00000008	Return thicket folders or files.
0x00000010	Fix links within the same URL sub tree. Used when doing Link fixup after a directory has been renamed.
0x00000020	Allow renaming of Sites .

Value	Description
0x00000040	Allow the setting of the "CanBeParsed" Document flag when a file's extension changes.
0x00000080	Allow update of the "CanHaveLinks" Document flag when a file's extension changes.
0x00000100	Allow renaming of Sites and directory names.
0x00000200	Allow move into the Forms Directory .
0x00000400	Current User can view Draft Documents .
0x00000800	Allow move operation on a Thicket with missing thicket supporting files .

@PutFlags: A 4-byte integer bit mask determining Document change options. This MAY have one or more flags set. The default value is 0, but it MUST NOT be NULL. The valid flags are:

Value	Meaning
0x00000008	Keep the Document checked out.
0x00000020	Check in the Document.
0x00001000	Create a new displayed version of the Document, even if it is in a Short-Term Check Out.
0x00002000	Use client metadata for User, date and time for creation, last modification, and check in comments.
0x00010000	Publish the Document.
0x00020000	Overwrite the Document without updating its Displayed Version.
0x00100000	The Document is being added or updated as part of a system update. Do not update the last modification time and User.
0x00800000	Do not increment the internal version number for the Document. This flag SHOULD be set only if the User can tolerate having their changes overwritten by another User in the event of a conflict.
0x02000000	Keep the Document checked out to the User's local disk.

@ReturnFlags: A 4-byte integer bit mask determining the Result Sets returned from stored procedures called by proc_CopyUrl. This MAY have one or more flags set. The default value is 0, but it MUST NOT be NULL. The valid flags are in the following table, but the only one which has any effect in this case is 0x01.

Value	Description
0x00	Return no result set data.
0x01	Return Result Sets pertaining to renamed Documents
0x02	Return Result Sets pertaining to moved Documents with patched links.

@AttachmentOp: An integer value which governs the type of security checks that SHOULD be performed by the Stored Procedure on this Document's URL based on whether it appears to be an **Attachment**. The integer value MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Document is not an Attachment. Do not perform Attachment flag update.
1	Update the item's flags only.
2	Update the item's Version. In addition to performing an update on the Attachment flag, the Version number for the Attachment is to be updated along with the timestamp for when the Document was modified, the document level, and the Editor of the Document. This flag is set only if the User requesting the update has permissions to modify the List.
3	Update the item's modification state. In addition to performing an update on the Attachment flag, the modification timestamp, the Level, and the associated Editor of the Attachment is to be updated.

@ParseDocsNow: Bit indicator that a Document needs further information gathering. Whenever a Document is moved into a new library, the metadata needs to be updated and @ParseDocsNow is set to 1. If the Document is left in the same library or moved within a library, @ParseDocsNow MUST be set to 0 or NULL.

@FailedUrl: If a Delete, Copy, or Move operation fails because of invalid parameters or permissions this will be filled in with the **site-relative URL** for the specific failed Document.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
2	The specified destination was not found.
3	The specified Site or Subsite was not found.
5	User is not authorized to make this change
15	Attempt to rename an excluded directory type.
32	There was a sharing or lock violation.
33	Attempted to move directories that contain checked out files.
34	Attempt to rename a folder around List or move it out of List.
50	Attempt to rename a Site inside a List.
51	Attempted to rename a Forms folder.
53	There is an inconsistency between the specified and the expected value of @SubWebId. The only way this happens is if there are concurrent attempts made to change affected objects.
80	Invalid @PutFlags for a file operation.
87	There is an inconsistency between the expected number of Documents to be modified and the observed number which would be modified. The only way this happens is if there are concurrent attempts made to change affected objects.
130	Attempted to rename the thumbnail or image part of a thicket.
138	Attempted to copy Folders that span Lists.

Value	Description
144	Old and New URL object types are not the same.
161	Attempted to copy folders that span Sites.
190	Attempted to create a thicket.
206	Attempted to move folders that exceed file name range.
212	Write Lock Error when creating a file or directory.
214	Attempted to copy a thicket.
266	Specified Old and New URL are the same.
1150	Concurrency violation.
1359	Internal error occurred.
1816	Disk quota exceeded.
8389	At least one of the Lists could not be deleted.

Result Sets: The Stored Procedure MUST return multiple Result Sets. Some of the Result Sets are returned 0 or more times depending upon input parameters and type of URL to be copied. All Result Sets that are returned will be sent in the order listed.

3.1.4.13.1 List MetaData Result Set

This MUST be returned 0, 1, or 2 times. If the @ReturnFlags has the 0x01 bit set, a result set will be returned if the Old URL location has a containing List or if the New URL location has a containing List. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

tp_ID	uniqueidentifier,
tp_Title	nvarchar(255),
tp_Modified	datetime,
tp_Created	datetime,
tp_LastDeleted	datetime,
tp_Version	int,
tp_BaseType	int,
tp_FeatureId	uniqueidentifier,
tp_ServerTemplate	int,
DirName	nvarchar(256),
LeafName	nvarchar(128),
DirName	nvarchar(256),
LeafName	nvarchar(128),
tp_ReadSecurity	int,
tp_WriteSecurity	int,
tp_Description	ntext,
{tp_Fields}	ntext,
tp_Direction	int,
AnonymousPermMask	bigint,
tp_Flags	bigint,
tp_ThumbnailSize	int,
tp_WebImageWidth	int,
tp_WebImageHeight	int,
tp_ImageUrl	nvarchar(255),

```

tp_ItemCount          int,
tp_Author              int,
tp_HasInternalFGP      bit,
tp_ScopeId             uniqueidentifier,
Acl                   image,
tp_EventSinkAssembly   nvarchar(255),
tp_EventSinkClass      nvarchar(255),
tp_EventSinkData       nvarchar(255),
tp_EmailInsertsFolder  nvarchar(255),
tp_EmailInsertsLastSyncTime nvarchar(50),
tp_EmailAlias          nvarchar(128),
tp_WebFullUrl          nvarchar(256),
tp_WebId               uniqueidentifier,
tp_WebTitle            nvarchar(255),
tp_WebTemplate         int,
tp_WebLanguage         int,
tp_WebCollation        smallint,
tp_SendToLocation      nvarchar(512),
{tp_MaxMajorVersionCount} int,
{tp_MaxMajorwithMinorVersionCount} int,
tp_MaxRowOrdinal       int,
tp_ListDataDirty       int,
tp_DefaultWorkflowId   uniqueidentifier,
tp_ContentTypes        ntext,
tp_Subscribed          bit;

```

tp_Id: The List Identifier of the List.

tp_Title: The title of this List for display in the user interface.

tp_Modified: A timestamp in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) specifying when this List was last modified.

tp_Created: A timestamp in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) specifying when this List was created.

tp_LastDeleted: A time stamp in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) specifying when an item was last deleted from this List.

tp_Version: A counter incremented any time a change is made to the schema or other properties of this List, and is used for internal conflict detection.

tp_BaseType: This specifies the base type of the list. The value MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Generic List.
1	Document Library.
3	Discussion Board.
4	Survey List.
5	Issues List.

tp_FeatureId: The **feature identifier** for the **feature** that defines the base schema of this List.

tp_ServerTemplate: The identifier for the template included in the **feature definition** or **site definition** that defines the base structure of this List.

DirName: The Directory Name of the location that contains this List.

LeafName: The Leaf Name of the location that contains this List.

DirName: The Directory Name of the default template Document in the List. This value MAY be NULL if a template Document is not defined for this List.

LeafName: The Leaf Name of the default template Document in the List. This value MAY be NULL if a template Document is not defined for this List.

tp_ReadSecurity: This signifies special restrictions that MAY be placed on List Item access. The value MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
1	No special restrictions.
2	Users SHOULD see only their own List Items. The front-end Web server MUST NOT display List Items to users without the ManageLists right unless the List Item was created by that User (for example tp_Author = @UserId).

tp_WriteSecurity: This signifies special restrictions that can be placed on List Item updates. The value MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
1	No special restrictions.
2	Users will see only their own List Items. The front-end Web server MUST NOT permit users without the ManageLists right to update a List Item unless the List Item was created by that User (find next tp_Author = @UserId).
4	Users will not update any List Items in this List. front-end Web server MUST NOT allow users without the ManageLists right to add or update List Items in this List.

tp_Description: The description of this List for display in the user interface.

{tp_Fields}: MUST be NULL if the Site or List has been flagged to cache all Schema data, otherwise contains an implementation-specific Version string followed by an XML representation of the **field definitions**. The field definitions include display and interaction options. See [\[MS-WSSCAML\]](#), section 2.4.1.12.

tp_Direction: An enumerated value specifying the direction of text flow for user interface elements presented by this List. The value MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	No explicit direction is specified.
1	Text flow is left to right.
2	Text flow is right to left.

AnonymousPermMask: A flag mask that indicates the permissions granted to a User that is anonymous, or has no specific rights, on this List.

tp_Flags: A **list flags** value describing this List.

tp_ThumbnailSize: The width, in pixels, to be used when creating thumbnail images of Documents within this List.

tp_WebImageWidth: The width, in pixels, to be used when creating Web Images of List Items within this List.

tp_WebImageHeight: The height, in pixels, to be used when creating Web Images of List Items within this List.

tp_ImageUrl: The URL of the image used to represent this List.

tp_ItemCount: The number of List Items that are stored within this List.

tp_Author: User Identifier of the List's creator.

tp_HasInternalFGP: Bit flag set to 1 if there have ever been List Items for this List that have had a unique Access Control List (ACL) applied.

tp_ScopeId: Security Scope Identifier for this List. This indicates the specific Access Control List (ACL) to use for calculating the permissions settings on this List.

Acl: The binary serialization of the Access Control List (ACL) for this List. This MAY be used for this List's permissions depending on the tp_ScopeId value of this List.

tp_EventSinkAssembly: The name of the **assembly** that contains the class definition of the **event sink** associated with this List.

tp_EventSinkClass: The name of the class definition for the Event Sink associated with this List.

tp_EventSinkData: Unicode string data specific to the implementation of the Event Sink associated with this List.

tp_EmailInsertsFolder: A URL fragment specifying the directory on the configured e-mail inserts server that is to be inspected for new e-mail messages to be processed for this List. If the list flags for this List do not have the value 0x00000000000010000 set, this will be ignored.

tp_EmailInsertsLastSyncTime: A timestamp encoded as a Unicode string in yyyy-mm-dd hh:mi:ss.mmm format specifying the last time the location specified in the tp_EmailInsertsFolder column was inspected for new List Items. If the list flags value for this List does not have the value 0x00000000000010000 set, this SHOULD be ignored.

tp_EmailAlias: The e-mail alias of the List. This alias is used to allow files to be sent directly to this List through an implementation-specific e-mail handling feature.

tp_WebFullUrl: The complete Store-Relative Form URL to the Site that contains this List.

tp_WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site that contains the List.

tp_WebTitle: The title, for display in the User interface, of the Site that contains this List.

tp_WebTemplate: The identifier of the site definition for the Site that contains this List.

tp_WebLanguage: The Language Code Identifier (LCID) of the display language of the Site that contains this List.

tp_WebCollation: The collation order for information in the Site that contains this List.

tp_SendToLocation: The title and URL for the "Send To Location" configured on this List. SendToLocation is an implementation specific feature that allows users to manually save copies of List Items and Documents to the remote location.

{tp_MaxMajorVersionCount}: If the List has versioning enabled, this field contains the number of major versions that will be retained for this Document. All versions more than tp_MaxMajorVersionCount removed from the current version of the Document are automatically removed at Version creation time. A value of 0 specifies that versions SHOULD NOT automatically be removed for this List.

{tp_MaxMajorwithMinorVersionCount}: If the List has versioning enabled, this field contains the number of major versions that will have their associated minor versions retained for this Document. All versions more than tp_MaxMajorVersionCount removed from the current version of the Document are automatically removed at Version creation time. A value of 0 specifies that versions SHOULD NOT automatically be removed for this List.

tp_MaxRowOrdinal: Specifies the maximum row ordinal used to store List Items for this List. This value indicates an implementation specific calculation for storage of List Items within Lists.

tp_ListDataDirty: Bit flag set to 1 if the List Items in this List require dependency update processing before their next access (for example, updating Document Link information by parsing each Document).

tp_DefaultWorkflowId: The **workflow identifier** corresponding to the **workflow** to be called if the Document is in a List which is a moderated object and the Document is submitted for approval as part of a check in. If the Document does not exist or is not contained in a List with a configured approval Workflow, this value MUST be NULL.

tp_ContentTypes: XML data specifying the Content Types registered for this List.

tp_Subscribed: Bit flag set to 1 if an alert for changes to this List has been created in the past, signifying that additional processing needs to be performed.

3.1.4.13.2 NULL List Metadata Result Set

If copied URL has no lists, this MUST be returned 0, 1, or 2 times. It is returned twice if the @ReturnFlags does not have the 0x01 bit set; once for the Old URL Location, and once for the New URL Location. If the @ReturnFlags does have the 0x01 bit set, a NULL List Metadata Result Set will be returned if the Old URL location does not have a containing List, or if the New URL location does not have a containing File Result Set. This Result Set MUST be returned if the specified object is a File. It returns a log of the old file name and the new file names including the directory path information. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```
{OldUrlDirName}      nvarchar(256),
{OldUrlLeafName}     nvarchar(128),
{NewUrlDirName}      nvarchar(256),
{NewUrlLeafName}     nvarchar(128),
{Type}              int;
```

{OldUrlDirName}: Directory information as it exists before any transformation takes place.

{OldUrlLeafName}: The file name before any transformation takes place.

{NewUrlDirName}: Directory information as it exists after any transformation takes place.

{NewUrlLeafName}: The file name after any transformation takes place.

{Type}: Type of URL being transformed. This value MUST be 0.

3.1.4.13.3 Copied Directory Result Set

This Result Set MUST be returned if the specified object is a Directory. It returns a log of the old directory name and new directory name including directory path information. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```
OldDirName          nvarchar(256),
OldLeafName         nvarchar(128),
NewDirName          nvarchar(256),
NewLeafName         nvarchar(128),
Type                int;
```

OldDirName: Directory information as it exists before any transformation takes place.

OldLeafName: The directory name before any transformation takes place.

NewDirName: Directory information as it exists after any transformation takes place.

NewLeafName: The directory name after any transformation takes place.

Type: Type of URL being transformed. This value MUST be 1.

3.1.4.14 proc_CreateList

The proc_CreateList Stored Procedure is called to create a new entry in the Content Database for the specified List and to return its Metadata and **Full URL**. The Stored Procedure is defined using T-SQL syntax, as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_CreateList(
    @SiteId            uniqueidentifier,
    @WebId             uniqueidentifier,
    @ListId            uniqueidentifier,
    @DirName           nvarchar(256),
    @FolderNameBase    nvarchar(50),
    @bAlternateUrlOnCollision bit,
    @Title             nvarchar(255),
    @Version           int,
    @Author            int,
    @BaseType          int,
    @bCreateAttachmentsSubFolder bit,
    @FeatureId         uniqueidentifier,
    @ServerTemplate    int,
    @DocLibTemplate    uniqueidentifier,
    @ImageUrl          nvarchar(255),
    @ReadSecurity      int,
    @WriteSecurity     int,
    @Description       ntext,
    @MajorVersionCount int,
    @MinorVersionCount int,
```



```

@Fields                ntext,
@Direction             int,
@Flags                 bigint,
@ThumbnailSize         int,
@WebImageWidth         int,
@WebImageHeight        int,
@bParentFolderChecked  bit,
@OnRestore             bit,
@EventSinkAssembly     nvarchar(255),
@EventSinkClass        nvarchar(255),
@EventSinkData         nvarchar(255),
@ContentTypes          ntext,
@RootFolderId          uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@FolderFullUrlRet      nvarchar(256) = NULL OUTPUT,
@TimeCreated           datetime = NULL
);

```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified Site.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site which contains the specified List.

@ListId: The List Identifier of the List **that is being created**.

@DirName: The **Directory Name** of the List location.

@FolderNameBase: The Home directory base name used to generate a unique directory name.

@bAlternateUrlOnCollision: A bit that specifies whether or not to generate a unique alternate location for the Home directory in the case of a name collision.

@Title: The Title of the specified List.

@Version: The initial list version to start with.

@Author: The User Identifier of the list **author**.

@BaseType: This specifies the list base type of this List. The value **MUST** be in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Generic List
1	Document Library
3	Discussion Board
4	Survey List
5	Issues List

@bCreateAttachmentsSubFolder: A bit specifying whether or not to create a subfolder for List attachments.

@FeatureId: The Feature Identifier of the Feature associated with the List.

@ServerTemplate: The integer value of the **list template** that defines the base structure of this List.

@DocLibTemplate: The List Template of the Document Library.

@ImageUrl: Contains the **server-relative URL** that points to an image associated with the List.

@ReadSecurity: A value identifying the security policy for read access on List Items. If set this value is set to 1, Users with read permissions MAY read all List Items. Otherwise, if this value is set to 2, then Users with read permissions can only read their own List Items.

@WriteSecurity: A value identifying the security **policy** for write access on List Items. The value MUST be in the following table:

Value	Description
1	Users with write permissions have write access to all List Items
2	Users with write permissions have write access to their own List Items only
4	Users have no write access to any List Items

@Description: The text describing the List.

@MajorVersionCount: Sets the maximum number of **major versions** to be retained by the List.

@MinorVersionCount: Sets the maximum number of Minor Versions to be retained by the List.

@Fields: A version string followed by the XML Schema representation of the Field Definitions. The field definitions include display and interaction options. See [\[MS-WSSCAML\]](#), section 2.4.1.12.

@Direction: An enumerated value specifying the direction of text flow for user interface elements presented by this List. The value MUST be in the following table:

Value	Description
0	No explicit direction is specified.
1	Text flow SHOULD be left to right.
2	Text flow SHOULD be right to left.

@Flags: A bit array for setting List functionality. This parameter MUST not be NULL. Valid values are contained in the table defined in [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.2.5](#).

@ThumbnailSize: An integer used by Lists to determine the rendering size of an image thumbnail. If this parameter NULL, then it MUST be ignored.

@WebImageWidth: An integer used by Lists to determine the rendering width of an image. If this parameter NULL, then it MUST be ignored.

@WebImageHeight: An integer used by Lists to determine the rendering height of an image. If this parameter NULL, then it MUST be ignored.

@bParentFolderChecked: A bit that specifies whether or not the list parent folder has been checked for existence.

@OnRestore: A Boolean value indicating that this List is undergoing a backup restore operation. For more information, see `proc_AddListItem` in [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#).

@EventSinkAssembly: An **assembly name** for an **event handler** of an Event Sink for the List. If this parameter NULL, then it MUST be ignored.

@EventSinkClass: An assembly class identifier for an event handler of an Event Sink for the List. If this parameter NULL, then it MUST be ignored.

@EventSinkData: Event Sink data for an event handler of an Event Sink for the List. If this parameter NULL, then it MUST be ignored.

@ContentTypes: The XML Schema representation of the Content Types available to this List.

@RootFolderId: The root folder identifier for this List.

@FolderFullUrlRet: The Full URL of the List.

@TimeCreated: The date and time that the List was created.

Return Values: The Stored Procedure returns an integer Return Code which MUST be in the following table.

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
3	The system cannot find the path specified.
5	Access is denied.
80	The List with the specified title already exists.
87	Invalid parameter specified (that is, @SiteId, @WebId, @FolderNameBase).
212	The path segment is locked and cannot be reallocated.
1836	Not enough quota is available to process this command.

Result Sets: The Stored Procedure MUST return 1 Result Set when the Return Code is 0, otherwise it MUST not return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.14.1 List Metadata Result Set

Returns the list metadata for the newly created List. This Result Set will be returned when input parameter @BaseType has a value of 1. This **Result Set** is defined in the [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.5.12](#).

3.1.4.14.2 Id and Full URL Result Set

Returns the List Identifier and Full URL of the new List. This Result Set will be returned when input parameter @BaseType has a value different than 1. The Result Set is defined using T-SQL syntax, as follows:

```
{ListId}           uniqueidentifier,  
{FolderFullUrl}    nvarchar(256);
```

{ListId}: Contains the List Identifier of the List that has been created.

{FolderFullUrl}: Contains the Full URL of the List that has been created.

3.1.4.15 proc_CreateSite

The proc_CreateSite Stored Procedure is called to create a new Site Collection with the specified Metadata. The Stored Procedure is defined using T-SQL syntax, as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_CreateSite(
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,
    @DirName                nvarchar(256),
    @LeafName              nvarchar(128),
    @RootWebUrl            nvarchar(256),
    @Language              int,
    @Collation              smallint,
    @CalendarType          smallint,
    @Time24                bit,
    @OwnerSID              varbinary(512),
    @OwnerLogin            nvarchar(255),
    @OwnerName             nvarchar(255),
    @OwnerEmail            nvarchar(255),
    @SecondaryContactSID   varbinary(512),
    @SecondaryContactLogin nvarchar(255),
    @SecondaryContactName  nvarchar(255),
    @SecondaryContactEmail nvarchar(255),
    @AdminsName            nvarchar(255),
    @AdminsDescription     nvarchar(512),
    @AdminsPermMask       bigint,
    @AuthorsName           nvarchar(255),
    @AuthorsDescription    nvarchar(512),
    @AuthorsPermMask       bigint,
    @ContributorsName      nvarchar(255),
    @ContributorsDescription nvarchar(512),
    @ContributorsPermMask  bigint,
    @BrowsersName          nvarchar(255),
    @BrowsersDescription   nvarchar(512),
    @BrowsersPermMask      bigint,
    @GuestsName            nvarchar(255),
    @GuestsDescription     nvarchar(512),
    @GuestsPermMask        bigint,
    @SiteHashKey           binary(16),
    @HostHeader            nvarchar(260)
);
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection to be created.

@DirName: The **directory name** of the specified location. This parameter SHOULD be empty in the case of the **host header** Site Collection.

@LeafName: The **Leaf Name** of a Site Collection. This parameter SHOULD be empty in the case of the Host Header Site Collection.

@RootWebUrl: The virtual path relative to the **top-level site**. This parameter SHOULD be empty in the case of the Host Header Site Collection.

@Language: The Language Code Identifier (LCID) for the new Site Collection.

@Collation: The Identifier that specifies the Collation Order.

@CalendarType: The Identifier that specifies the **calendar type** that is being used.

@Time24: A Bit Flag which specifies whether a 24-hour time format SHOULD be used when displaying time values. If this parameter is set to 1, the 24-hour time format SHOULD be used; otherwise, the 12-hour time format SHOULD be used.

@OwnerSID: The **SystemID of the** owner of the Site Collection.

@OwnerLogin: The Login Name of the owner of the Site Collection.

@OwnerName: The **display name** of the owner of the Site Collection.

@OwnerEmail: The e-mail address of the owner of the Site Collection.

@SecondaryContactSID: The SystemID of the secondary contact of the Site Collection.

@SecondaryContactLogin: The Login Name of the secondary contact of the Site Collection. This parameter is ignored when @SecondaryContactSID is NULL or equal to @OwnerSID.

@SecondaryContactName: The Display Name of the secondary contact of the Site Collection. This parameter is ignored when @SecondaryContactSID is NULL or equal to @OwnerSID.

@SecondaryContactEmail: The e-mail address of the secondary contact of the Site Collection. This parameter is ignored when @SecondaryContactSID is NULL or equal to @OwnerSID.

@AdminsName: The Display Name of the site group for Administrators.

@AdminsDescription: The description for Site Group for Administrators.

@AdminsPermMask: An **access mask** containing the rights that SHOULD be granted to the Site Group for Administrators in the Site Collection.

@AuthorsName: The Display Name of the Site Group for site authors.

@AuthorsDescription: The description of the Site Group **role** for site authors.

@AuthorsPermMask: An access mask containing the rights that SHOULD be granted to the Site Group for site authors.

@ContributorsName: The Display Name of the Site Group for site contributors.

@ContributorsDescription: The description of the Site Group Role for site contributors.

@ContributorsPermMask: An access mask containing the rights that SHOULD be granted to the Site Group for Site Contributors.

@BrowsersName: The Display Name of the Site Group for Site Browsers.

@BrowsersDescription: The description of the Site Group Role for Site Browsers.

@BrowsersPermMask: An access mask containing the list of rights that SHOULD be granted to the Site Group for Site Browsers.

@GuestsName: The Display Name of the Site Group for Guests.

@GuestsDescription: The description of the Site Group Role for Guests.

@GuestsPermMask: An access mask containing the rights that SHOULD be granted to the Site Group for Guests.

@SiteHashKey: The Hash Key of this Site Collection. It is a random set of 16 bytes which are used to generate the **form digest validation** for this Site Collection. This parameter MAY be NULL.

@HostHeader: The Host Header of this Site Collection. This parameter MAY be NULL when it is not a Host Header.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
80	The Site Collection Identifier already exists in the database.

Result Sets: proc_CreateSite MUST return up to 7 Result Sets. Some of the Result Sets are returned conditionally. Result Sets from this Stored Procedure SHOULD be ignored by the caller. All Result Sets returned will be sent in the following order:

3.1.4.15.1 Site Owner Audit Mask Result Set

The Site Owner Audit Mask Result Set returns the information about the **audit flags** associated with the Site owner. The Site Audit Mask Result Set MUST return a single row. It is defined in [\[MS-WSSEUX\]](#), section [3.1.4.50.1](#).

3.1.4.15.2 Site Secondary Contact Audit Mask Result Set

The Secondary Contact Site Audit Mask Result Set returns the information about the Audit Flags associated with the Site secondary contact. This Result Set MUST not be returned if such a contact has not been specified. For information about the definition, refer to [\[MS-WSSEUX\]](#), section [3.1.4.50.1](#).

3.1.4.15.3 Site Administrator Audit Mask Result Set

The Site Administrator Audit Mask Result Set returns the information about the Audit Flags associated with the Site administrator. This Result Set MUST not be returned if such a contact has not been specified. For information about the definition, refer to [\[MS-WSSEUX\]](#), section [3.1.4.50.1](#).

3.1.4.15.4 Site Author Audit Mask Result Set

The **Site Author Audit Mask** result set returns the information about the audit flags associated with the site author. This result set MUST not be returned if such a contact has not been specified. For information about the definition, see [\[MS-WSSEUX\]](#) section 3.1.4.50.1.

3.1.4.15.5 Site Contributor Audit Mask Result Set

The Site Contributor Audit Mask Result Set returns the information about the Audit Flags associated with the Site contributor. This Result Set MUST not be returned if such a contact has not been specified. For information about the definition, refer to [\[MS-WSSEUX\]](#), section [3.1.4.50.1](#).

3.1.4.15.6 Site Browser Audit Mask Result Set

The Site Browser Audit Mask Result Set returns the information about the Audit Flags associated with the Site browser. This Result Set MUST not be returned if such a contact has not been specified. For information about the definition, refer to [\[MS-WSSEUX\]](#), section [3.1.4.50.1](#).

3.1.4.15.7 Site Guest Audit Mask Result Set

The Site Guest Audit Mask Result Set returns the information about the Audit Flags associated with the Site guest. This Result Set MUST not be returned if such a contact has not been specified. For information about the definition, refer to [\[MS-WSSEUX\]](#), section [3.1.4.50.1](#).

3.1.4.16 proc_CreateView

The proc_CreateView Stored Procedure is called to create a new View for the specified List. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_CreateView(
    @SiteId            uniqueidentifier,
    @WebId              uniqueidentifier,
    @ViewId             uniqueidentifier,
    @Level              tinyint,
    @ListId             uniqueidentifier,
    @Type               tinyint,
    @Flags              int,
    @BaseViewID         tinyint,
    @DisplayName        nvarchar(255),
    @ContentTypeId      varbinary(512),
    @DocId              uniqueidentifier,
    @WebPartTypeId      uniqueidentifier,
    @ZoneId             nvarchar(64),
    @PartOrder          int,
    @ViewOrder          int,
    @View              ntext,
    @source             ntext = NULL
);
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection to contain the specified View for the specified List.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site which contains the specified newly created View for the specified List.

@ViewId: A **view identifier** for the newly created View for the specified List.

@Level: The Publishing Level for the newly created View. This parameter MUST be 1.

@ListId: The List Identifier of the List for which the new View is being created.

@Type: The **page type** for the newly created View.

@Flags: The **view flags** for the newly created View. Refer to [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.2.11](#) for valid values.

@BaseViewID: The base view identifier for the newly created View. MUST be unique per View defined for the specified List.

@DisplayName: The Unicode string which represents a user-friendly name for the newly created View.

@ContentTypeId: The Content Type Identifier for the newly created View.

@DocId: The Document Identifier of the Document that will contain the newly created View. This parameter MUST NOT be NULL.

@WebPartTypeId: The **Web Part type identifier** of the Web Part for the newly created View. MUST NOT be NULL.

@ZoneId: The name of the **Web Part zone** that the specified Web Part will be positioned in the specified Document.

@PartOrder: A **zero-based index** integer specifying the order that the Web Part will be displayed in the specified Document. Each Web Part within the specified Web Part Zone will be displayed in increasing order. MUST NOT be NULL.

@ViewOrder: A zero-based index integer specifying the order that the newly created View will be shown in relation to existing Views for the specified List. When displaying Views for a given List, the Views MUST be listed in increasing order as specified by @ViewOrder. If this parameter is NULL, then the newly created View MUST be assigned an order greater than the order of all other Views for the specified List.

@View: A query expressed in **Collaborative Application Markup Language (CAML)** used when processing this view. See [\[MS-WSSCAML\]](#) for more information about the Collaborative Application Markup Language (CAML).

@source: The **Web Part property** or properties of the Web Part in either WPV2:WebPart format, see [\[MS-WPPS\]](#), section [2.2.4.2](#), or HTML format.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	The Stored Procedure execution has finished. The Stored Procedure MAY have failed.
1816	The View for the specified List could not be created because creating the new View would have exceeded the Site Collection Quota.
212	The View for the specified List could not be created because the Site Collection has its WRITELOCK Site Collection Flag bit set.
3	The Document specified by the @DocId Stored Procedure parameter exists in a Site whose Site Identifier is not the same as the Site Identifier specified by the @WebId Stored Procedure parameter.
1	An error occurred and the View was not created.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.17 proc_CreateWeb

The proc_CreateWeb Stored Procedure is called to create a new site. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_CreateWeb(  
    @WebSiteId          uniqueidentifier,  
    @WebId              uniqueidentifier,  
    @WebDirName         nvarchar(256),  
    @WebLeafName        nvarchar(128),  
    @WebFullUrl         nvarchar(260),
```



```

@ProductVersion      smallint,
@TemplateVersion     smallint,
@Language            int,
@Collation           smallint,
@CalendarType        smallint,
@AuthorID            int,
@Time24              bit,
@ConvertIfThere      bit,
@UniqueWeb           bit,
@NewWebId            uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@DocId              uniqueidentifier = NULL
);

```

@WebSiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection that will contain the new Site specified by the @WebId Stored Procedure parameter.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of an existing Site that will become the Parent Site for the Site to be created.

@WebDirName: The Directory Name for the new Site.

@WebLeafName: The Leaf Name for the new Site.

@WebFullUrl: This Stored Procedure parameter is ignored.

@ProductVersion: MUST be 3.

@TemplateVersion: The **site definition version** of the site definition for the new Site.

@Language: The Language Code Identifier (LCID) for the new Site.

@Collation: The Collation Order for the new Site.

@CalendarType: The Calendar Type for the new Site.

@AuthorID: The User Identifier of the User that is creating the new Site.

@Time24: MUST be one of the following:

Value	Description
0	If the new Site is to display time using the 12-hour clock notation .
1	If the new Site is to display time using the 24-hour clock notation .

@ConvertIfThere: If this Stored Procedure parameter is set to 1 and an existing Folder is located at the URL specified by combining the @WebDirName and @WebLeafName Stored Procedure parameters, then the existing Folder is converted to a Site. If this Stored Procedure parameter is set to 0 and an existing Folder is located at the URL specified by combining the @WebDirName and @WebLeafName Stored Procedure parameters, then the existing Folder is not converted to a Site.

@UniqueWeb: When the new Site is created, the Role Assignments from the Site Collection are applied to (or inherited by) the Site. Therefore, the Security Scope of the various Role Assignments applied to the Site Collection also applies to any Site contained within the Site Collection. The Site Collection and its Site are said to have the same Security Scope. However, if this Stored Procedure parameter is set to 1, the new Site will still inherit the Role Assignments of its Site Collection, but the Site will no longer have the same Security Scope as its Site Collection.

@NewWebId: This Stored Procedure parameter MUST be NULL.

@DocId: This Stored Procedure parameter MUST be NULL.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
3	This Return Code MUST be returned if any of the following are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The Site Collection specified by the @WebSiteId Stored Procedure parameter does not exist.▪ The Site specified by the @WebId Stored Procedure parameter exists, but is not contained within the Site Collection specified by the @WebSiteId Stored Procedure.▪ The Site specified by the @WebId Stored Procedure parameter does not exist.
80	This Return Code MUST be returned if any of the following are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A Document or Site already exists at the URL specified by combining the @WebDirName and @WebLeafName Stored Procedure parameters.▪ A failure occurred and the new Site MAY NOT have been created.
85	If the URL specified by combining the @WebDirName and @WebLeafName Stored Procedure parameters is an existing Folder and the @ConvertIfThere Stored Procedure parameter is 0, the new Site is created but will not be operational because the Folder could not be converted to a functional Site.
161	The Site creation operation MUST fail with this Return Code if all of the following are true: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The URL specified by combining the @WebDirName and @WebLeafName Stored Procedure parameters is an existing Folder.2. The @ConvertIfThere Stored Procedure parameter is 1.3. The existing Folder or any of its child Folders is already contained within another Site.
138	The Site creation operation MUST fail with this Return Code if all of the following are true: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The URL specified by combining the @WebDirName and @WebLeafName Stored Procedure parameters is an existing Folder.2. The @ConvertIfThere Stored Procedure parameter is 1.3. The existing Folder or any of its child Folders is already contained within a List.
33	The Site creation operation MUST fail with this Return Code if all of the following are true: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The URL specified by combining the @WebDirName and @WebLeafName Stored Procedure parameters is an existing Folder.2. The @ConvertIfThere Stored Procedure parameter is 1.3. The existing Folder or any of its child Folders contains a Document that is Checked

Value	Description
	Out.
206	The Site creation operation MUST fail with this Return Code if all of the following are true: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The URL specified by combining the @WebDirName and @WebLeafName Stored Procedure parameters is an existing Folder. 2. The @ConvertIfThere Stored Procedure parameter is 1. 3. The existing Folder or any of its child Folders exceeds the maximum Directory Name of 256 Unicode characters.
212	The Site could not be created because the Site Collection has its WRITELOCK Site Collection Flag bit set.
1816	The Site could not be created because creating the new Site would have exceeded the Site Collection Quota.

Result Sets: proc_CreateWeb MUST return the Audit Flags Result Set if the @UniqueWeb parameter was set to 1 on input. If the @UniqueWeb parameter was set to something other than 1 on input, proc_CreateWeb MUST NOT return the Audit Flags Result Set.

3.1.4.17.1 Audit Flags Result Set

The proc_CreateWeb stored procedure returns the Audit Flags for the newly created site. The Audit Flags Result Set MUST return 1 row. The Audit Flags Result Set is defined using T-SQL syntax, as follows:

```
{WebId}                uniqueidentifier,
{WebAuditFlags}         int,
{WebInheritAuditFlags}  int,
{SiteCollectionAuditFlags} int;
```

{WebId}: The site identifier for the newly created site.

{WebAuditFlags}: The Audit Flags for the newly created site.

{WebInheritAuditFlags}: The Audit Flags that are inherited from the newly created site's parent site.

{SiteCollectionAuditFlags}: The Audit Flags of the site collection that contains the newly created site.

3.1.4.18 proc_DeleteAllItemVersions

The proc_DeleteAllItemVersions Stored Procedure is called to delete all **Historical Versions** of a given List Item. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_DeleteAllItemVersions (
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,
    @WebId                 uniqueidentifier,
    @ListId                uniqueidentifier,
    @ItemId                int,
```

```

        @UserId                int,
        @UseNvarchar1ItemName  bit = 1,
        @DeleteOp              int = 3
    );

```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified List Item.

@WebId: A Site Identifier of the Site containing the specified List Item.

@ListId: A List Identifier for the List containing the specified List Item.

@ItemId: The item identifier for the specified List Item.

@UserId: The user identifier for the current user.

@UseNvarchar1ItemName: This bit flag specifies whether to use the content of the nvarchar1 column for the Display Name of the List Item for purposes of tracking in the Recycle Bin.

@DeleteOp: A parameter specifying the delete options. The value MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
3	The deleted Document versions MUST NOT be placed in the Recycle Bin (non-recoverable delete).
4	The deleted Document versions MUST be placed in the Recycle Bin (recoverable delete).

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
2	The List Item specified cannot be found in the Site Collection.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.19 proc_DeleteAttachment

The proc_DeleteAttachment Stored Procedure is called to delete an Attachment from a List Item. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```

PROCEDURE proc_DeleteAttachment(
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,
    @WebId                  uniqueidentifier,
    @FolderUrl              nvarchar(256),
    @RowID                  uniqueidentifier,
    @UserId                int,
    @DeleteOp              int
);

```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified Site.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site which contains the specified List Item Attachment to be deleted.

@FolderUrl: The Store-Relative Form URL path of the List Item containing the attachment to be deleted.

@RowID: The Attachment identifier for the Attachment to be deleted.

@UserId: The identifier for the user performing the delete operation..

@DeleteOp: The value that specifies the type of delete operation to perform. This parameter **MUST** specify a valid value from the following table:

Value	Description
3	Delete attachment.
4	Send attachment to the Recycle Bin. If Recycle Bin is not available, do not delete the attachment.
5	Send attachment to the Recycle Bin. If Recycle Bin is not available, delete the attachment.

Return Code Values: An integer which **MUST** be 0.

Result Sets: **MUST NOT** return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.20 **proc_DeleteAttachmentsFolder**

The `proc_DeleteAttachmentsFolder` Stored Procedure is called to delete attachments on a List and remove all existing attachments. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_DeleteAttachmentsFolder(  
    @SiteId      uniqueidentifier,  
    @WebId       uniqueidentifier,  
    @ListId      uniqueidentifier,  
    @UserId      int  
) ;
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified Site.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site which contains the specified List.

@ListID: The List Identifier of the List which contains the attachments folder to be deleted.

@UserId: The identifier for the user performing the delete operation.

Return Code Values: An integer which **MUST** be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
5	User is not authorized to make this change.
33	Cannot delete Attachments folder containing Checked Out or locked files.
50	Cannot delete Attachments folder.
1150	Concurrency violation or unknown error occurred.

Result Sets: **MUST NOT** return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.21 proc_DeleteCategory

The proc_DeleteCategory Stored Procedure is called to disassociate a **Category** with a Site. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_DeleteCategory(  
    @SiteId            uniqueidentifier,  
    @WebDirName        nvarchar(256),  
    @WebLeafName       nvarchar(128),  
    @Category          nvarchar(128)  
);
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified List.

@WebDirName: The Directory Name of the Site to which the Category is to be disassociated.

@WebLeafName: The Leaf Name of the Site to which the Category is to be disassociated.

@Category: Category to delete from the Site.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.22 proc_DeleteChanges

The proc_DeleteChanges Stored Procedure is called to delete the Events in the Change Log older than the specified number of days. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_DeleteChanges(  
    @days            int  
);
```

@days: An integer that specifies a number of days. Events in the Change Log older than the specified number of @days will be Deleted.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.23 proc_DeleteEventLog

The proc_DeleteEventLog Stored Procedure is called to delete an event log, information stored in Back-End Database Server that is used to generate Alerts. Events created before the specified Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) time will be Deleted. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_DeleteEventLog(  
    @SiteId            uniqueidentifier,  
    @EventTime         datetime  
);
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the event log which will be deleted.

@EventTime: A Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) time. Events created before this time will be Deleted.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.24 **proc_DeleteItemVersion**

The `proc_DeleteItemVersion` Stored Procedure is called to delete a **Historical Version** of a List Item. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_DeleteItemVersion(  
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,  
    @WebId                 uniqueidentifier,  
    @ListId                uniqueidentifier,  
    @ItemId                int,  
    @ItemVersion           int,  
    @UserId                int,  
    @UseNvarchar1ItemName bit = 1,  
    @DeleteOp              int = 3  
) ;
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified List Item.

@WebId: The Site Identifier for the Site containing the specified List Item. This parameter MUST correspond to a valid Site, and MUST NOT be NULL.

@ListID: The List Identifier of the List which contains the specified List Item.

@ItemId: The item identifier for the specified List Item. This parameter MUST correspond to a valid List Item, and MUST NOT be NULL.

@ItemVersion: The User Interface (UI) Version for the specified List Item. This parameter MUST correspond to a valid User Interface (UI) Version, and MUST NOT be NULL.

@UserId: The user identifier for the current user.

@UseNvarchar1ItemName: This bit flag specifies whether to use the content of the `nvarchar1` column for the Display Name of the List Item for purposes of tracking in the Recycle Bin.

@DeleteOp: A parameter specifying the delete options. The value MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
3	The deleted Document versions MUST NOT be placed in the Recycle Bin (non-recoverable delete).
4	The deleted Document versions MUST be placed in the Recycle Bin (recoverable delete).

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.

Value	Description
2	The List Item specified cannot be found in the Site Collection.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.25 **proc_DeleteSite**

The `proc_DeleteSite` Stored Procedure is called to delete a Site Collection. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_DeleteSite(
    @SiteId    uniqueidentifier
);
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection to be deleted.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: MUST return two Result Sets as follows:

3.1.4.25.1 **Site Collection Flags Result Set**

The Site Collection Flags Result Set returns information about the Site Collection that has been deleted. The Site Collection Flags Result Set MUST return one row if the Site Collection specified by the `@SiteId` Stored Procedure parameter existed in the Content Database and was deleted. If the Site Collection specified by the `@SiteId` Stored Procedure parameter did not exist in the Content Database then the Site Collection Flags Result Set MUST NOT return any rows. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```
BitFlags    int;
```

BitFlags: Contains the Site Collection Flags of the Site Collection specified by the `@SiteId` Stored Procedure parameter.

3.1.4.25.2 **Distribution List E-mail Address Result Set**

Distribution List E-mail Address Result Set returns information about the Site Collection that has been deleted. If the Site Collection specified by the `@SiteId` Stored Procedure parameter existed in the Content Database and was deleted, then the Distribution List E-mail Address Result Set MUST return one row for each of the Site Collection's security groups that contains a **distribution list e-mail address**. If, however, the deleted Site Collection's security groups do not contain any distribution list e-mail addresses, then the Distribution List E-mail address Result Set MUST NOT return any rows. If the Site Collection specified by the `@SiteId` Stored Procedure parameter did not exist in the Content Database then the Distribution List E-mail Address Result Set MUST NOT return any rows. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```
DLAlias      nvarchar(128);
```

DLAlias: Contains a Distribution list e-mail address for the deleted Site Collection specified by the `@SiteId` Stored Procedure parameter.

3.1.4.26 **proc_DeleteSiteAsync**

The `proc_DeleteSiteAsync` Stored Procedure is called to delete a site collection. Unlike `proc_DeleteSite`, the server will not perform the deletion right away. Instead, the server will store the identifier of the site, and assign a deletion identifier, as specified in section 3.1.4.27, to it. The implementer of this protocol MUST implement an application which queries the server about the list of sites waiting to be deleted and call `proc_DeleteSiteInternalAsync` to delete them. T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_DeleteSiteAsync(  
    @SiteId    uniqueidentifier  
);
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection to be deleted.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: None.

3.1.4.27 **proc_GetSiteDeletionBatch**

The `proc_GetSiteDeletionBatch` Stored Procedure is called to get a list of site collections which are waiting to be deleted. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE dbo.proc_GetSiteDeletionBatch(  
    @DeletionId bigint)
```

@DeletionId: An 8-byte integer number generated by the back-end database server when the client makes a **proc_DeleteSiteAsync** call. The server MUST generate this number in a monotonically increasing order. The server stores this number and associates it to the site identifier parameter from the `proc_DeleteSiteAsync` call. Several methods in this protocol refer to this number. If this parameter is NULL, the server returns up to 1,000 site collections which are waiting to be deleted. If this parameter is NOT NULL, the server returns up to 1,000 site collection whose deletion identifier is bigger than this parameter.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: MUST return one two Result Sets as follows:

3.1.4.27.1 **Site Collection Deletion Batch Result Set**

The Site Collection Deletion Batch Result Set returns information about up to 1,000 site collections which are waiting to be deleted. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```
Id        int;  
SiteId    uniqueidentifier;
```

Id: The Deletion Identifier, as specified in section [3.1.4.27](#), of the site collection.

SiteId: The Identifier of the site to be deleted

3.1.4.28 proc_DeleteSiteInternalAsync

The proc_DeleteSiteInternalAsync Stored Procedure is called to delete a site collection. When the server finishes deleting the site collection, it will remove the site collection from the list which contains site collections which are waiting to be deleted.

```
PROCEDURE proc_DeleteSiteAsync(  
    @SiteId      uniqueidentifier  
    @DeletionId  bigint  
)  
;
```

@SiteId: The Identifier of the site to be deleted

@DeletionId: The Deletion Identifier, as specified in section [3.1.4.27](#), of the site collection.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: None.

3.1.4.29 proc_DeleteView

The proc_DeleteView Stored Procedure is called to delete a View from the specified List. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_DeleteView(  
    @SiteId      uniqueidentifier,  
    @ListId      uniqueidentifier,  
    @ViewId      uniqueidentifier,  
    @CanManagePersonalViews  bit,  
    @CanManageLists          bit,  
    @UserId      int  
)  
;
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified View for the specified List.

@ListId: The List Identifier of the List that contains the specified View.

@ViewId: The View Identifier of the View that is to be deleted.

@CanManagePersonalViews: If the specified View to be deleted is a Personal View and this Stored Procedure parameter is set to 1 and the User Identifier specified by the @UserId Stored Procedure parameter originally created the View, then the View MUST be deleted. If the specified View to be deleted is a Personal View and this Stored Procedure parameter is set to 0, then the View MUST NOT be deleted.

@CanManageLists: If the specified View to be deleted is a **shared view** and this Stored Procedure parameter is set to 1, then the View MUST be deleted. If the specified View to be deleted is a Shared View and this Stored Procedure parameter is set to 0, then the View MUST NOT be deleted.

@UserId: The User Identifier that originally created the specified View. If the specified View to be deleted is a Personal View and the User Identifier specified by this Stored Procedure parameter is the original creator of the View and the @CanManagePersonalViews Stored Procedure parameter is set to 1, then the View MUST be deleted. If the specified View to be deleted is a Personal View and

the User Identifier specified by this Stored Procedure parameter is not the original creator of the View, then the View MUST NOT be deleted.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
3	The View specified by the @ViewId Stored Procedure parameter does not exist or the View specified by the @ViewId Stored Procedure parameter is not the current version.
5	<p>This Return Code MUST be returned if any of the follow occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The View specified by the @ViewId Stored Procedure parameter exists but is not a View for the List specified by the @ListId Stored Procedure parameter.▪ The View specified by the @ViewId Stored Procedure parameter is a Personal View, and the @CanManagePersonalViews Stored Procedure parameter is not 1.▪ The View specified by the @ViewId Stored Procedure parameter is a Personal View, and the User Identifier specified by the @UserId Stored Procedure parameter is not the original creator of the specified View to be deleted.▪ The View specified by the @ViewId Stored Procedure parameter is a Shared View, and the @CanManageLists Stored Procedure parameter is not 1.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.30 proc_DeleteWeb

The proc_DeleteWeb Stored Procedure is called to delete a Site. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_DeleteWeb(  
    @WebSiteId      uniqueidentifier,  
    @WebUrl          nvarchar(260),  
    @FailedUrl       nvarchar(260) = NULL OUTPUT,  
    @DeleteFlags     int = 0,  
    @WebIdDelete     uniqueidentifier = NULL  
);
```

@WebSiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection that contains the specified Site to be deleted.

@WebUrl: The URL of the Site in Store-Relative Form to be deleted.

@FailedUrl: If this Stored Procedure parameter is not NULL and there is a failure when deleting the Site, this parameter MAY be assigned the URL in Store-Relative Form of the Document that failed to be deleted from the Site.

@DeleteFlags: The **delete flags** used to perform additional operations for the Site to be deleted. MUST be one of the Delete Flags defined in Delete Flags (Section [2.2.2.4](#)). If this Stored Procedure parameter is 0, then it is ignored and the Site is simply deleted.

@WebIdDelete: If this Stored Procedure parameter is not NULL, then this is the Site Identifier of the Site that will be deleted if a Site does not exist at the URL specified by the @WebUrl Stored Procedure parameter.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
3	This return code is returned if a site does not exist at the URL specified by the @WebUrl stored procedure parameter or the site collection specified by the @WebSiteId stored procedure parameter does not exist.
5	This return code is returned if the site exists at the URL specified by the @WebUrl stored procedure parameter, but it does not have a parent site and the @DeleteFlags stored procedure parameter did not specify 8 as its delete flags.
33	The site deletion operation MUST fail with this return code if all of the following are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The URL specified by the @WebUrl stored procedure parameter is an existing folder.▪ The @DeleteFlags stored procedure parameter did not specify 8 as its delete flags.▪ The existing folder or any of its child folders contain documents that are checked out.
161	The site deletion operation MUST fail with this return code if the following is true: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The URL specified by the @WebUrl stored procedure parameter is an existing folder.▪ The @DeleteFlags stored procedure parameter did not specify 8 as its delete flags.
138	The site deletion operation MUST fail with this return code if all of the following are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The URL specified by the @WebUrl stored procedure parameter is an existing folder.▪ The @DeleteFlags stored procedure parameter did not specify 8 as its delete flags.▪ The existing folder or any of its child folders is already contained within a list.
206	The site deletion operation MUST fail with this return code if the following is true: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The URL specified by the @WebUrl stored procedure parameter is an existing folder.▪ The @DeleteFlags stored procedure parameter did not specify 8 as its delete flags.▪ The existing folder or any of its child folders exceeds the maximum directory name of 256 Unicode characters.

Result Sets: MUST return the Audit Flags Result Set.

3.1.4.30.1 Audit Flags Result Set

The proc_DeleteWeb Stored Procedure returns the Audit Flags for the deleted Site and for the Site Collection that contains the Site. The Audit Flags Result Set MUST return one row. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```

{WebId}                uniqueidentifier,
{WebAuditFlags}         int,
{WebInheritAuditFlags}  int,
{SiteAuditFlags}        int;

```

{WebId}: The Site Identifier of the Site that was deleted.

{WebAuditFlags}: The Audit Flags of the Site that was deleted.

{WebInheritAuditFlags}: The Audit Flags that are inherited from the deleted Site's Parent Site.

{SiteAuditFlags}: The Audit Flags of the Site Collection that contains the deleted Site.

3.1.4.31 **proc_DropListRecord**

The `proc_DropListRecord` Stored Procedure is called to delete a **List Item** and optionally place the **List Item** in the **Recycle Bin**. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```

PROCEDURE proc_DropListRecord(
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,
    @WebId                 uniqueidentifier,
    @ListId                 uniqueidentifier,
    @ServerTemplate         int,
    @Id                     int,
    @UseNvarchar1ItemName  bit = 1,
    @AuditIfNecessary       bit = 0,
    @UserTitle              nvarchar(255),
    @Version                int = NULL,
    @UserId                 int = 0,
    @NeedsAuthorRestriction bit = 0,
    @Basetype               int = NULL,
    @DeleteOp               int = 3,
    @EventData              image = NULL,
    @acl                    image = NULL,
    @DeleteTransactionId    varbinary(16) = 0x OUTPUT,
    @Size                   bigint = 0 OUTPUT
);

```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified List Item to be deleted.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site containing the List Item to be deleted. This parameter MUST correspond to a valid Site, and MUST NOT be NULL.

@ListId: The List Identifier of the List containing the List Item to be deleted.

@ServerTemplate: The integer value of the List Template of the List that contains the List Item to be deleted.

@Id: The Item identifier of the List Item to be deleted.

@UseNvarchar1ItemName: A bit flag specifying whether to use the `nvarchar1` column value of the List Item as the List Item's Display Name.

@AuditIfNecessary: A bit flag specifying whether to audit the delete operation.

@UserTitle: The Display Name of the Current User. This parameter SHOULD be ignored.

@Version: An OPTIONAL value to compare with the internal version number of the List Item. It MAY be NULL. If this parameter is not NULL, the parameter MUST match the internal version number for successful completion.

@UserId: The integer identifier of the Current User. This value MUST NOT be NULL.

@NeedsAuthorRestriction: A bit flag specifying whether only the list item's author is permitted to delete the list item. It MUST NOT be NULL. If this parameter is set to "1", the current user specified by @UserId MUST be the list item's author for successful execution.

@Basetype: The list base type of the list containing the list item. This parameter SHOULD be ignored. The value MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Generic List
1	Document Library
3	Discussion Board
4	Survey List
5	Issues List

@DeleteOp: A parameter specifies the delete option. The value MUST be listed in the following table.

Value	Description
3	The deleted List Item MUST NOT be placed in the Recycle Bin (non-recoverable delete).
4	The deleted List Item MUST be placed in the Recycle Bin (recoverable delete).

@eventData: Contains implementation-specific event data significant to the front-end Web server but otherwise opaque to the Back-End Database Server to be stored by the Back-End Database Server. It MAY be NULL.

@acl: The binary serialization of the Access Control List (ACL) Format access control list for the data supplied in @eventData, to be stored with the data. It MAY be NULL.

@DeleteTransactionId: A GUID which identifies the transaction that encapsulated the actual delete operation. This is used so that multiple or hierarchical operations MAY be performed by the caller. If this is a zero length binary (0x) and @DeleteOp is set to 4, this procedure will define this as a new 16-byte Identifier (converted GUID) and add a record to the Recycle Bin, otherwise it will use the passed in value in its work.

@Size: The size of the List Item. It MUST NOT be NULL. The proc_DropListRecord MUST return the number of bytes used by the List Item through the @Size parameter if the execution succeeded.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
3	The list item does not exist.
5	Access denied. The current user specified by @UserId parameter is not same as the author of the list item when @NeedsAuthorRestriction is "1".
33	Attempt to delete directories that contain checked out files.
1150	Concurrency violation. The @Version parameter does not match the internal version number of the List Item. The proc_ DropListRecord MUST only return this value if @Version is not NULL.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.32 proc_FetchOldDoc

The proc_FetchOldDoc Stored Procedure is called to return a Historical Version of a Document for the **HTTP GET** and **HTTP HEAD** operations for a specified User. Different sets of information are provided depending on the type of request (HTTP GET or HTTP HEAD). The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```

PROCEDURE proc_FetchOldDoc(
    @DocSiteId          uniqueidentifier,
    @DocDirName          nvarchar(256),
    @DocLeafName         nvarchar(128),
    @IfModifiedSince     datetime,
    @FetchType           int,
    @ValidationType       int,
    @ClientVersion        int,
    @ClientId            uniqueidentifier,
    @SystemID            varbinary(512),
    @VirusVendorID       int,
    @ChunkSize           int,
    @DGCACHEVersion      bigint
);

```

@DocSiteId: The **identifier** of the Site Collection containing the Document.

@DocDirName: The **Directory Name** of the Document.

@DocLeafName: The **Leaf Name** of the Document.

@IfModifiedSince: This parameter is used in combination with @ValidationType to determine whether the Document stream will be returned. If the front-end Web server has a cached copy of the Document stream, @IfModifiedSince SHOULD be the time in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) the cached copy of the Document was last modified. Otherwise, @IfModifiedSince SHOULD be NULL.

@FetchType: This parameter specifies the type of HTTP request. If set to 0, this specifies an HTTP GET request. If set to 1, this specifies an HTTP HEAD request. All values other than 1 MUST be treated as 0.

@ValidationType: This parameter is used to determine whether the Document stream will be returned. It MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Return Document stream.
1	Return Document stream if @ClientId does not match the Document Identifier of the Document in the Back-End Database Server.
2	Return Document stream if @ifModifiedSince does not match the last modified time of the Document in the Back-End Database Server.
3	Return Document stream if @IfModifiedSince does not match the last modified time of the Document or @ClientId does not match the Document Identifier of the Document in the Back-End Database Server.

@ClientVersion: The User Interface (UI) Version of the requested Document.

@ClientId: The Document Identifier of the Document used as an **HTTP entity tag** for client cache validation.

@SystemID: The **SystemID** of the User originating the request; NULL indicates an Anonymous User.

@VirusVendorID: This parameter specifies the identifier of the **virus scanner** registered for the **farm**.

@ChunkSize: Specifies the maximum size requested, in bytes, of the Document. If the Document size is larger than this maximum size, a single 0 byte is returned for {Content} in the Document Version Content Stream Result Set and the front-end Web server MAY request the remainder of the Document in a subsequent operation.

@DGCACHEVersion: The version of the **domain group** cache as seen by the front-end Web server. It is used to compare with the Domain Group cache version in the Back-End Database Server to determine whether an update is needed. A special value of -2 is specified to indicate that the version numbers of the Domain Group cache are not requested.

Return Values: proc_FetchOldDoc returns an integer Return Code which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
3	The Current Version of the Document was not found. Or The specified Historical Version of the Document could not be found, or the requested Version of the Document is the Current Version of the Document for the specified User.
18	The client's cached copy of the Document SHOULD be used.

Result Sets: proc_FetchOldDoc MUST return the following **Result Sets** conditionally as described in each Result Set section.

3.1.4.32.1 Domain Group Cache Versions Result Set

The Domain Group Cache Versions Result Set returns the Version numbers associated with the Domain Group cache for the Site Collection containing the Document. The Domain Group cache

contains a serialized binary representation of the **external groups** that are Members of the **Site Groups**.

The Domain Group Cache Versions Result Set MUST contain one row. If @DGCacheVersion is -2, then all Columns returned will have the Value -2 as well. The Domain Group Cache Versions Result Set is defined in the proc_SecGetDomainGroupMapData.Domain Group Cache Versions Result Set section.

3.1.4.32.2 Domain Group Cache Back-End Database Server Update Result Set

The Domain Group Cache Back-End Database Server Update Result Set contains information to be used in re-computing the Domain Group cache.

The Domain Group Cache Back-End Database Server Update Result Set returns only if @DGCacheVersion is not -2 and the real Version of the Domain Group is more recent than the cached Version (The Value of RealVersion is greater than the Value of CachedVersion in the Domain Group Cache Versions Result Set).

If the Domain Group Cache Back-End Database Server Update Result Set is returned, it indicates that the database's copy of the **domain** Group cache is out of date and SHOULD be recomputed to ensure that proper security checks can be made. When returned, the Domain Group Cache Back-End Database Server Update Result Set MUST have one row. The Domain Group Cache Back-End Database Server Update Result Set is defined in the proc_SecGetDomainGroupMapData.Domain Group Cache Back-End Database Server Update Result Set section.

3.1.4.32.3 Domain Group Cache Front-End Web Server Update Result Set

The Domain Group Cache Front-End Web Server Update Result Set contains the binary data needed to refresh the Domain Group cache in the front-end Web server.

The Domain Group Cache Front-End Web Server Update Result Set returns only if @DGCacheVersion is not -2 and the cached Version is up to date (the Value of RealVersion is not greater than the Value of CachedVersion in the Domain Group Cache Versions Result Set).

The Domain Group Cache Front-End Web Server Update Result Set is defined in the proc_SecGetDomainGroupMapData.Domain Group Cache Update Result Set section.

3.1.4.32.4 Document Version Metadata Result Set

The Document Version Metadata Result Set returns the Document Metadata for the specified Version. If the Current Version of the Document is not found, this Result Set MUST NOT be returned. If the specified version of the Document is not found, this Result Set MUST be returned with zero rows. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

Size	int,
DocFlags	int,
TimeCreated	datetime,
FullUrl	nvarchar(260),
{WebId}	uniqueidentifier,
FirstUniqueAncestorWebId	uniqueidentifier,
SecurityProvider	uniqueidentifier,
{InDocLibrary}	bit,
{DocId}	uniqueidentifier,
{SiteFlags}	int,
Acl	image,
AnonymousPermMask	bigint,

tp_ID	uniqueidentifier,
tp_Id	int,
tp_SiteAdmin	bit,
tp_IsActive	bit,
tp_Login	nvarchar(255),
tp_Email	nvarchar(255),
tp_Title	nvarchar(255),
tp_Notes	nvarchar(1023),
tp_ExternalTokenLastUpdated	datetime,
tp-Token	image,
UserId	int,
{SiteSecurityVersion}	bigint,
{PermCheckedAgainstUniqueList}	int,
DraftOwnerId	int,
tp_Flags	bigint,
Level	tinyint,
{VirusVendorID}	int,
{VirusStatus}	int,
{VirusInfo}	nvarchar(255),
{ContentModifiedSince}	bit,
{ProgId}	nvarchar(255),
{DirName}	nvarchar(256),
{LeafName}	nvarchar(128),
{Type}	tinyint;

Size: The size in bytes of the specified Version of the Document.

DocFlags: The Document Flags value of the **document version**.

TimeCreated: The date and time in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) when the Document for the specified Version was last modified.

FullUrl: The **Store-Relative Form** URL of the Document.

{WebId}: The Site IDENTIFIER of the Site containing the Document Version.

FirstUniqueAncestorWebId: The Site IDENTIFIER whose security permissions are effective for the Site containing the specified Document.

SecurityProvider: The identifier of the **COM** class of the **security provider (1)** for this Site. This MUST be NULL for Sites using the native security implementation.

{InDocLibrary}: If the Document is in a Document Library, this MUST be set to 1; otherwise, it MUST be set to 0.

{DocId}: The Document Identifier of the requested Document.

{SiteFlags}: The Site Collection Flags value describing the configuration of the Site Collection containing the Document.

Acl: The binary serialization of the Access Control List (ACL) that is effective for the Document.

AnonymousPermMask: Contains a 64-bit mask that specifies the Permissions granted to an Anonymous User.

tp_ID: The List IDENTIFIER of the List containing the Document Version. It MUST be NULL if this Document is not in a List.

tp_Id: The User Identifier for the specified User.

tp_SiteAdmin: Indicates whether the specified User is an Administrator of the Site Collection. If yes, this MUST be set to 1; otherwise, this MUST be set to 0.

tp_IsActive: Indicates whether the specified User has created or modified any data in the Site Collection. If yes, this MUST be set to 1; otherwise, this MUST be set to 0.

tp_Login: The **Login Name** of the specified User.

tp_Email: The E-mail address of the specified User.

tp_Title: The **Display Name** of the specified User.

tp_Notes: Notes about the specified User.

tp_ExternalTokenLastUpdated: The date and time in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) when the External Group Token value for the specified User was last updated. Refer to [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.4.2](#).

tp_Token: An External Group Token value encoding information about External Group membership for the User. This value can be NULL, indicating that this User has never visited any Site in the Site Collection. If this value is NULL, the value in tp_ExternalTokenLastUpdated MUST also be NULL. Refer to [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.4.2](#).

UserId: The User Identifier of the specified User. This MAY be NULL if the User has not been added as a Member to the Site whose Permissions are in effect on the Document.

{SiteSecurityVersion}: A version number incremented when changes are made to the Site Collection's permissions.

{PermCheckedAgainstUniqueList}: This MUST be 0.

DraftOwnerId: If the Document Version is a Draft, the User Identifier of the User who saved the first Draft after the previous **published version** MUST be returned. If the Document Version is a Published Version and if there exists a Draft whose version number is between that of the requested Version and the next Published Version, the User Identifier of the User who saved the first Draft after the requested Version MUST be returned. In all other cases, NULL MUST be returned.

tp_Flags: A list flags value describing the List that contains the Document.

Level: A **Publishing Level** value specifying the publishing status of this **Document Version**.

{VirusVendorID}: The identifier of the Virus Scanner which processed this Document Version. This value MUST be NULL if the Document has not been processed by a Virus Scanner.

{VirusStatus}: An enumerated type specifying the current virus check status of this Document Version. This value MUST be NULL if the requested Document Version has not been processed by a virus scanner. See [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.3.15](#) for a list of valid values.

{VirusInfo}: A string containing a provider-specific message returned by the Virus Scanner when it last processed the Document Version.

{ContentModifiedSince}: A bit indicating if the Document Version has been modified, depending on the value of @ValidationType.

It SHOULD [<6>](#) be set to 1 if any of the following is true:

- The document is a **dynamic page**.
- @ValidationType is 1 and the value of @ClientId does not match the Document IDENTIFIER in the store;
- @ValidationType is 2 and the time the specified Document Version was last modified does not match @IfModifiedSince.
- @ValidationType is 3 and the time the specified Document Version was last modified does not match @IfModifiedSince OR the value of @ClientId does not match the Document IDENTIFIER in the store.

In all other cases, it MUST be set to 0.

{ProgId}: Designates a preferred Application to open the Document.

{DirName}: The Directory Name of the requested Document.

{LeafName}: The Leaf Name of the requested Document.

{Type}: The **Document Store Type** of this Document Version. Refer to [MS-WSSFO], section [2.2.2.4](#).

3.1.4.32.5 Document Version Content Stream Result Set

The Document Version Content Stream Result Set contains the specified Document Version's Document **Stream** and associated Metadata. It MUST return only if @FetchType is not set to 1 (that is, not indicating an HTTP HEAD-only request). Also, it MUST NOT return if either the Current Version of the Document is not found or the specified Historical Version of the Document for the specified User is not found.

The Document Content Stream Result Set MUST return 0 or 1 Rows.

The Result Stream MUST return the Document Stream of the Document if any of the following conditions are set to true:

- The value of {ContentModifiedSince} in the Document Version Metadata Result Set is 1.
- @VirusVendorID is NOT NULL and does not match the value of the identifier of the Virus Scanner that processed the Document and the virus check status associated with the Document is either unknown or set to 0.

Otherwise, the Return Code of 18 MUST be returned and 0 Rows MUST be returned in this Result Set. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```
{Content}          image,
{Size}             int,
{ClientVersion}    int,
{DocId}            uniqueidentifier;
```

{Content}: The Document Stream of the Document. For an uncustomized document, this MUST be NULL. Otherwise, if the content size, in bytes, is larger than the value specified by @ChunkSize, a single 0 byte MUST be returned, and the front-end Web server MAY request individual Chunks of the Document Stream in subsequent requests.

{Size}: The Document size, in bytes.

{ClientVersion}: An integer value tracking the Document User Interface (UI) Version.

{DocId}: The Document IDENTIFIER of the Document whose Historical Version is being returned.

3.1.4.33 proc_FindDocs

The proc_FindDocs Stored Procedure is called to determine if one or more Documents exist in a Site Collection. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_FindDocs(
    @SiteId          uniqueidentifier,
    @DirName1        nvarchar(256) = NULL,
    @LeafName1       nvarchar(256) = NULL,
    @DirName2        nvarchar(256) = NULL,
    @LeafName2       nvarchar(256) = NULL,
    @DirName3        nvarchar(256) = NULL,
    @LeafName3       nvarchar(256) = NULL,
    @DirName4        nvarchar(256) = NULL,
    @LeafName4       nvarchar(256) = NULL,
    @DirName5        nvarchar(256) = NULL,
    @LeafName5       nvarchar(256) = NULL,
    @DirName6        nvarchar(256) = NULL,
    @LeafName6       nvarchar(256) = NULL,
    @DirName7        nvarchar(256) = NULL,
    @LeafName7       nvarchar(256) = NULL,
    @DirName8        nvarchar(256) = NULL,
    @LeafName8       nvarchar(256) = NULL
);
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified Documents to be searched.

@DirName1: The Store-Relative Form folder URL that contains the Document specified by @LeafName1.

@LeafName1: The Document name in the folder specified by @DirName1 that is to be retrieved.

@DirName2: The Store-Relative Form folder URL that contains the Document specified by @LeafName2.

@LeafName2: The Document name in the folder specified by @DirName2 that is to be retrieved.

@DirName3: The Store-Relative Form folder URL that contains the Document specified by @LeafName3.

@LeafName3: The Document name in the folder specified by @DirName3 that is to be retrieved.

@DirName4: The Store-Relative Form folder URL that contains the Document specified by @LeafName4.

@LeafName4: The Document name in the folder specified by @DirName4 that is to be retrieved.

@DirName5: The Store-Relative Form folder URL that contains the Document specified by @LeafName5.

@LeafName5: The Document name in the folder specified by @DirName5 that is to be retrieved.

@DirName6: The Store-Relative Form folder URL that contains the Document specified by @LeafName6.

@LeafName6: The Document name in the folder specified by @DirName6 that is to be retrieved.

@DirName7: The Store-Relative Form folder URL that contains the Document specified by @LeafName7.

@LeafName7: The Document name in the folder specified by @DirName7 that is to be retrieved.

@DirName8: The Store-Relative Form folder URL that contains the Document specified by @LeafName8.

@LeafName8: The Document name in the folder specified by @DirName8 that is to be retrieved.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: MUST return 1 result set as follows:

3.1.4.33.1 Found Docs Result Set

Found Docs Result Set returns the full URL of each Document specified in the request that was found in the Site Collection. The Found Docs Result Set returns one row for each found Document. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```
FullName          nvarchar(384);
```

FullName: The Store-Relative Form URL for the specified Document.

3.1.4.34 proc_FinishUndirtyList

The proc_FinishUndirtyList Stored Procedure is called to reset the List Flag to "not Dirty " on a List upon completion of a bulk row update operation. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_FinishUndirtyList(  
    @WebId          uniqueidentifier,  
    @ListId         uniqueidentifier,  
    @CacheParseId   uniqueidentifier,  
    @ListFlag       int  
);
```

@WebId: The Site Identifier for the Site Collection containing the List. SHOULD NOT be NULL. If @WebId is NULL, the procedure MUST return with no error and MUST have no effect.

@ListId: The list Identifier of the list to reset the "dirty" status. SHOULD NOT be NULL. If it is NULL, the procedure will not return an error, but it will have no effect.

@CacheParseId: Used for concurrency detection when two different requests attempt to reset the dirtying on a List or its Documents at the same time. Compared to the CacheParseId column in the Lists View. If the List row's CacheParseId value has changed since the bulk row update operation started, the Stored Procedure will have no effect. The latest bulk row operation will have to reset the dirty status. If @CacheParseId is NULL, the Stored Procedure will not return an error, but it will have no effect.

@ListFlag: Bit containing control flags. The only flag of interest is LDD_NEEDSLINKFIXUP (value = 1). SHOULD NOT be NULL. If it is NULL, the stored procedure will not return an error, but it will have no effect.

Return Code Values: An integer which the protocol client MUST ignore.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.35 proc_GenerateUniqueFileName

The proc_GenerateUniqueFileName Stored Procedure is called to generate a unique file name from given base name and extension. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_GenerateUniqueFileName(  
    @SiteId          uniqueidentifier,  
    @BaseUrl         nvarchar(260),  
    @Extension       nvarchar(10),  
    @MaxAttempts     int  
) ;
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which is to contain the specified File.

@BaseUrl: The desired base name in Store-Relative Form of the file.

@Extension: The desired extension of the file.

@MaxAttempts: The maximum number of attempts to generate a unique file name.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
3	No unique file name can be generated within the specified @MaxAttempts.

Result Sets: MUST return 1 result set if the return code is 0 and MUST NOT return an result set if the return code is not 0.

3.1.4.35.1 Unique File Name Result Set

The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```
{File Name}          nvarchar(385)
```

{File Name}: The URL in Store-Relative Form, generated from the given base file name and extension, which is unique in the Site Collection.

3.1.4.36 proc_GetAllAttachmentsInfo

The proc_GetAllAttachmentsInfo Stored Procedure is called to retrieve the information of attachments for a List or a List Item. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_GetAllAttachmentsInfo(  

```

```

@SiteID      uniqueidentifier,
@WebID       uniqueidentifier,
@ListID      uniqueidentifier,
@ItemID      int
);

```

@SiteID: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified List or List Item.

@WebID: The Site Identifier of the Site that contains the List or List Item. This parameter **MUST** correspond to a valid Site, and **MUST NOT** be NULL.

@ListID: The List Identifier of the List.

@ItemID: The List Item Identifier of the List Item. A value of -1 means to retrieve the information of all attachments of the List and order by List Item Identifier; otherwise retrieve the information of attachments for the specified List Item.

Return Code Values: An integer which **MUST** be 0.

Return Sets: **MUST NOT** return any Result Set when the given List does not exist. Otherwise **MUST** return 1 List Attachments Result Set when the value of @ItemId is -1 or 1 List Item Attachments Result Set when the value of @ItemId is not -1.

3.1.4.36.1 List Attachments Result Set

The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```

{ItemId}      int,
LeafName      nvarchar(128),
Id            uniqueidentifier,
Version       int,
Acl           image,
AnonymousPermMask bigint;

```

{ItemId}: The Item Identifier of the List Item that has the Attachment.

LeafName: The leaf name of the Attachment.

Id: The identifier of the Attachment.

Version: The Version of the Attachment.

Acl: The Access Control List (ACL) of the Attachment.

AnonymousPermMask: The Permissions of anonymous users for the Attachment. This **MUST** not be NULL.

3.1.4.36.2 List Item Attachments Result Set

The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```

Id            uniqueidentifier,
LeafName      nvarchar(128);

```


Id: The identifier of the Attachment.

LeafName: The leaf name of the Attachment.

3.1.4.37 **proc_GetChanges**

The `proc_GetChanges` Stored Procedure is called to get the Events from the Change Log specified by the parameters. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_GetChanges(  
    @SiteId            uniqueidentifier,  
    @WebId             uniqueidentifier,  
    @ListId            uniqueidentifier,  
    @ChangeTime        datetime,  
    @ChangeNumber      bigint,  
    @ChangeTimeEnd     datetime,  
    @ChangeNumberEnd   bigint,  
    @ObjectTypeMask    int,  
    @EventTypeMask     int  
) ;
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection with which the Events are associated. If this parameter is NULL, Events from all Site Collections MUST be included.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site.

@ListId: The List Identifier of the List with which the Events are associated. If this parameter is NULL, then all Events in the Change Log that have an empty Site Identifier MUST be included.

@ChangeTime: A timestamp in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC). This parameter defines the lower bound timestamp of the Events returned from the Change Log. If this parameter is NULL, then Events with **change log identifier** greater than or equal to 0 MUST be included.

@ChangeNumber: The lower bound Change Log Identifier of the Events to be included in the result. If this parameter is non-NULL, then the `@ChangeTime` parameter MUST be ignored.

@ChangeTimeEnd: A Time Stamp in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC). This parameter defines the upper bound timestamp of the Events returned from the Change Log. If this parameter is NULL, then the upper bound will be the most recent Event in the Change Log.

@ChangeNumberEnd: The upper bound Change Log Identifier of the Events returned from the **Change Log**. If this parameter is non-NULL, then the `@ChangeTimeEnd` parameter MUST be ignored.

@ObjectTypeMask: A 4-byte unsigned integer bit mask that specifies the type of objects upon which an Event had happened. Valid values of this flag are defined in Event Object Type Flags (Section 2.2.2.1). One or more flags could be set in this parameter.

@EventTypeMask: A 4-byte integer bit mask that specifies the type of an Event. This parameter MAY have one or more flags set. Valid values of this flag are defined in Bit Fields and Flag Structures (Section 2.2.2.2).

Return Code Values: An integer which the protocol client MUST ignore.

Result Sets: MUST return two Result Sets in the following order:

3.1.4.37.1 EventInformation Result Set

The EventInformation Result Set returns the Event that has the smallest Change Log Identifier in the Change Log. The EventInformation Result Set MUST return one row in the Result Set if an Event exists in the Change Log or zero rows if no Event exists in the Change Log. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```
EventTime      datetime,  
Id             bigint;
```

EventTime: A timestamp in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) that specifies the time when this Event occurred.

Id: The Change Log Identifier of this Event.

3.1.4.37.2 EventDetails Result Set

EventDetails returns details of Events that satisfy the input parameters. The EventDetails Result Set MAY<7> return less rows than the total number of Events found. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```
EventTime      datetime,  
Id             bigint,  
SiteId         uniqueidentifier,  
WebId          uniqueidentifier,  
ListId         uniqueidentifier,  
ItemId         int,  
DocId          uniqueidentifier,  
Guid0          uniqueidentifier,  
Int0           int,  
ContentTypeId  varbinary(512),  
ItemFullUrl    nvarchar(266),  
EventType      int,  
ObjectType     int,  
TimeLastModified datetime,  
Int1           int;
```

EventTime: A timestamp in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) that specifies when this Event occurred. Valid values are defined in Event Object Type Flags (section [2.2.2.1](#)).

Id: The Change Log Identifier of this Event. Valid values are defined in Event Object Type Flags (section [2.2.2.1](#)).

SiteId: This value is a Change Log SiteId (section [2.2.1.11](#)).

WebId: This value is a Change Log WebId (section [2.2.1.12](#)).

ListId: This value is a Change Log ListId (section [2.2.1.1](#)).

ItemId: This value is a Change Log ItemId (section [2.2.1.2](#))

DocId: This value is a Change Log DocId (section [2.2.1.2](#))

Guid0: This value is a Change Log Guid0 (section [2.2.1.4](#))

Int0: This value is a Change Log Int0 (section [2.2.1.4](#))

ContentTypeId: This value is a Change Log ContentTypeId (section [2.2.1.6](#))

ItemFullUrl: This value is a Change Log ItemFullUrl (section [2.2.1.7](#))

EventType: A 4-byte unsigned integer bit mask that specifies the type of an Event. Valid values of this flag are defined in Bit Fields and Flag Structures (section [2.2.2](#)).

ObjectType: A 4-byte integer bit mask that specifies the type of object upon which an Event had happened. Valid values of this flag are defined in Simple Data Types (section [2.2.1](#)).

TimeLastModified: This value is specified in Change Log TimeLastModified (section [2.2.1.8](#))

Int1: This value is a Change Log Int1 (section [2.2.1.10](#))

3.1.4.38 proc_GetCurrent

The proc_GetCurrent Stored Procedure is called to return the timestamp and Change Log Identifier of the latest Event from the Change Log. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_GetCurrent();
```

Return Code Values: An integer which the protocol client MUST ignore.

Result Sets: MUST return one Result Set as follows:

3.1.4.38.1 EventInformation Result Set

EventInformation returns the timestamp and Change Log Identifier of the latest Event from the Change Log. The EventInformation Result Set MUST return one row if an Event is found or zero rows if no Event is found. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```
EventTime      datetime,  
Id             bigint;
```

EventTime: A timestamp in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) that specifies when this Event occurred.

Id: The Change Log Identifier of this Event.

3.1.4.39 proc_GetDocIdUrl

The proc_GetDocIdUrl Stored Procedure is called to retrieve the IDENTIFIER of a specified Document. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_GetDocIdUrl(  
    @SiteID          uniqueidentifier,  
    @DocDirName      nvarchar(256),  
    @DocLeafName     nvarchar(128),  
    @DocID           uniqueidentifier OUTPUT  
);
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified Document.

@DocDirName: The directory name of the specified Document.

@DocLeafName: The leaf name of the requested Document.

@DocID: An output parameter containing the IDENTIFIER of the specified Document if execution is successful. If the specified Document does not exist, the proc_GetDocIdUrl MUST NOT set the value of @DocID.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
2	Cannot find the specified Document in the Site Collection, or the Site Collection does not exist.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.40 proc_GetFullLinkInfoForSingleDoc

The proc_GetFullLinkInfoForSingleDoc Stored Procedure is called to return information of all the links for a single Document. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_GetFullLinkInfoForSingleDoc (
    @DocSiteId                uniqueidentifier,
    @DocDirName                nvarchar(256),
    @DocLeafName               nvarchar(128),
    @UserId                    int,
    @AttachmentsFlag           tinyint,
    @MaxCheckinLevel           tinyint,
    @GetWebListForNormalization bit
);
```

@DocSiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection containing the Document. MUST NOT be NULL.

@DocDirName: The directory name of the directory containing the Document. MUST NOT be NULL.

@DocLeafName: The leaf name of the Document. MUST NOT be NULL.

@UserId: Identifier of the current user. MUST NOT be NULL.

@AttachmentsFlag: Bit that governs the type of security checks which SHOULD be performed by a Stored Procedure on this Document's URL, based on whether it appears to be an Attachment. A value which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	The URL does not appear to be an Attachment.
1	The URL is an Attachment file. The Directory Name of the Document has the string "Attachments" as its next-to-last path segment, and a 32-bit base-10 signed integer as the last path segment that is referring to the item identifier to which this file is attached and where the permissions will be checked. For example, "Announcements/Attachments/17/file1.txt".
2	The URL is a List Item Attachment Folder. For example, "Announcements/Attachments/17".
3	The URL is the List Attachment Folder itself. The last path segment of the URL is the string

Value	Description
	"Attachments". For example, "Announcements/Attachments".

@MaxCheckinLevel: The maximum Publishing Level of the links to return. MUST be one of these values:

Value	Description
0	"UNUSED"
1	"DEFAULT" or "PUBLISH"
2	" Draft "
255	"CHECKOUT"

@GetWebListForNormalization: Bit flag indicating that the Web List For Normalization Result Set SHOULD be returned.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Success
2	The Document store type of the specified object is not 0, indicating that it is not a Document.

Result Sets: The Stored Procedure MAY return the Web List For Normalization Result Set; and MUST return the Individual URL Security Result Set, the Document Link Information Result Set, and the Document Setup Path Result Set.

3.1.4.40.1 Web List For Normalization Result Set

If the @GetWebListForNormalization flag is set to 'True', this result set returns a list of Full URL's for subsites of the specified Site. The result set will contain zero or more rows. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```
FullUrl      nvarchar(256);
```

FullUrl: Full URL to a subsite.

3.1.4.40.2 NULL Individual URL Security Result Set

The NULL Individual URL Security Result Set MUST ONLY be returned if the specified Document location is NOT contained within a List or Document Library. It MUST contain a single row. The NULL Individual URL Security Result Set is defined in [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.5.14](#).

3.1.4.40.3 Individual URL Security Result Set

This Result Set contains security information about the specified Document. If the Document does not exist, but the specified URL is within a List or Document Library, security information is returned from the effective Security Scope for the specified Document location.

The Individual URL Security Result Set MUST ONLY be returned if the specified Document location is contained within a List or Document Library. Otherwise, the NULL Individual URL Security Result Set MUST be returned instead. If returned, the Individual URL Security Result Set MUST contain a single row. The Individual URL Security Result Set is defined in [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.5.10](#).

3.1.4.40.4 Document Link Information Result Set

Returns information about each Forward Link from the Document and Backward Link to the Document within the Site Collection. The Result Set MUST be returned and MUST contain one row for each Forward Link within the specified Document, and one row for each Backward Link to the Document within the specified Site Collection. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```

LinkDirName      nvarchar(256),
LinkLeafName     nvarchar(128),
LinkType         tinyint,
LinkSecurity     tinyint,
LinkDynamic      tinyint,
LinkServerRel    bit,
LinkStatus       tinyint,
PointsToDir      bit,
WebPartId        int,
LinkNumber       int,
WebId            uniqueidentifier,
Search           ntext,
FieldId          uniqueidentifier;

```

LinkDirName: The directory name of the directory containing the linked object. This value MUST NOT be NULL.

LinkLeafName: The leaf name of the linked object. This value MUST NOT be NULL.

LinkType: Type of the Link. Refer to [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.3.8](#), for valid values.

LinkSecurity: A one-byte (tinyint) value represented as a single upper case ASCII character specifying the Link's **URL type**. Refer to [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.3.8](#) for valid values.

LinkDynamic: A one-byte (tinyint) value represented as a single upper case ASCII character which tracks various special Link Types. MUST be one of these values:

Value	Description
68 (D)	The URL is "dynamic", which is a Link to <Site URL>/_vti_bin/shtml.dll/DirName/LeafName. Such Links are used to call the FrontPage SmartHTML interpreter on a file.
71 (G)	A non-absolute Link from an uncustomized document that does not fall into any other category.
72 (H)	The URL is a history Link; that is, it contains a path segment with the string "_vti_history".
76 (L)	The URL is to a layouts Page; that is, it contains a path segment with the string "_layouts".
83 (S)	The URL is "static", which is the default, and requires no special handling.

LinkServerRel: A bit flag which specifies whether the Link URL is server-relative or not. A value of 1 specifies a server-relative URL. This value MUST be NULL for a Backward Link.

LinkStatus: The Document Store Type value of the Document targeted by a Link. This value MUST be 128 for a Backward Link. If the Forward Link target is a Document that does not exist, or if the forward link refers to a target that exists outside the specified Site Collection, or if it refers to a location that could not be verified, this value MUST be NULL.

PointsToDir: A bit flag specifying whether the target of the Forward Link was a directory and has been modified to target a **Welcome page**. This value MUST be NULL for a Backward Link. For a Forward Link, if the target is a directory where a Welcome Page is specified, the Link MUST be changed to the URL of the Welcome Page and PointsToDir MUST be set to 1 so that the Link can be distinguished from an explicit Link to the Welcome Page; otherwise this value MUST be 0.

WebPartId: MUST be NULL

LinkNumber: MUST be NULL

WebId: Site Identifier for backward links.

Search: Search parameters for backward links. For Forward Links, this is the search portion of the Link: The Link source starting at either the query string signifier '?' or the bookmark signifier '#'.

FieldId: If the Link is for a List Item Field within this Document, this is the Field Identifier of the Field to which this the Link belongs.

3.1.4.40.5 Document Setup Path Result Set

The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```
{DocSetupPath}          nvarchar(255);
```

{DocSetupPath}: For a document that is now or once was uncustomized, this contains the setup path fragment relative to the base setup path where the content stream of this document can be found. This value MUST be NULL if the document was never uncustomized.

3.1.4.41 proc_GetListDataLinks

The proc_GetListDataLinks Stored Procedure is called to get the list of dirty field links for a range of list items in a Site, sorted alphabetically from (@FirstDirName, @FirstLeafName, @FirstLevel) to (@LastDirName, @LastLeafName, @LastLevel), inclusive of the endpoints. The purpose of this Stored Procedure is to finish cleaning up links after a List's location or other metadata has been updated. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_GetListDataLinks(  
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,  
    @WebId                 uniqueidentifier,  
    @FirstDirName          nvarchar(256),  
    @FirstLeafName         nvarchar(128),  
    @FirstLevel            tinyint,  
    @LastDirName           nvarchar(256),  
    @LastLeafName          nvarchar(128),  
    @LastLevel             tinyint,  
    @GetWebListForNormalization bit  
) ;
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified List.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site.

@FirstDirName: First allowable directory name to be returned, in alphabetic order.

@FirstLeafName: First allowable leaf name to be returned, in alphabetic order. This does not have to be a member of the directory @FirstDirName.

@FirstLevel: First allowable Publishing Level to be returned, in numeric order. The level does not have to be the level of a leaf in the directory @FirstDirName.

@LastDirName: Last allowable directory name to be returned, in alphabetic order.

@LastLeafName: Last allowable Leaf name to be returned, in alphabetic order. This does not have to be a member of the directory @LastDirName.

@LastLevel: Last allowable Publishing Level to be returned, in numeric order. This level does not have to be the level of a leaf in the directory @LastDirName.

@GetWebListForNormalization: Bit flag indicating that Result Set SHOULD be returned.

Return Code Values: An integer which the protocol client MUST ignore.

Result Sets: MAY return the WebListForNormalization Result Set, and MUST return the List Data Link Information Result Set.

3.1.4.41.1 Web List For Normalization Result Set

If the @GetWebListForNormalization flag is set to 'True', returns a list of URL's for Subsites of the specified Site Collection. This will be an empty result set if there are no Subsites in the Site Collection. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```
FullUrl          nvarchar(256);
```

FullUrl: Full URL of a Subsite in the Site Collection.

3.1.4.41.2 List Data Link Information Result Set

Returns the list of dirty field links for a range of list items in a Site, sorted alphabetically from (@FirstDirName, @FirstLeafName, @FirstLevel) to (@LastDirName, @LastLeafName, @LastLevel), inclusive of the endpoints. This Result Set returns only rows where FieldId is not null, and will contain zero or more rows. The Result Set is defined using T-SQL syntax as follows:

DirName	nvarchar(256),
LeafName	nvarchar(128),
Level	tinyint,
FieldId	uniqueidentifier,
TargetDirName	nvarchar(256),
TargetLeafName	nvarchar(128),
Type	tinyint,
Security	tinyint,
Dynamic	tinyint,
ServerRel	bit,
Type	tinyint,
PointsToDir	bit;

DirName: The Directory name of the directory containing the source object of the Link. This value MUST NOT be NULL.

LeafName: The leaf name or the source object.

Level: The Publishing Level of the source object. MUST be one of these values:

Value	Description
0	"UNUSED"
1	"DEFAULT" or " PUBLISH "
2	" Draft "
255	"CHECKOUT"

FieldId: Identifier of the field of the source object. This value MUST NOT be NULL.

TargetDirName: The directory name of the directory containing the target object of the Link. This value MUST NOT be NULL.

TargetLeafName: The leaf name of the linked object. This value MUST NOT be NULL.

Type: Type of the Link. MUST be one of these values:

Value	Description
A	The Link is from the ACTION attribute of an HTML form tag.
B	The Link is from the attribute markup of a Bot.
C	The Link is from an auto-generated table of contents. Agents MAY ignore the Link type when determining unreferenced files within a Site.
D	The Link references programmatic content, as in the HTML OBJECT or APPLET tags.
E	The Link is from a cascading style sheet (CSS).
F	The Link is from the SRC attribute of an HTML FRAME tag.
G	The Link is to a Dynamic Web Template for the containing Document.
H	The Link is from an HTML HREF attribute. This MAY also be used as a default Link Type value if a more precise type does not apply.
I	The Link is to a Document that the containing Document includes via an include Bot.
J	The Link is from a Field of this List Item.
K	Identical to 'H', except that the Link contains an HTML bookmark specifier.
L	The Link is a target in an HTML image map generated from an image map Bot.
M	The Link is to an image used in an HTML image map generated from an image map Bot
O	The Link is part of a cross-page URL connection.
P	The Link is part of the markup of a URL within the source of the containing Document.

Value	Description
Q	The Link references a cascading style sheet (CSS) Document which provides style information for the containing Document.
R	The Link is from the Master Page File attribute of the @Page directive in the containing Document.
S	The Link is from an HTML SRC attribute.
T	The Link is to the index file used by a text search Bot on this Page.
V	The Link is based on the properties of the Document, rather than anything in the Document stream. The Link type is used in tracking the Link between a Site and the master page URL used for the Site.
X	The Link is from an XML island within an HTML Document.
Y	The Link references an HTML Document whose HTML BODY tag attributes are used as a template for the attributes of the containing Document's BODY tag.
Z	The Link is part of the markup of a URL which exists in a URL Zone in the containing Document, and is consequently not stored within the source of the containing Document.

Security: Type of security for the Link. The value MUST be one of the following:

Value	Description
H	The Link is to an "HTTP:" URL.
S	The Link is to an "HTTPS:" URL.
T	The Link is to an "SHTTP:" URL.
U	The Link transport security is unknown.

@Dynamic: A one byte (tinyint) value represented as a single upper case ASCII character which specifies the special Link Types. The value MUST be one of the following:

Value	Description
S	The URL is static, which is the default, and requires no special handling.
D	The URL is dynamic, which is a Link to <Site URL>/_vti_bin/shtml.dll/DirName/LeafName. Such Links are used to start the FrontPage SmartHTML interpreter on a file.
L	The URL is to a layouts Page, in other words it contains a path segment with the string "_layouts".
H	The URL is a history Link, in other words it contains a path segment with the string "_vti_history".
G	A non-absolute Link from an uncustomized document that does not fall into any other category.

ServerRel: If 'True' indicates that the @TargetLeafName is file relative (is a directory). This value MUST NOT be NULL.

Type: Type of the linked object. This value MUST be one of these values:

Value	Description
0	File
1	Directory
2	Web
128	Backward Link

PointsToDir: 'True' if the Link is to a directory. This value MUST NOT be NULL.

3.1.4.42 proc_GetUrlDocId

The proc_GetUrlDocId Stored Procedure is called to retrieve the directory name and leaf name of a specified Document. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```

PROCEDURE proc_GetUrlDocId(
    @SiteId      uniqueidentifier,
    @WebId       uniqueidentifier,
    @DocId       uniqueidentifier
);

```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified Document.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site which contains the specified Document.

@DocId: The Document Identifier of the Document.

Return Code Values: An integer return code which MUST be included the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
2	The Document does not exist.

Result Sets: proc_GetUrlDocId MUST return 1 Directory And Leaf Names **Result Set**.

3.1.4.42.1 Directory And Leaf Names Result Set

The Directory And Leaf Names Result Set contains one row of the directory name and leaf name of the Document whose Document Identifier is @DocId that exists in the Site whose Site Identifier is @WebId that exists in the Site Collection whose Site Collection Identifier is @SiteId. The Directory And Leaf Names Result Set MUST be returned and MUST contain one row if the Document exists. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```

DirName      nvarchar(256),
LeafName     nvarchar(128);

```

DirName: The store-relative form directory name of the document.

LeafName: The leaf name of the document.

3.1.4.43 proc_InsertEventSubscriptionJunctionEntries

The proc_InsertEventSubscriptionJunctionEntries Stored Procedure is called to add junction entries to the junction table for up to 256 entries for Alerts that are either set to be sent immediate or scheduled (daily or weekly). Immediate alerts send e-mail immediately after an event has taken place. For scheduled subscriptions, the events are generated and stored in a table called junction table and each row called junction entry. When the alert is due, then the e-mail message is generated by combining all the events (junction entries) that matched that particular subscription in the form of a digest and is sent. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_InsertEventSubscriptionJunctionEntries(
    @e001      bigint = NULL,
    @s001      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @l001      image = NULL,
    @e002      bigint = NULL,
    @s002      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @l002      image = NULL,
    @e003      bigint = NULL,
    @s003      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @l003      image = NULL,
    @e004      bigint = NULL,
    @s004      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @l004      image = NULL,
    @e005      bigint = NULL,
    @s005      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @l005      image = NULL,
    @e006      bigint = NULL,
    @s006      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @l006      image = NULL,
    @e007      bigint = NULL,
    @s007      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @l007      image = NULL,
    @e008      bigint = NULL,
    @s008      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @l008      image = NULL,
    @e009      bigint = NULL,
    @s009      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @l009      image = NULL,
    @e010      bigint = NULL,
    @s010      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @l010      image = NULL,
    @e011      bigint = NULL,
    @s011      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @l011      image = NULL,
    @e012      bigint = NULL,
    @s012      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @l012      image = NULL,
    @e013      bigint = NULL,
    @s013      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @l013      image = NULL,
    @e014      bigint = NULL,
    @s014      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @l014      image = NULL,
    @e015      bigint = NULL,
    @s015      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @l015      image = NULL,
    @e016      bigint = NULL,
    @s016      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
```

```

@l016      image = NULL,
@e017      bigint = NULL,
@s017      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l017      image = NULL,
@e018      bigint = NULL,
@s018      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l018      image = NULL,
@e019      bigint = NULL,
@s019      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l019      image = NULL,
@e020      bigint = NULL,
@s020      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l020      image = NULL,
@e021      bigint = NULL,
@s021      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l021      image = NULL,
@e022      bigint = NULL,
@s022      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l022      image = NULL,
@e023      bigint = NULL,
@s023      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l023      image = NULL,
@e024      bigint = NULL,
@s024      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l024      image = NULL,
@e025      bigint = NULL,
@s025      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l025      image = NULL,
@e026      bigint = NULL,
@s026      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l026      image = NULL,
@e027      bigint = NULL,
@s027      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l027      image = NULL,
@e028      bigint = NULL,
@s028      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l028      image = NULL,
@e029      bigint = NULL,
@s029      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l029      image = NULL,
@e030      bigint = NULL,
@s030      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l030      image = NULL,
@e031      bigint = NULL,
@s031      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l031      image = NULL,
@e032      bigint = NULL,
@s032      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l032      image = NULL,
@e033      bigint = NULL,
@s033      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l033      image = NULL,
@e034      bigint = NULL,
@s034      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l034      image = NULL,
@e035      bigint = NULL,
@s035      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l035      image = NULL,
@e036      bigint = NULL,

```

```

@s036      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l036      image = NULL,
@e037      bigint = NULL,
@s037      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l037      image = NULL,
@e038      bigint = NULL,
@s038      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l038      image = NULL,
@e039      bigint = NULL,
@s039      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l039      image = NULL,
@e040      bigint = NULL,
@s040      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l040      image = NULL,
@e041      bigint = NULL,
@s041      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l041      image = NULL,
@e042      bigint = NULL,
@s042      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l042      image = NULL,
@e043      bigint = NULL,
@s043      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l043      image = NULL,
@e044      bigint = NULL,
@s044      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l044      image = NULL,
@e045      bigint = NULL,
@s045      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l045      image = NULL,
@e046      bigint = NULL,
@s046      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l046      image = NULL,
@e047      bigint = NULL,
@s047      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l047      image = NULL,
@e048      bigint = NULL,
@s048      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l048      image = NULL,
@e049      bigint = NULL,
@s049      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l049      image = NULL,
@e050      bigint = NULL,
@s050      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l050      image = NULL,
@e051      bigint = NULL,
@s051      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l051      image = NULL,
@e052      bigint = NULL,
@s052      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l052      image = NULL,
@e053      bigint = NULL,
@s053      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l053      image = NULL,
@e054      bigint = NULL,
@s054      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l054      image = NULL,
@e055      bigint = NULL,
@s055      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l055      image = NULL,

```

```

@e056      bigint = NULL,
@s056      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l056      image = NULL,
@e057      bigint = NULL,
@s057      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l057      image = NULL,
@e058      bigint = NULL,
@s058      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l058      image = NULL,
@e059      bigint = NULL,
@s059      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l059      image = NULL,
@e060      bigint = NULL,
@s060      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l060      image = NULL,
@e061      bigint = NULL,
@s061      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l061      image = NULL,
@e062      bigint = NULL,
@s062      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l062      image = NULL,
@e063      bigint = NULL,
@s063      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l063      image = NULL,
@e064      bigint = NULL,
@s064      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l064      image = NULL,
@e065      bigint = NULL,
@s065      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l065      image = NULL,
@e066      bigint = NULL,
@s066      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l066      image = NULL,
@e067      bigint = NULL,
@s067      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l067      image = NULL,
@e068      bigint = NULL,
@s068      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l068      image = NULL,
@e069      bigint = NULL,
@s069      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l069      image = NULL,
@e070      bigint = NULL,
@s070      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l070      image = NULL,
@e071      bigint = NULL,
@s071      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l071      image = NULL,
@e072      bigint = NULL,
@s072      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l072      image = NULL,
@e073      bigint = NULL,
@s073      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l073      image = NULL,
@e074      bigint = NULL,
@s074      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l074      image = NULL,
@e075      bigint = NULL,
@s075      uniqueidentifier = NULL,

```

```

@l075      image = NULL,
@e076      bigint = NULL,
@s076      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l076      image = NULL,
@e077      bigint = NULL,
@s077      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l077      image = NULL,
@e078      bigint = NULL,
@s078      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l078      image = NULL,
@e079      bigint = NULL,
@s079      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l079      image = NULL,
@e080      bigint = NULL,
@s080      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l080      image = NULL,
@e081      bigint = NULL,
@s081      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l081      image = NULL,
@e082      bigint = NULL,
@s082      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l082      image = NULL,
@e083      bigint = NULL,
@s083      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l083      image = NULL,
@e084      bigint = NULL,
@s084      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l084      image = NULL,
@e085      bigint = NULL,
@s085      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l085      image = NULL,
@e086      bigint = NULL,
@s086      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l086      image = NULL,
@e087      bigint = NULL,
@s087      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l087      image = NULL,
@e088      bigint = NULL,
@s088      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l088      image = NULL,
@e089      bigint = NULL,
@s089      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l089      image = NULL,
@e090      bigint = NULL,
@s090      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l090      image = NULL,
@e091      bigint = NULL,
@s091      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l091      image = NULL,
@e092      bigint = NULL,
@s092      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l092      image = NULL,
@e093      bigint = NULL,
@s093      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l093      image = NULL,
@e094      bigint = NULL,
@s094      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l094      image = NULL,
@e095      bigint = NULL,

```



```

@s095      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l095      image = NULL,
@e096      bigint = NULL,
@s096      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l096      image = NULL,
@e097      bigint = NULL,
@s097      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l097      image = NULL,
@e098      bigint = NULL,
@s098      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l098      image = NULL,
@e099      bigint = NULL,
@s099      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l099      image = NULL,
@e100      bigint = NULL,
@s100      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l100      image = NULL,
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@s102      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l102      image = NULL,
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@s103      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l103      image = NULL,
@e104      bigint = NULL,
@s104      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l104      image = NULL,
@e105      bigint = NULL,
@s105      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l105      image = NULL,
@e106      bigint = NULL,
@s106      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l106      image = NULL,
@e107      bigint = NULL,
@s107      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l107      image = NULL,
@e108      bigint = NULL,
@s108      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l108      image = NULL,
@e109      bigint = NULL,
@s109      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l109      image = NULL,
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@s110      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l110      image = NULL,
@e111      bigint = NULL,
@s111      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l111      image = NULL,
@e112      bigint = NULL,
@s112      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l112      image = NULL,
@e113      bigint = NULL,
@s113      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l113      image = NULL,
@e114      bigint = NULL,
@s114      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l114      image = NULL,

```

```

@e115      bigint = NULL,
@s115      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l115      image = NULL,
@e116      bigint = NULL,
@s116      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l116      image = NULL,
@e117      bigint = NULL,
@s117      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l117      image = NULL,
@e118      bigint = NULL,
@s118      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l118      image = NULL,
@e119      bigint = NULL,
@s119      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l119      image = NULL,
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@s120      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
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@s122      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
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@e130      bigint = NULL,
@s130      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
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@s132      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l132      image = NULL,
@e133      bigint = NULL,
@s133      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l133      image = NULL,
@e134      bigint = NULL,
@s134      uniqueidentifier = NULL,

```

```

@l134      image = NULL,
@e135      bigint = NULL,
@s135      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l135      image = NULL,
@e136      bigint = NULL,
@s136      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l136      image = NULL,
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@e150      bigint = NULL,
@s150      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l150      image = NULL,
@e151      bigint = NULL,
@s151      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l151      image = NULL,
@e152      bigint = NULL,
@s152      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l152      image = NULL,
@e153      bigint = NULL,
@s153      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l153      image = NULL,
@e154      bigint = NULL,

```

```

@s154      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l154      image = NULL,
@e155      bigint = NULL,
@s155      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l155      image = NULL,
@e156      bigint = NULL,
@s156      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l156      image = NULL,
@e157      bigint = NULL,
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@s168      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
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@s169      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l169      image = NULL,
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@s170      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
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@s172      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l172      image = NULL,
@e173      bigint = NULL,
@s173      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l173      image = NULL,

```

```

@e174      bigint = NULL,
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@l174      image = NULL,
@e175      bigint = NULL,
@s175      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
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@e176      bigint = NULL,
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@e186      bigint = NULL,
@s186      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l186      image = NULL,
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@s191      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l191      image = NULL,
@e192      bigint = NULL,
@s192      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l192      image = NULL,
@e193      bigint = NULL,
@s193      uniqueidentifier = NULL,

```

```

@l193      image = NULL,
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@s194      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l194      image = NULL,
@e195      bigint = NULL,
@s195      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l195      image = NULL,
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@s202      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
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@s203      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
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@s204      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
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@l208      image = NULL,
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@s209      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l209      image = NULL,
@e210      bigint = NULL,
@s210      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l210      image = NULL,
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@e212      bigint = NULL,
@s212      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l212      image = NULL,
@e213      bigint = NULL,

```

```

@s213      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
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@e214      bigint = NULL,
@s214      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l214      image = NULL,
@e215      bigint = NULL,
@s215      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
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@s218      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l218      image = NULL,
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@s219      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l219      image = NULL,
@e220      bigint = NULL,
@s220      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l220      image = NULL,
@e221      bigint = NULL,
@s221      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
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@e222      bigint = NULL,
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@s223      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
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@s224      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
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@l225      image = NULL,
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@s226      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
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@s228      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l228      image = NULL,
@e229      bigint = NULL,
@s229      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l229      image = NULL,
@e230      bigint = NULL,
@s230      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l230      image = NULL,
@e231      bigint = NULL,
@s231      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l231      image = NULL,
@e232      bigint = NULL,
@s232      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l232      image = NULL,

```

```

@e233      bigint = NULL,
@s233      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l233      image = NULL,
@e234      bigint = NULL,
@s234      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l234      image = NULL,
@e235      bigint = NULL,
@s235      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l235      image = NULL,
@e236      bigint = NULL,
@s236      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l236      image = NULL,
@e237      bigint = NULL,
@s237      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l237      image = NULL,
@e238      bigint = NULL,
@s238      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l238      image = NULL,
@e239      bigint = NULL,
@s239      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l239      image = NULL,
@e240      bigint = NULL,
@s240      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l240      image = NULL,
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@s241      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l241      image = NULL,
@e242      bigint = NULL,
@s242      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l242      image = NULL,
@e243      bigint = NULL,
@s243      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l243      image = NULL,
@e244      bigint = NULL,
@s244      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l244      image = NULL,
@e245      bigint = NULL,
@s245      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l245      image = NULL,
@e246      bigint = NULL,
@s246      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l246      image = NULL,
@e247      bigint = NULL,
@s247      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l247      image = NULL,
@e248      bigint = NULL,
@s248      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l248      image = NULL,
@e249      bigint = NULL,
@s249      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l249      image = NULL,
@e250      bigint = NULL,
@s250      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l250      image = NULL,
@e251      bigint = NULL,
@s251      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l251      image = NULL,
@e252      bigint = NULL,
@s252      uniqueidentifier = NULL,

```



```

@l252      image = NULL,
@e253      bigint = NULL,
@s253      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l253      image = NULL,
@e254      bigint = NULL,
@s254      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l254      image = NULL,
@e255      bigint = NULL,
@s255      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l255      image = NULL,
@e256      bigint = NULL,
@s256      uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@l256      image = NULL
);

```

@ennn: The event identifier corresponding to a unique Event for which Subscription data has to be inserted.

@snnn: The Subscription IDENTIFIER for which Subscription data has to be inserted. If corresponding @ennn is not NULL then @snnn MUST not be NULL.

@1nnn: A 64 bit field that holds the permissions for the User for the lookup field.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.44 **proc_InsertItemIntoNameValuePair**

The proc_InsertItemIntoNameValuePair Stored Procedure is called to insert Indexed Fields and their values for the specified List Item. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```

PROCEDURE proc_InsertItemIntoNameValuePair(
@SiteId          uniqueidentifier,
@WebId           uniqueidentifier,
@ListId          uniqueidentifier,
@ItemId          int,
@Level          tinyint= 1,
@FieldId1        uniqueidentifier= NULL,
@FieldValue1     sql_variant= NULL,
@FieldId2        uniqueidentifier= NULL,
@FieldValue2     sql_variant= NULL,
@FieldId3        uniqueidentifier= NULL,
@FieldValue3     sql_variant= NULL,
@FieldId4        uniqueidentifier= NULL,
@FieldValue4     sql_variant= NULL,
@FieldId5        uniqueidentifier= NULL,
@FieldValue5     sql_variant= NULL,
@FieldId6        uniqueidentifier= NULL,
@FieldValue6     sql_variant= NULL,
@FieldId7        uniqueidentifier= NULL,
@FieldValue7     sql_variant= NULL,
@FieldId8        uniqueidentifier= NULL,
@FieldValue8     sql_variant= NULL,
@FieldId9        uniqueidentifier= NULL,
@FieldValue9     sql_variant= NULL,
@FieldId10       uniqueidentifier= NULL,

```

```

        @FieldValue10          sql_variant= NULL,
        @SelectFromUserData    bit = 0
    );

```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified List Item.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site which contains the specified List Item.

@ListID: The List Identifier of the List which contains the specified List Item.

@ItemId: The Identifier of the specified List Item in the List.

@Level: The Publishing Level. The default value is 1.

@FieldId#: The GUID of the Indexed Fields. There are ten FieldID parameters numbered from 1 to 10. The default values are NULL

@FieldValue#: The value of the Indexed Fields. There are ten FieldValue parameters numbered from 1 to 10. The default values are NULL.

@SelectFromUserData: An input parameter. If it is set to 1 and @FieldId# is not NULL and @FieldId# is one of the Field Identifier values in the following table, then associated @FieldValue# is replaced with the corresponding column of the row in the [AllUserData](#) specified by @ListId, @ItemId and @Level. The default value is 0. This parameter MUST NOT be NULL.

Field Value(Column in the AllUserData Table)	Field Id
tp_Author	{1df5e554-ec7e-46a6-901d-d85a3881cb18}
tp_Editor	{d31655d1-1d5b-4511-95a1-7a09e9b75bf2}
tp_Created	{8c06beca-0777-48f7-91c7-6da68bc07b69}
tp_Modified	{28cf69c5-fa48-462a-b5cd-27b6f9d2bd5f}
tp_HasCopyDestinations	{26d0756c-986a-48a7-af35-bf18ab85ff4a}
tp_UIVersion	{7841bf41-43d0-4434-9f50-a673baef7631}
tp_ContentTypeId	{03e45e84-1992-4d42-9116-26f756012634}
tp_CheckoutUserId	{3881510a-4e4a-4ee8-b102-8ee8e2d0dd4b}

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
87	The input parameters are incorrect.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.45 proc_InsertJunction

The proc_InsertJunction Stored Procedure is called to add a value to the set of values of a Multi-valued lookup field of a specified List Item in a List. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_InsertJunction(  
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,  
    @DirName               nvarchar(256),  
    @LeafName              nvarchar(128),  
    @FieldId               uniqueidentifier,  
    @Id                    int,  
    @Ordinal               int,  
    @Level                 tinyint = 1,  
    @UIVersion             int = 512,  
    @IsCurrentVersion      bit = 1,  
    @CalculatedVersion     int = 0,  
    @DeleteTransactionId   varbinary(16) = 0x  
) ;
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified List which contains the specified multivalued lookup Field.

@DirName: The Directory Name of the specified List Item.

@LeafName: The Leaf Name of the specified List Item.

@FieldId: The Field Identifier of the specified multivalued lookup field.

@Id: The row identifier of a List Item in the List being looked up by the specified multivalued lookup field.

@Ordinal: It MUST be a 0-based ordinal of the row which contains the column corresponding to the specified lookup field. Additional rows are used when a List has more user-defined columns of one or more data types than can fit in a single row of this view.

@Level: A Publishing Level value specifying the publishing status of this List Item.

@UIVersion: A User Interface (UI) Version number associated with the List Item.

@IsCurrentVersion: A bit flag specifying whether the specified row belongs to the Current Version of the List Item. This parameter SHOULD be set to its default value of 1 to appear in the UserDataJunctions view.

@CalculatedVersion: This Field keeps all live/nonhistorical rows for a List Item together. This SHOULD equal 0 to appear in the UserDataJunctions view, as the UserDataJunctions view only contains non-historical List Items.

@DeleteTransactionId: A parameter which identifies the **delete transaction identifier** which encapsulated the actual delete operation. This is used so that multiple or hierarchical operations MAY be performed by the caller. This parameter SHOULD be set to its default value of 0x to appear in the UserDataJunctions view.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
-4	Insertion Error. @SiteId, @DeleteTransactionId, @IsCurrentVersion, @FieldId, @CalculatedVersion, @Level, @Ordinal do not form a unique entry in AllUserDataJunctions.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.46 proc_ListDocsInCategory

The proc_ListDocsInCategory Stored Procedure is called to retrieve the Documents associated with a **Category**. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```

PROCEDURE proc_ListDocsInCategory(
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,
    @WebDirName             nvarchar(256),
    @WebLeafName            nvarchar(128),
    @Category               nvarchar(128),
    @FullMetaInfo           bit
);

```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection.

@WebDirName: The Directory Name of the Site containing the Documents associated with the Category. This parameter MUST be the Directory Name for a Site that exists in the Site Collection.

@WebLeafName: The Leaf Name of the Site containing the Documents associated with the Category. This parameter MUST be the Leaf Name for a Site that exists in the Site Collection

@Category: Category for which Documents are retrieved.

@FullMetaInfo: Bit flag indicating whether to return the **Metadict** of Documents associated with the Category. This bit flag MUST have a value of 0 or 1. A value of 0 indicates that a DocsCategory result set MUST be returned. A value of 1 indicates that a DocsCategoryMetaInfo result set MUST be returned.

Return Values: proc_ListDocsInCategory returns an integer Return Code which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	The Stored Procedure has finished execution.
3	The Site or Site Collection does not exist.

Result Sets: MUST return a Docs Category result set or a Docs Category Meta Info result set.

3.1.4.46.1 Docs Category Result Set

Docs Category returns Document properties for Documents associated with the Category. The Docs Category Result Set will be returned if the @FullMetaInfo parameter is 0. The number of rows is the number of Documents in the Site associated with the Category. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```

DirName      nvarchar(256),
LeafName     nvarchar(128);

```

DirName: Contains the Directory Name of the Document associated with the Category.

LeafName: Contains the Leaf Name of the Document associated with the Category.

3.1.4.46.2 DocsCategoryMetaInfo Result Set

Docs Category Meta Info returns Document properties and metadata for Documents associated with the Category. Docs Category Meta Info Result Set will be returned if the @FullMetaInfo parameter is 1. The number of rows is the number of Documents in the Site associated with the **Category**. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```

DirName      nvarchar(256),
LeafName     nvarchar(128),
TimeLastModified  datetime,
MetaInfo     image;

```

DirName: Contains the Directory Name of the Document associated with the Category.

LeafName: Contains the Leaf Name of the Document associated with the Category.

TimeLastModified: Contains the date and time when the Document associated with the Category was last modified.

MetaInfo: Contains the Metadict of the Document associated with the Category.

3.1.4.47 proc_ListThemeFiles

The proc_ListThemeFiles Stored Procedure is called to retrieve information about all related files for a given Theme. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```

PROCEDURE proc_ListThemeFiles(
    @SiteId      uniqueidentifier,
    @WebUrl      nvarchar(260),
    @ThemeName   nvarchar(128)
);

```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the Site specified by the @WebUrl parameter.

@WebUrl: The URL in Store-Relative Form of the Site that contains the Theme specified by the @ThemeName Stored Procedure parameter. Specifying NULL for this parameter will retrieve the Theme files for the Top-level site of the Site Collection specified by the @SiteId parameter.

@ThemeName: The Unicode string name of the Theme to retrieve the files.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: MUST return one result set.

3.1.4.47.1 Theme Files Information Result Set

This Result Set contains information about the Theme related files associated with the Theme specified by parameter @ThemeName, for a Site specified by parameter @WebUrl that belongs to the Site Collection specified by parameter @SiteId. There MUST be one row for each such Theme related file. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```
{FileURL}          nvarchar(385),
Content            image,
HasStream          int,
SetupPathVersion   tinyint,
SetupPath          nvarchar(255);
```

{FileURL}: The URL of a file in Store-Relative Form for the Theme.

Content: For uncustomized theme files this MUST be NULL. For files that are not uncustomized, this MUST be the content of the theme file as a binary image.

HasStream: MUST be "1" if the theme file is uncustomized. Otherwise, MUST be zero ("0") if the theme file is customized (1).

SetupPathVersion: This MUST be one of the following with regards to the theme file:

Value	Description
NULL	This file has never been uncustomized.
"2"	The path of the file is relative to the installation location of wss2 on the front-end Web server. For example, Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensions\60.
"3"	The path of the file is relative to the installation location of wss3 on the front-end Web server. For example, Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensions\12\template.

SetupPath: For a theme file that has ever been uncustomized, this MUST be the path fragment relative to the path returned by the **SetupPathVersion** column value. Taken together, the **SetupPathVersion** and **SetupPath** columns determine where theme files are located on the front-end Web server's file system. For example, if **SetupPathVersion** is "3" and **SetupPath** is "themes\Lichen\LICHEN.INF", the path is "Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensions\12\template\themes\Lichen\LICHEN.INF." This MUST be NULL if the theme file has never been uncustomized.

3.1.4.48 proc_ListThemes

The proc_ListThemes Stored Procedure is called to return information about a Theme that is contained within a Site. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_ListThemes(
    @SiteId      uniqueidentifier,
    @WebUrl      nvarchar(260)
);
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the Site specified by the @WebUrl parameter.

@WebUrl: The URL in Store-Relative Form of the Site whose Theme information will be retrieved. Specifying NULL for this parameter will retrieve the Theme information for the Top-level site of the Site Collection specified by the @SiteId parameter.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: MUST return one result set.

3.1.4.48.1 Theme Information Result Set

This Result Set contains information about the Theme contained within the Site specified by parameter @WebUrl that belongs to the Site Collection specified by parameter @SiteId. For combinations of the @WebUrl and @SiteId parameters that define an existing Site, one row MUST be returned. Otherwise, an empty Result Set MUST be returned. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as

follows:

```
LeafName          nvarchar(128),
SetupPathVersion  tinyint,
SetupPath         nvarchar(255),
SetupPathUser     nvarchar(255),
Content          image;
```

LeafName: The Theme name.

SetupPathVersion: This MUST be one of the following:

Value	Description
2	The path to the inf file that describes the theme returned by the Theme Information Result Set SetupPath column is relative to the installation location of wss2 on the front-end Web server. For example, Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensions\60.
3	The path to the Theme INF File returned by the Theme Information Result Set SetupPath column is relative to the installation location of wss3 on the front-end Web server. For example, Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensions\12\template.

SetupPath: This MUST be the path fragment of the Theme INF File that describes the Theme. Taken together, the SetupPathVersion and SetupPath columns determine where the Theme INF File is located on the front-end Web server's file system. For example, if the SetupPathVersion is 3 and the SetupPath is themes\Lichen\LICHEN.INF, then the path to the Theme INF File is "Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensions\12\template\themes\Lichen\LICHEN.INF".

SetupPathUser: This contains the login name of the user that created the theme.

Content: If the theme INF File is uncustomized, this MUST be NULL. If the theme INF File is not uncustomized, this MUST be the content of the theme INF File.

3.1.4.49 proc_LoadTheme

The proc_LoadTheme Stored Procedure is called to return data about certain files related to a given Theme. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```

PROCEDURE proc_LoadTheme (
    @WebSiteId      uniqueidentifier,
    @ThemesDir      nvarchar(256),
    @ThemeName      nvarchar(128),
    @GraphicCSS     nvarchar(128),
    @ColorCSS       nvarchar(128),
    @ExtCSS         nvarchar(128),
    @NeedThemesInf  bit
);

```

@WebSiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection to retrieve the Theme data from.

@ThemesDir: The URL in Store-Relative Form of the Theme. This Stored Procedure parameter MUST be one of the following:

Value	Description
_themes	Retrieves the Theme data for the Top-level site of the Site Collection specified by the @WebSiteId Stored Procedure parameter.
[Site]/_themes	Retrieves the Theme data for a Site that belongs to the Site Collection specified by the @WebSiteId Stored Procedure parameter. For example, if "Contoso" is the name of a Site that belongs to the Site Collection, then to retrieve the Theme data for the "Contoso" Site, the @ThemesDir parameter would be: 'Contoso/_themes'

@ThemeName: Unicode string name of the Theme.

@GraphicCSS: The Unicode string file name of a Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) that defines how text is displayed in a user interface for a Theme in the navigation bars. For example, this Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) MAY define the images used for displaying Hyperlinks, the font-family, font-size, font-style, font-weight, font color, text-align of text to be displayed in the navigation bars. MUST be one of the following:

Value	Description
graph0.css	The Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) defined for Theme text that is not active in a Top Link Bar. For example, a link in is not active if the end user has not interacted with it by clicking on the link with a mouse.
graph1.css	The Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) defined for Theme text that is active in a Top Link Bar. For example, a link in a Theme is said to be active when the end user clicks on the link with a mouse.

@ColorCSS: The Unicode string file name of a Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) that defines the color for text, Hyperlinks, and background images in a user interface for a Theme. MUST be one of the following:

Value	Description
color0.css	The Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) for the normal color set for the Theme. The normal color set is comprised of colors that are traditionally used and more aptly supported.
color1.css	The Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) for the vivid color set for the Theme. The vivid color set expands the normal color set with a brighter set of colors.

@ExtCSS: The masked Unicode string file name that matches a set of Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) files whose location or contents will be returned. Here, "masked" refers to the fact that @ExtCSS MUST be specified exactly using the following pattern:

'%extension.css'

This Stored Procedure will interpret this and return any Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) whose file name suffix is 'extension.css' and where '%' can be replaced with any character or characters. For example, the Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) file name of 'contosoextension.css' would be returned. Those Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) definitions that cannot be defined in the Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) files provided by the @ColorCSS and @GraphicCSS Stored Procedure parameters MUST be defined in the Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) files that match this pattern.

@NeedThemesInf: Specifies if this Stored Procedure has to return information about the Theme INF File. MUST be one of the following values:

Value	Description
0	MUST NOT return information about the Theme INF File.
1	MUST return information about the Theme INF File.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	The Stored Procedure parameter @NeedThemesInf has value 0 or the Stored Procedure parameter @NeedThemesInf has value 1 and the corresponding Theme INF File was found.
1	The Stored Procedure parameter @NeedThemesInf has value 1 which indicated that the Theme INF File was specifically requested, but it was not found.

Result Sets: MUST return two Result Sets as follows:

3.1.4.49.1 Theme Files Information Result Set

This Result Set contains information about the following Theme files:

1. 'theme.css'
2. 'custom.css'
3. The Unicode string given by the parameter @GraphicCSS
4. The Unicode string given by the parameter @ColorCSS
5. The Unicode string that matches the pattern given by the parameter @ExtCSS.
6. The Unicode string given by concatenation of the value from the parameter @ThemeName and extension '.utf8'.
7. The Unicode string given by concatenation of the value from the parameter @ThemeName and extension '.inf' if the file with the extension '.utf8' was not found.

Information about files that are found according to the preceding criteria will be returned as a row per qualifying file in the result set. Note that more than one row MAY be returned for Cascading

Style Sheet (CSS) file names that match the criteria specified by the @ExtCSS parameter. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```
LeafName          nvarchar(128),
SetupPathVersion  tinyint,
SetupPath         nvarchar(255),
SetupPathUser     nvarchar(255),
Content           image;
```

LeafName: The Theme name.

SetupPathVersion: This MUST be one of the following:

Value	Description
2	The path to the Theme file is relative to the installation location of wss2 on the front-end Web server. For example, Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensions\60.
3	The path to the Theme file is relative to the installation location of wss3 on the front-end Web server. For example, Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensions\12\template.

SetupPath: This MUST be the path fragment of the Theme file. Taken together, the SetupPathVersion and SetupPath columns determine where the Theme file is located on the front-end Web server's file system. For example, if the SetupPathVersion is 3 and the SetupPath is themes\Lichen\LICHEN.INF, then the path would be 'Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensions\12\template\themes\Lichen\LICHEN.INF'.

SetupPathUser: This contains the Login Name of the User that created the Theme.

Content: If the theme file is uncustomized, this MUST be NULL. If the theme file is not uncustomized, this MUST be the content of the theme file.

3.1.4.49.2 Theme INF File Info Result Set

This Result Set contains information about the Theme INF File. If the Theme INF File can be found, then one row MUST be returned. If the Theme INF File cannot be found, then no rows MUST be returned. The name of the Theme INF File MUST be the Unicode string obtained by concatenating the value from the parameter @ThemeName and the extension '.inf'. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```
LeafName          nvarchar(128),
SetupPathVersion  tinyint,
SetupPath         nvarchar(255),
SetupPathUser     nvarchar(255),
Content           image;
```

The semantic of these parameters is the same as for those in the previously defined "Theme Files Information Result Set."

3.1.4.50 proc_LogChange

The proc_LogChange Stored Procedure is called to store the information about an Event that is either triggered by the user or triggered by the system. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_LogChange (
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,
    @WebId                  uniqueidentifier,
    @ListId                 uniqueidentifier,
    @ItemId                 int,
    @DocId                  uniqueidentifier,
    @Guid0                  uniqueidentifier,
    @Int0                   int,
    @FullUrl                nvarchar(260),
    @EventType              int,
    @ObjectType             int,
    @TimeLastModifiedIncoming datetime,
    @ItemName               nvarchar(255) = NULL,
    @Int1                   int = NULL
);
```

@SiteId: This value is a Change Log SiteId (Section [2.2.1.11](#)).

@WebId: This value is a Change Log WebId (Section [2.2.1.12](#)).

@ListId: This value is a Change Log ListId (Section [2.2.1.1](#)).

@ItemId: This value is a Change Log ItemId (Section [2.2.1.2](#)).

@DocId: This value is a Change Log DocId (Section [2.2.1.2](#)).

@Guid0: This value is a Change Log Guid0 (Section [2.2.1.4](#)).

@Int0: This value is a Change Log Int0 (Section [2.2.1.4](#)).

@FullUrl: This value is a Change Log ItemFullUrl (Section [2.2.1.7](#)).

@EventType: An integer that represents the [Event Type Flags](#).

@ObjectType: An integer that represents the [Event Object Type Flags](#).

@TimeLastModifiedIncoming: This value is Change Log TimeLastModified (Section [2.2.1.8](#)).

@ItemName: This value is a Change Log ItemName (Section [2.2.1.9](#))

@Int1: This value is a Change Log Int1 (Section [2.2.1.10](#))

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.51 proc_PatchLinkForFile

The proc_PatchLinkForFile Stored Procedure is called to update the directory and leaf name of a requested link for a file, to prepare for delayed fixup. It calls proc_DirtyDependents which marks all

dependent documents and links as dirty. (see documentation for `proc_DirtyDependents`). The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_PatchLinkForFile(  
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,  
    @WebId                 uniqueidentifier,  
    @DirName               nvarchar(256),  
    @LeafName              nvarchar(128),  
    @OldLinkDirName        nvarchar(256),  
    @OldLinkLeafName       nvarchar(128),  
    @OldServerRel          bit,  
    @NewLinkDirName        nvarchar(256),  
    @NewLinkLeafName       nvarchar(128),  
    @NewServerRel          bit,  
    @PatchPrefix           bit,  
    @DocUpdateFlags        int  
) ;
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the File.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site.

@DirName: The directory containing the file. MUST NOT be NULL.

@LeafName: The file name. MUST NOT be NULL.

@OldLinkDirName: The directory containing the linked file, prior to running the stored procedure. MUST NOT be NULL.

@OldLinkLeafName: The linked file's name, prior to running the stored procedure. MUST NOT be NULL.

@OldServerRel: Indicates if old link is relative. Setting this to 'True' is meaningless unless @NewServerRel and @PatchPrefix are also 'True'.

@NewLinkDirName: Target directory for the linked file. MUST NOT be NULL.

@NewLinkLeafName: Target name for the linked file. MUST NOT be NULL.

@NewServerRel: Indicates if new link is relative. Setting this to 'True' is meaningless unless @OldServerRel and @PatchPrefix are also 'True'.

@PatchPrefix: If 'True', the whole URL of the directory is updated. Setting this to 'True' is meaningless unless @OldServerRel and @NewServerRel are also 'True'.

@DocUpdateFlags: Only of interest if the `VPUTDOC_MIGRATIONSEMANTICS` flag (8192) is set. This indicates that the client is performing a migration. If so, update the file's modification date/time information.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
3	Cannot find the requested Document in the Site Collection, or the Site Collection does not exist.

Value	Description
1150	Error updating Link data.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.52 **proc_PatchLinkForWeb**

The `proc_PatchLinkForWeb` Stored Procedure is called to patch links within a Site, preparing it for delayed link Fixup. The directory name and leaf name parameters represent the store-relative parts of the site-relative URL's. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```

PROCEDURE proc_PatchLinkForWeb(
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,
    @WebId                 uniqueidentifier,
    @OldLinkDirName        nvarchar(256),
    @OldLinkLeafName       nvarchar(128),
    @NewLinkDirName        nvarchar(256),
    @NewLinkLeafName       nvarchar(128),
    @PatchFlags            int = 0
);

```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified Site.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site.

@OldLinkDirName: The directory name containing the linked Site. MUST NOT be NULL.

@OldLinkLeafName: The leaf name containing the linked Site. MUST NOT be NULL.

@NewLinkDirName: The new directory name for the linked Site. MUST NOT be NULL.

@NewLinkLeafName: The new leaf name for the linked Site. MUST NOT be NULL.

@PatchFlags: A 32-bit mask containing control flags. This MAY have zero, one, or two flags set. This parameter is optional with a default value of 0. The valid flags are:

Value	Meaning
0x00000000	Default value, indicating that neither of the following situations is true.
0x00000001	Indicates directory names are more than one level above the leaf. The new Link directory name replaces part of the old Link directory name, and lower-level sites are updated. For example, the Domain name MAY change but the structure following that remains the same.
0x00000002	Indicates that the client is performing a migration, and the Site's modification date is updated.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
3	Cannot find the requested Site in the Site Collection, or the Site Collection does not exist.

Value	Description
1150	Error updating Link data.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.53 proc_RefreshCheckout

The `proc_RefreshCheckout` Stored Procedure is called to renew the Short-Term Check Out on the specified Document for the specified User. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_RefreshCheckout(
    @SiteId          uniqueidentifier,
    @DirName          nvarchar(256),
    @LeafName         nvarchar(128),
    @SystemID         varbinary(512),
    @CheckoutTimeout  int
);
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified Checked Out Document.

@DirName: The directory name of the Document.

@LeafName: The leaf name of the Document.

@SystemID: The SystemID of the User who has Checked Out the Document.

@CheckoutTimeout: New timeout in minutes for Short-Term Check Out of the Document. It MUST NOT be NULL.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Success. The requested operation was executed successfully.
2	File not found. A Checked Out Document corresponding to the specified @SiteId, @DirName, @LeafName, and @SystemID parameters could not be found.
5	An active User corresponding to the specified @SiteId and @SystemID parameters could not be found.

Result Sets: MUST return the following Result Sets under the specified conditions:

3.1.4.53.1 Document Metadata Result Set

This result set MUST be returned only if the Document specified by @SiteId, @DirName and @LeafName exists for the User specified by @SystemID. See [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.5.6](#). All values in the column named {CacheParseId} MUST be NULL.

3.1.4.53.2 NULL Result Set

This result set MUST be returned only if the Document specified by @SiteId, @DirName and @LeafName exists for the User specified by @SystemID. See the NULL Result Set definition in [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section 3.1.4.4.3.

3.1.4.54 proc_RemoveJunctions

The proc_RemoveJunctions Stored Procedure is called to remove a value from the set of values of a Multi-valued lookup field of a specified List Item in a List. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_RemoveJunctions(
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,
    @DirName                nvarchar(256),
    @LeafName               nvarchar(128),
    @FieldId                uniqueidentifier,
    @DeleteTransactionId    varbinary(16) = 0x,
    @Level                  tinyint = 1,
    @IsCurrentVersion        bit = 1,
    @CalculatedVersion       int = 0
);
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified List which contains the specified multivalued lookup field.

@DirName: The Directory Name of the specified List Item.

@LeafName: The Leaf Name of the specified List Item.

@FieldId: The Field Identifier of the specified multivalued lookup field.

@DeleteTransactionId: A parameter which identifies the Delete Transaction IDENTIFIER which encapsulated the actual delete operation. This is used so that multiple or hierarchical operations MAY be performed by the caller. This parameter SHOULD be set to its default value of 0x to appear in the UserDataJunctions view.

@Level: A Publishing Level value specifying the publishing status of this List Item.

@IsCurrentVersion: A bit flag specifying whether the specified row belongs to the Current Version of the List Item.

@CalculatedVersion: This Field keeps all live/nonhistorical rows for a List Item together. This value SHOULD be set to 0, as the UserDataJunctions view only contains non-historical List Items.

Return Values: proc_RemoveJunctions returns an integer Return Code which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: proc_RemoveJunctions MUST NOT return a Result Set.

3.1.4.55 proc_RenameHostHeaderSite

The proc_RenameHostHeaderSite Stored Procedure is called to change the URL of a host-named Site Collection to a new URL. It is executed in the **configuration database** and the content database. The HostHeader field in the Sites table is updated, and a row is added to the EventCache table. The procedure assumes that no Site already exists at that path.

The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_RenameHostHeaderSite(  
    @SiteId            uniqueidentifier,  
    @HostHeader        nvarchar(128)  
)  
;
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection. MUST NOT be NULL.

@HostHeader: The **Internet Information Services (IIS)** host header for the Internet Information Services (IIS) Web site of the **Web application** containing the Site Collection. The Host header is an optional property of an Internet Information Services (IIS) Web site. The caller of this procedure MUST specify @HostHeader = NULL, or enter a host header string.

Return Code Values: An integer which the protocol client MUST ignore.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.56 proc_RenameSite

The proc_RenameSite Stored Procedure is called to move a typical (that is, non-hostheader) Site to a different URL. All permutations of moves in root and non-root folder structure are supported; that is, 'sites/one' to, or 'sites/one' to 'sites/another/one', and so forth. The Stored Procedure assumes that no Site already exists at that path. It does not update the Site URL entry in the configuration database. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_RenameSite(  
    @SiteId            uniqueidentifier,  
    @OldUrl            nvarchar(260),  
    @NewUrl            nvarchar(260),  
    @SiteFullUrl        nvarchar(260) OUTPUT  
)  
;
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection.

@OldUrl: The URL of the Site before the Stored Procedure is called. It MAY be the URL of the top-level site or any sub-level.

@NewUrl: The URL of the Site after it has been renamed. The new URL MUST be in the same Web application.

@SiteFullUrl: The response URL.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
206	Error condition. Raised when the new URL of any of the Site's objects would be longer than 260 characters.
1003	Error condition. A Site with the identifier @SiteId was not found, or the operation caused a database error.

Value	Description
1150	Error condition. Returned by the Stored Procedure <code>proc_DirtyListData</code> when trying to get a list of Documents for which to modify the paths. The only way to generate this error is to have mismatching collations between the <code>AllDocs</code> table and the table variable with specific collations created.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.57 `proc_SetNextId`

The `proc_SetNextId` Stored Procedure is called to update the Next Available Identifier of an existing List. The Next Available Identifier is an integer identifier for the next new List Item in the List. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_SetNextId(
    @WebId                uniqueidentifier,
    @ListId                uniqueidentifier,
    @NextAvailableId      int
);
```

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site which contains the specified List.

@ListID: The List Identifier of the List to update.

@NextAvailableId: The integer identifier for next new List Item in the List. If the `@NextAvailableId` is greater than the current value of the Next Available Identifier for the requested List, the `proc_SetNextId` MUST update the Next Available Identifier of the requested List to be `@NextAvailableId`. Otherwise, the `proc_SetNextId` MUST not update the Next Available Identifier of the requested List.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.58 `proc_StartUndirtyList`

The `proc_StartUndirtyList` Stored Procedure is called at the beginning of the bulk operation. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_StartUndirtyList(
    @WebId                uniqueidentifier,
    @ListId                uniqueidentifier,
    @CacheParseId          uniqueidentifier
);
```

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site.

@ListID: The List Identifier of the List.

@CacheParseId: GUID representing new bulk operation. This is used to assure that no one else has updated or started to update the Document during the bulk operation. MUST NOT be NULL.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: MUST return the result sets described in the following sections.

3.1.4.58.1 Cache Parse Identifier Result Set

This result set contains the effective Cache Parse Identifier for the new link fixup operation. The T-SQL syntax for the result set is as follows:

```
tp_CacheParseId uniqueidentifier NOT NULL
```

tp_CacheParseId: GUID representing new link fixup operation. This is used to assure that no one else has updated or started to update the document during the link fixup operation.

3.1.4.59 proc_TakeOfflineDocument

The proc_TakeOfflineDocument Stored Procedure is called to take the last published version or major version of the Document offline, so that it is visible only to users with permission to edit the Document and no longer visible to users browsing the Site. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_TakeOfflineDocument (
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,
    @WebId                  uniqueidentifier,
    @DirName                nvarchar(256),
    @LeafName               nvarchar(128),
    @CreateVersion          bit,
    @EnableMinorVersions    bit,
    @Moderated              bit,
    @UserId                 int,
    @MaxMajorVersion        int,
    @MaxMajorMinorVersion   int
);
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified Document.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site which contains the specified Document.

@DirName: The directory name containing the Document.

@LeafName: The leaf name of the Document.

@CreateVersion: A bit flag specifying whether the Document Library containing the Document has version numbering enabled. If version numbering is enabled for the Document Library, this parameter MUST be "1". This parameter MUST NOT be NULL.

@EnableMinorVersions: A bit flag specifying whether the Document Library containing the Document has Minor Version numbering enabled. If Minor Version numbering is enabled for the Document Library containing the Document, this parameter MUST be set to "1"; otherwise this parameter MUST be set to "0". If the Document is not in a Document Library, this parameter MUST be set to "0". This parameter MUST NOT be NULL.

@Moderated: A bit flag specifying whether the Document Library containing the Document is a moderated object. If Document Library containing the Document is a moderated object, this parameter MUST be set to "1". In all other cases, it MUST be "0". This parameter MUST NOT be NULL.

@UserId: The identifier for the current user who is requesting this operation. This value MUST refer to an existing user identifier for the specified Site Collection.

@MaxMajorVersion: The maximum number of major versions that the Document Library will track for any Document. This is a setting of the Document Library containing the specified Document.

@MaxMajorMinorVersion: The maximum number of major versions that can have associated minor versions of a Document in the Document Library. This is a setting of the Document Library containing the specified Document.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
3	File Not Found. A Document having Publishing Level of published corresponding to the specified @SiteId, @WebId, @DirName and @LeafName was not found; or @EnableMinorVersions is "0" and @Moderated is "0".

Result Sets: MUST return the following Result Sets under the specified conditions:

3.1.4.59.1 Document Metadata Result Set

This result set MUST be returned if the execution is successful. See [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.5.6](#). All values in the column named {CacheParseId} MUST be NULL.

3.1.4.59.2 Event Receivers Result Set

This result set MUST be returned if the current version of the Document specified is published and the @WebId parameter specifies the Site Collection. This result set MUST contain one row for each **event receiver** registered for this Document with an Event Host Type (see [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.3.5](#), Event Host Type of 3 (List Item)). See `proc_GetEventReceivers.Event Receivers Result Set` in section 2.2.5.9 of [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#).

3.1.4.59.3 NULL Result Set

This result set MUST be returned if the current version of the requested Document is published and the @WebId parameter is NULL. See the NULL Result Set definition in [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section 3.1.4.4.3.

3.1.4.59.4 Link Info Single Doc Result Set

This result set MUST be returned if the execution is successful. See `proc_GetLinkInfoSingleDoc.Link Info Single Doc Result Set` in section 3.1.4.25.1 of [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#).

3.1.4.60 `proc_UndirtyListItem`

The `proc_UndirtyListItem` Stored Procedure is called to update MetaInfo of the Document and clear the Dirty flag. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_UndirtyListItem(
    @SiteId          uniqueidentifier,
    @DirName         nvarchar(256),
    @LeafName        nvarchar(128),
```

```

    @Level          tinyint,
    @CacheParseId   uniqueidentifier,
    @MetaInfo       image
);

```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified Document.

@DirName: The directory name of the specified Document.

@LeafName: The leaf name of the requested Document.

@Level: Indicates the Level of the List Item

@CacheParseId: GUID representing new bulk operation. This is used to assure that no one else has updated or started to update the Document during the bulk operation. MUST NOT be NULL.

@MetaInfo: A metadict for the Document. [\[MS-FPSE\]](#), Section 2.2.2.5.4.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
3	Specified List or Site is not found.
1150	Specified cache parse IDENTIFIER is not correct; another cache parse IDENTIFIER is already in use.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.61 proc_UpdateDirtyDocument

The proc_UpdateDirtyDocument Stored Procedure is called to store changes to an item that is a Folder or Document. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```

PROCEDURE proc_UpdateDirtyDocument (
    @DocSiteId          uniqueidentifier,
    @DocDirName         nvarchar(256),
    @DocLeafName        nvarchar(128),
    @Level              tinyint,
    @DocContent         image,
    @DocSize            int,
    @CacheParseId       uniqueidentifier,
    @Dynamic            bit,
    @@DocWebId          uniqueidentifier OUTPUT,
    @@DocId             uniqueidentifier OUTPUT,
    @@DoclibRowId       int OUTPUT,
    @@DocDTW            datetime OUTPUT,
    @@DocVersion        int OUTPUT,
    @@DocUnghosted      bit OUTPUT,
    @ChunkSize          int,
    @@DocTextptr        varbinary(16) OUTPUT
);

```

@DocSiteId: The Site Collection Identifier containing the Document to be updated. MUST NOT be NULL.

@DocDirName: The directory name part of the URL for the item to be updated.

@DocLeafName: The Leaf Name part of the URL for the item to be updated.

@Level: The Publishing Level of the item to update. Valid values are in [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.2.6](#).

@DocContent: If the item to be updated has an associated Document stream, then @DocContent MUST contain the binary content to be stored.

@DocSize: The size, in bytes, of the content in @DocContent.

@CacheParseId: A GUID designating the cached Version of the item to update.

@Dynamic: If the value is 1, this is a dynamic page; otherwise it is a **static page**.

@@DocWebId: An output variable providing the Site IDENTIFIER containing the item updated.

@@DocId: An output variable providing the Document Identifier of the item updated.

@@DoclibRowId: An output variable providing the row identifier of the item within the containing Document Library or List, if applicable.

@@DocDTW: An output variable providing a timestamp in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) specifying when the last changes were made to the Document stream. If the @DocContent content was updated, @@DocDTW will be the date and time that the Stored Procedure is called.

@@DocVersion: An output variable providing an incremented version of the item.

@@DocUnghosted: An output variable which if set to 1, indicates the item to be updated was uncustomized and is now customized (2).

@ChunkSize: Specifies the size of the chunk of the Document to be updated. If less than @DocSize, specifies that @@DocTextPtr MUST be returned.

@@DocTextptr: An output parameter containing a pointer set to the storage location of @DocContent if @DocContent is not NULL and @DocSize is greater than @ChunkSize. If @DocContent is NULL or @DocSize is less than @ChunkSize, @DocTextptr is set to NULL.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.62 **proc_UpdateItemInNameValuePair**

The proc_UpdateItemInNameValuePair Stored Procedure is called to update the Indexed Fields and their values of the specified List Item. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_UpdateItemInNameValuePair(
    @SiteId          uniqueidentifier,
    @WebId           uniqueidentifier,
    @ListId          uniqueidentifier,
    @ItemId          int,
    @Level           tinyint = 1,
    @FieldId1        uniqueidentifier = NULL,
```

```

@FieldValue1      sql_variant = NULL,
@FieldId2        uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@FieldValue2      sql_variant = NULL,
@FieldId3        uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@FieldValue3      sql_variant = NULL,
@FieldId4        uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@FieldValue4      sql_variant = NULL,
@FieldId5        uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@FieldValue5      sql_variant = NULL,
@FieldId6        uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@FieldValue6      sql_variant = NULL,
@FieldId7        uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@FieldValue7      sql_variant = NULL,
@FieldId8        uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@FieldValue8      sql_variant = NULL,
@FieldId9        uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@FieldValue9      sql_variant = NULL,
@FieldId10       uniqueidentifier = NULL,
@FieldValue10     sql_variant = NULL,
@InsertIfUpdateFails int = 0,
@SelectFromUserData bit = 0
);

```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified List Item.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site which contains the specified List Item.

@ListID: The List Identifier of the List which contains the specified List Item.

@ItemId: The Identifier of the specified List Item in the List.

@Level: The Publishing Level. The default value is 1.

@FieldId#: The GUID of the Indexed Fields. There are ten FieldID parameters numbered from 1 to 10. The default values are NULL

@FieldValue#: The value of the Indexed Fields. There are ten FieldValue parameters numbered from 1 to 10. The default values are NULL

@InsertIfUpdateFails: If this parameter's value is 1, the indexed fields and values will be inserted in the NameValuePair Table (Section [2.2.5.2](#)) table, if the specified List Item cannot be found in the name value pair table. If List Item is found, the indexed fields and values will be updated. If this parameter is 0 and the List Item is not found, the indexed fields and values will not be updated. The default value is 0.

@SelectFromUserData: An input parameter. If it is set to 1 and @FieldId# is not NULL and @FieldId# is one of the Field Identifier values in the following table, then associated @FieldValue# is replaced with the corresponding column of the row in the [AllUserData](#) table specified by @ListId, @ItemId and @Level. The default value is 0. This parameter MUST NOT be NULL.

Field Value(Column in the AllUserData Table)	Field Id
tp_Author	{1df5e554-ec7e-46a6-901d-d85a3881cb18}
tp_Editor	{d31655d1-1d5b-4511-95a1-7a09e9b75bf2}
tp_Created	{8c06beca-0777-48f7-91c7-6da68bc07b69}

Field Value(Column in the AllUserData Table)	Field Id
tp_Modified	{28cf69c5-fa48-462a-b5cd-27b6f9d2bd5f}
tp_HasCopyDestinations	{26d0756c-986a-48a7-af35-bf18ab85ff4a}
tp_UIVersion	{7841bf41-43d0-4434-9f50-a673baef7631}
tp_ContentTypeId	{03e45e84-1992-4d42-9116-26f756012634}
tp_CheckoutUserId	{3881510a-4e4a-4ee8-b102-8ee8e2d0dd4b}

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
87	The input parameters are incorrect.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.63 proc_UpdateOrderNumber

The proc_UpdateOrderNumber Stored Procedure is called to update the value of Item Order Field in an existing valid List Item to make the List Item be displayed at the specified position when a set of **List Items** in the List are sorted by the Item Order Field in ascending order. A set of List Items could be all List Items in the List, or all List Items that are associated with a particular meeting instance in the List or all List Items that are under a Folder in the List. Item Order Field is a **Field** with name "Order" and GUID {ca4addac-796f-4b23-b093-d2a3f65c0774}. When a List has Item Order Field and the set of List Items are sorted by Item Order Field in ascending order, the value of Item Order Field determines the displaying position of the List Item. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```

PROCEDURE proc_UpdateOrderNumber (
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,
    @WebId                 uniqueidentifier
    @ListId                uniqueidentifier,
    @BaseType              int,
    @ItemId                int,
    @ItemOrder             int,
    @fMultipleMtgDataList  bit,
    @RootFolderUrl         nvarchar(256),
    @fUpdateDTM            bit = 0,
    @InstanceId            int = -3
);

```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified List Item.

@WebId: The Site Identifier of the Site which contains the specified List Item.

@ListID: The List Identifier of the List.

@BaseType: The list base type of the List that contains the List Item to be updated. See [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.3.9](#)

@ItemId: The integer identifier of the existing valid List Item to be updated.

@ItemOrder: The displaying position of the List Item when the set of List Items are sorted by the Item Order Field in ascending order. The first displaying position is "1", the second displaying position is "2", and so on. If @ItemOrder is less than 1, it is same as the first displaying position. If the @ItemOrder is greater than the total number of the set of List Items, it is same as the last displaying position. The @ItemOrder MAY be NULL. When @ItemOrder is NULL, proc_UpdateOrderNumber MUST use @ItemId times 100 as the value for Item Order Field in the List Item. When @ItemOrder is not NULL, the proc_UpdateOrderNumber MUST determine appropriate value for Item Order Field so that the List Item showed at the position specified by @ItemOrder when the set of List Items are sorted by Item Order Field in ascending order.

@fMultipleMtgDataList: A bit flag specifying whether the Site specified by @WebId is a meeting workspace site and the List specified by @List contains data for multiple meeting instances of a recurrent meeting within the Site. The @fMultipleMtgDataList MUST NOT be NULL. When a meeting is a recurrent meeting, there are multiple meeting instances and each meeting instance has its own integer identifier. When @fMultipleMtgDataList is 1, the set of List Items are all List Items that are associated with the meeting instance specified by @InstanceId.

@RootFolderUrl: The **Directory Name** under which the set of List Items are stored. When @BaseType is 1, @RootFolderUrl MUST NOT be NULL and the set of List Items are all List Items stored under the Directory Name.

@fUpdateDTM: A bit flag specifying whether to update the List's last modified datetime. It MUST NOT be NULL. The default value is 0. When its value is 1, proc_UpdateOrderNumber MUST update the last modified date time of the List using the current Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) date time.

@InstanceId: The integer identifier of a meeting instance in a recurring meeting. When a meeting is a recurring meeting, there are multiple meeting instances. @InstanceId is the integer identifier of a meeting instance in the recurring meeting. It MUST NOT be NULL. The default value is -3. When its value is -3 and @fMultipleMtgDataList is 1, the proc_UpdateOrderNumber MUST use the integer identifier of the meeting instance associated with the List Item as the meeting instance identifier.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
13	The proc_UpdateOrderNumber cannot determine a value for Item Order Field to ensure the List Item be displayed at the specified position.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.64 proc_UpdateVersionVirusInfo

The proc_UpdateVersionVirusInfo Stored Procedure is called to update the latest virus scanning related information for the specified version of the Document. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_UpdateVersionVirusInfo (
    @DocSiteId      uniqueidentifier,
    @DocId           uniqueidentifier,
    @Version         int,
    @VirusVendorID   int,
```



```

        @VirusStatus      int,
        @VirusInfo        nvarchar(255)
    );

```

@DocSiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection containing the Document version to be updated.

@DocId: The Document Identifier of the Document version.

@Version: The User Interface (UI) Version of the Document to be updated.

@VirusVendorID: Specifies the vendor identifier of the virus scanner which processed this Document version.

@VirusStatus: A value specifying the current virus check status of this Document. Valid values are specified in [\[MS-WSSFQ\]](#), section [2.2.3.15](#).

@VirusInfo: Contains provider-specific message returned by the virus scanner when it last processed the Document version.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be 0.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.65 **proc_UpdateView**

The proc_UpdateView Stored Procedure is called to save modifications to the specified View. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```

PROCEDURE proc_UpdateView(
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,
    @ListId                uniqueidentifier,
    @ViewId               uniqueidentifier,
    @UserId                int,
    @IsPersonalView        bit,
    @View                  ntext,
    @DisplayName            nvarchar(255),
    @ContentTypeId         varbinary(512),
    @ViewFlags             int,
    @ViewMask              int,
    @Level                 tinyint,
    @BypassCheck           bit = 0,
    @bUpdateAllPersonalViews bit = 0
);

```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified View for the specified List.

@ListId: The List Identifier of the List for the specified View.

@ViewId: The view Identifier of the View for which modifications will be saved.

@UserId: The user identifier that originally created the specified personal view. This Stored Procedure parameter MUST be NULL for shared views.

@IsPersonalView: This Stored Procedure parameter MUST be one of the following values:

Value	Description
0	The Stored Procedure updates the shared view specified by the @ListId Stored Procedure parameter and the @ViewId Stored Procedure parameter.
1	The Stored Procedure updates the personal view specified by the @ListId Stored Procedure parameter and the @ViewId Stored Procedure parameter.

@View: A query expressed in Collaborative Application Markup Language (CAML) used when processing this view. See [\[MS-WSSCAML\]](#) for more information about the Collaborative Application Markup Language (CAML). If this stored procedure parameter is NULL, then the existing CAML query is not modified.

@DisplayName: The name for the newly created View.

@ContentTypeId: The new content type Identifier for the specified View. If this Stored Procedure parameter is NULL, then the existing Content Type Identifier for the specified View is not modified.

@ViewFlags: The new View Flags for the specified View. If this Stored Procedure parameter is NULL, then the existing View Flags are not modified and @ViewMask MUST be ignored.

@ViewMask: The view flags that will be removed from the existing set of view flags when applying the @ViewFlags. If this Stored Procedure parameter is NULL, then the view flags will be set to NULL.

@Level: The Publishing Level for the View specified by the @ViewId Stored Procedure parameter.

@BypassCheck: If this Stored Procedure parameter is 0 then the following validation steps MUST occur. If this Stored Procedure parameter is 1, then the following validation steps MUST NOT occur.

- If the View specified by @ViewId has been Deleted then the View MUST not be modified.
- If @IsPersonalView is set to 0 and the Document Version of the View specified is not the most recent Version, then the View MUST NOT be modified.
- If @IsPersonalView is set to 0 and the List specified by @ListId requires List Items to be Checked Out prior to editing them and the Publishing Level for the View's Document is not Checked Out, then the View MUST not be modified.

@bUpdateAllPersonalViews: If the parameter is set to 1, then the Stored Procedure will modify the personal view specified by @ViewId regardless of the @UserId.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
-2147467259	The modifications for the specified View were not saved.
0	Successful execution.
1	The modifications for the specified View were not saved.
3	The modifications for the specified View were not saved because one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The @Level Stored Procedure parameter supplied was NULL. ▪ The @BypassCheck Stored Procedure parameter is 0 and the Document specified by

Value	Description
	<p>the @ViewId Stored Procedure parameter has been Deleted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The View specified by the @ViewId Stored Procedure parameter with the specified @UserId and @Level and @IspersonalView for the List specified by the @ListId Stored Procedure parameter does not exist.
33	<p>The modifications for the specified View were not saved because all of the following are true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The @BypassCheck Stored Procedure parameter is 0. The @IsPersonalView Stored Procedure parameter is 0. The Document specified by the @ViewId Stored Procedure parameter is not the most recent Document Version.
158	<p>The modifications for the specified View were not saved because all of the following are true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The @BypassCheck Stored Procedure parameter was 0. The @IsPersonalView Stored Procedure parameter was 0. The Document specified by the @ViewId Stored Procedure parameter is not Checked Out. The List specified by the @ListId Stored Procedure parameter mandates that Documents MUST be Checked Out prior to making Document modifications.
212	<p>The specified View was not modified because the Site Collection has its WRITELOCK Site Collection Flag bit set.</p>
1816	<p>The specified View was not modified because saving the modifications for the View would have exceeded the Site Collection Quota.</p>

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.66 proc_UpdateVirusInfo

The proc_UpdateVirusInfo Stored Procedure is called to update the latest virus scanning information for the current version of the Document. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```

PROCEDURE proc_UpdateVirusInfo(
    @DocSiteId          uniqueidentifier,
    @DocDirName          nvarchar(256),
    @DocLeafName          nvarchar(128),
    @DocVersion          int,
    @VirusVendorID       int,
    @VirusStatus          int,
    @VirusInfo            nvarchar(255),
    @DocContent           image,
    @DocSize              int,
    @ChunkSize            int,
    @DocTextptr           varbinary(16) OUTPUT
);

```

@DocSiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection containing the Document.

@DocDirName: The Directory Name of the Document location.

@DocLeafName: The Leaf Name of the Document location.

@DocVersion: The internal version number of the Document.

@VirusVendorID: Specifies the vendor identifier of the virus scanner which processed this Document.

@VirusStatus: A value specifying the current virus check status of this Document. Valid values are specified in [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#) section 2.2.3.18.

@VirusInfo: Contains provider-specific message returned by the virus scanner when it last processed the Document.

@DocContent: This MUST either contain the content of the Document, or be NULL. If the @DocContent is not NULL, then this stored procedure will replace the document stream with the new @DocContent and increases the version number by 1. The Site Collection size is then updated with the new size of the Site Collection.

@DocSize: Size in bytes of the Document.

@ChunkSize: Specifies the size in bytes of the portion of the Document Stream in @DocContent.

@DocTextptr: An output parameter containing a pointer set to the storage location of @DocContent if execution is successful, @DocContent is not NULL, and @DocSize is greater than @ChunkSize otherwise the proc_UpdateVirusInfo MUST NOT set the value of @DocTextptr.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
3	Document not found or @DocContent is not NULL and Document Stream not found.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.67 proc_UpdateWebPartLinks

The proc_UpdateWebPartLinks Stored Procedure is called during link fixup to update Web Part properties. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_UpdateWebPartLinks (
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,
    @WebPartID             uniqueidentifier,
    @Level                 tinyint,
    @AllUsersProperties     image,
    @Source                 ntext
);
```

@SiteId: The Site Collection Identifier of the Site Collection which contains the specified Web Part.

@WebPartID: The GUID of the Web Part for which to update Web Part properties. MUST NOT be NULL.

@Level: Indicates the Publishing Level of the **Web Part Page** containing the Web Part.

@AllUsersProperties: A serialized representation of zero or more customizable properties on the Web Part. If this value is NULL, then default values will be used for all of the customizable properties on the Web Part.

@Source: Serialized representation of zero or more properties of a Web Part in an alternative format used by an HTML editor. The properties can be personalized.

Return Code Values: An integer that MUST be listed in the following table.

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
2	The Web Part specified by @SiteId, @WebPartID and @Level cannot be found.
212	The specified Site Collection is locked.
1359	Internal Error.
1816	The quota for the specified Site Collection has been exceeded.
-2147467259	Unknown Error.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.68 proc_UserHasDataItems

The proc_UserHasDataItems Stored Procedure is called to determine whether a particular User has created any List Items in the List specified. The T-SQL syntax for the Stored Procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_UserHasDataItems (  
    @ListID          uniqueidentifier,  
    @UserID          int,  
    @InstanceID      int  
) ;
```

@ListID: The List Identifier of the List. This parameter MUST NOT be NULL.

@UserID: Specifies the identifier of the User.

@InstanceID: Specifies the identifier of the instance of the list. If the specified List has only one instance, then the @InstanceID MUST equal NULL.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	The User has not yet created any List Items or the specified @ListID does not exist or the specified @UserID does not exist.
1	The User has at least one List Item created in the specified List.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any Result Sets.

3.1.4.69 `proc_InsertItemIntoNameValuePairCollated`

The `proc_InsertItemIntoNameValuePairCollated` stored procedure is called to insert indexed fields and their values for the specified list item for a specific **collation**. The T-SQL syntax for the stored procedure is as follows:

```
PROCEDURE proc_InsertItemIntoNameValuePairCollated(
    @SiteId          uniqueidentifier,
    @WebId            uniqueidentifier,
    @ListId           uniqueidentifier,
    @ItemId           int,
    @Collation        smallint,
    @Level            tinyint = 1,
    @FieldId1         uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue1       nvarchar(255)   = NULL,
    @FieldId2         uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue2       nvarchar(255)   = NULL,
    @FieldId3         uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue3       nvarchar(255)   = NULL,
    @FieldId4         uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue4       nvarchar(255)   = NULL,
    @FieldId5         uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue5       nvarchar(255)   = NULL,
    @FieldId6         uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue6       nvarchar(255)   = NULL,
    @FieldId7         uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue7       nvarchar(255)   = NULL,
    @FieldId8         uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue8       nvarchar(255)   = NULL,
    @FieldId9         uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue9       nvarchar(255)   = NULL,
    @FieldId10        uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue10      nvarchar(255)   = NULL
);
```

@SiteId: The site collection identifier of the site collection which contains the specified list item.

@WebId: The site identifier of the site which contains the specified list item.

@ListID: The list identifier of the list which contains the specified list item.

@ItemId: The identifier of the specified list item in the list.

@Collation: The **collation identifier** of the collation for the specified list item in the list.

@Level: The publishing level. The default value is 1.

@FieldId#: The field identifiers of the indexed fields. There are ten FieldId parameters numbered from 1 to 10. The default values are NULL.

@FieldValue#: The value of the indexed fields. There are ten FieldValue parameters numbered from 1 to 10. The default values are NULL.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
87	The input parameters are invalid.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any result sets.

3.1.4.70 **proc_UpdateItemInNameValuePairCollated**

The `proc_UpdateItemInNameValuePairCollated` stored procedure is called to update the indexed fields and their values of the specified list item for a specific collation. The T-SQL syntax for the stored procedure is as follows:

```

PROCEDURE proc_UpdateItemInNameValuePairCollated(
    @SiteId                uniqueidentifier,
    @WebId                  uniqueidentifier,
    @ListId                  uniqueidentifier,
    @ItemId                  int,
    @Collation               smallint,
    @Level                  tinyint = 1,
    @FieldId1                uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue1             nvarchar(255)    = NULL,
    @FieldId2                uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue2             nvarchar(255)    = NULL,
    @FieldId3                uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue3             nvarchar(255)    = NULL,
    @FieldId4                uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue4             nvarchar(255)    = NULL,
    @FieldId5                uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue5             nvarchar(255)    = NULL,
    @FieldId6                uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue6             nvarchar(255)    = NULL,
    @FieldId7                uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue7             nvarchar(255)    = NULL,
    @FieldId8                uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue8             nvarchar(255)    = NULL,
    @FieldId9                uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue9             nvarchar(255)    = NULL,
    @FieldId10               uniqueidentifier = NULL,
    @FieldValue10            nvarchar(255)    = NULL,
    @InsertIfUpdateFails     int = 0
);

```

@SiteId: The site collection identifier of the site collection which contains the specified list item.

@WebId: The site identifier of the site which contains the specified list item.

@ListId: The list identifier of the list which contains the specified list item.

@ItemId: The item identifier of the specified list item in the list.

@Collation: The collation identifier of the collation for the specified list item in the list.

@Level: The publishing level. The default value is 1.

@FieldId#: The field identifier of the indexed fields. There are ten FieldId parameters numbered from 1 to 10. The default values are NULL.

@FieldValue#: The value of the indexed fields. There are ten FieldValue parameters numbered from 1 to 10. The default values are NULL.

@InsertIfUpdateFails: If this parameter's value is 1, the indexed fields and values will be inserted into the NameValuePair Table (section [2.2.5.2](#)), if the specified list item cannot be found in the NameValuePair table. If list item is found, the indexed fields and values will be updated. If this parameter's value is not zero and the list item is not found, the indexed fields and values will not be updated. The default value is 0.

Return Code Values: An integer which MUST be listed in the following table:

Value	Description
0	Successful execution.
87	The input parameters are invalid.

Result Sets: MUST NOT return any result sets.

3.1.5 Timer Events

None.

3.1.6 Other Local Events

None.

3.2 WSSDLIM Client Details

The front-end Web server acts as a client when it calls the back-end database server requesting execution of stored procedures.

3.2.1 Abstract Data Model

This section describes a conceptual model of possible data organization that an implementation maintains to participate in this protocol. The described organization is provided to facilitate the explanation of how the protocol behaves. This document does not mandate that implementations adhere to this model as long as their external behavior is consistent with that described in this document.

The front-end Web server can maintain the following sets of data for this protocol within object structures. There is no requirement for the state within these structures to be a complete representation of all data maintained on the Back-End Database Server, but can be populated as various requests to the Back-End Database Server are fulfilled. Data maintained on the front-end Web server can be discarded after individual sequences of requests have finished as part of a response for a higher level event.

- Configuration
- Site Collections
- Sites

- Lists
- List Items
- Documents
- Users
- Groups

3.2.2 Timers

A connection timeout timer is set up on the front-end Web server to govern the total connection time for any requests to the Back-End Database Server. The amount of time is governed by a timeout value configured on the front-end Web server for all Back-End Database Server connections.

3.2.3 Initialization

The Front-End Web Server MUST validate the user making the request before calling the Stored Procedures. The Site Collection identifier and the **User Identifier** for the user making the request are looked up by the front-end Web server before calling additional Stored Procedures.

3.2.4 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

The front-end Web server handles each Stored Procedure with the same processing method of calling the Stored Procedure and waiting for the Result Code and any Result Sets that will be returned.

The front-end Web server can execute dynamically generated SQL queries against the Stored Procedures, or the Tables and Views used within the database. However, unless otherwise specified, any data addition, removal, or modification MUST occur only by calling the listed Stored Procedures. SQL queries MUST NOT attempt to add, remove, or update data in any Table or View in the Content or Configuration databases, unless explicitly required:

- As part of link fixup of a list item, the protocol client updates the AllUserData Table define in [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section [2.2.7.3](#), to store the updated field data.
- When updating the values for **calculated fields** on a list item, the protocol client directly updates the sql_variant column of AllUserData where the calculation results are stored.
- When enabling an indexed field on a list, the protocol client directly updates the NameValuePair Table (or one of the collated NameValuePair tables for textual fields, based on the collation order of the site that contains the list), copying the indexed field data from the AllUserData table for all items in the list. When disabling an indexed field on a list, the protocol client deletes all rows from the table.
- As part of updating item order in an ordered list, the protocol client updates the tp_ItemOrder column of the AllUserData table to 1.79E+308 for all items being reordered before invoking proc_UpdateOrderNumber on each of those list items.

3.2.5 Timer Events

If the connection timeout event is triggered, the connection and the Stored Procedure call fails.

3.2.6 Other Local Events

No other local events impact the operation of this protocol.

4 Protocol Examples

This section provides specific example scenarios. These examples describe in detail the process of communication between the various servers components involved in the Windows SharePoint Services deployment. In conjunction with the detailed protocol documentation described in the reference documents, this information is intended to provide a comprehensive view of how Windows SharePoint Services front-end Web servers communicate with both EUC and Back-End Database Server systems.

4.1 Associate a Category with a Document

This scenario is initiated when a category is associated to a Document. This can be achieved by adding the Categories Field to a Document Library and assigning a set of comma-delimited Categories to the Field for a particular Document.

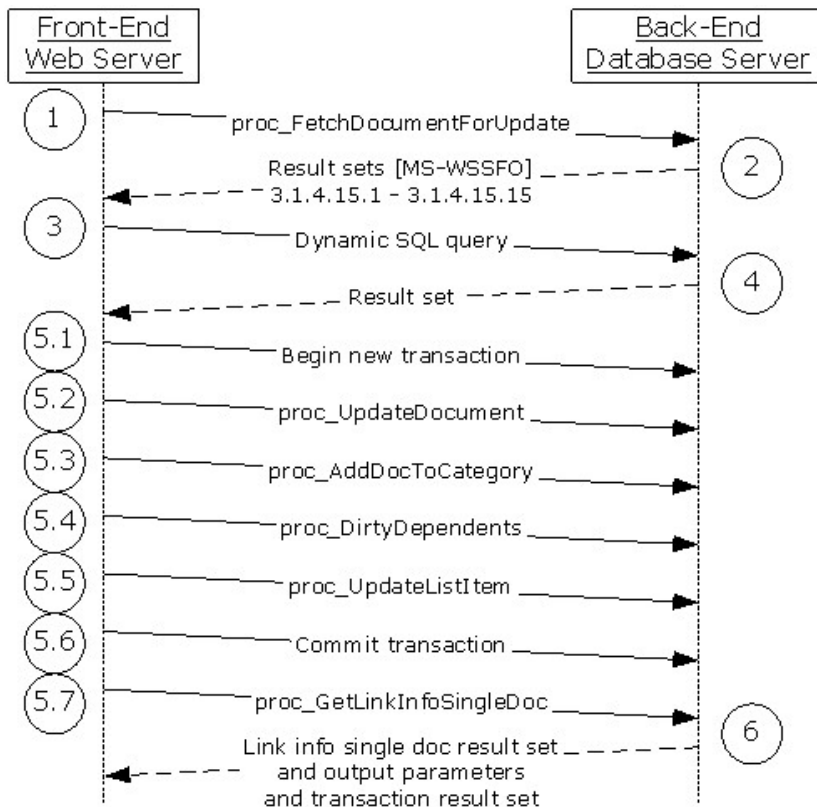


Figure 7: Associate a category with a document

For simplicity's sake, this example assumes that:

- The Categories being associated with the Document are contained in the Site which contains the Document.
- The Document which is being associated with a Category doesn't contain any Links.

The following actions happen:

1. The front-end Web server fetches the MetaData information and Document content for the specified Document by calling the `proc_FetchDocumentForUpdate` Stored Procedure using TDS.
2. The Back-End Database Server returns Result Sets as listed in [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#) 3.1.
3. The front-end Web server fetches information about the Fields associated to the Document and other information by building a **query** in **SQL Syntax**, which is sent using TDS.
4. The Back-End Database Server returns 1 Result Set containing the requested information.
5. The front-end Web server builds a transactional dynamic query in SQL Syntax to add the Categories to the Site. This query is sent using TDS.
 1. The query begins a new **transaction**.
 2. The query attempts to update the MetaData information and contents for the specified Document using the `proc_UpdateDocument` Stored Procedure. The Stored Procedure also deletes all old Categories for the Document.
 3. The query then attempts to associate the Categories to the Document by calling the `proc_AddDocToCategory` Stored Procedure for each such category.
 4. The query then records that all items that are dependent on the Document being updated need to be subsequently updated by marking them as Dirty using the `proc_DirtyDependents` Stored Procedure.
 5. The query then attempts to update the List Item corresponding to the Document in the Document Library using the `proc_UpdateListItem` Stored Procedure.
 6. The query rolls back the transaction if the previous actions were not successful, or it commits the transaction if they were successful.
 7. If the transaction is committed, it gets the Link information for Links associated with the Document using the `proc_GetLinkInfoSingleDoc` Stored Procedure defined in section 3.1.4.25 of [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#).
6. The Back-End Database Server returns one or two Result Sets depending on whether the transaction committed. If the transaction committed, it returns the Link Info Single Doc Result Set. If it was rolled back, it isn't returned. Additionally, it returns a Result Set which contains the Return Code and output parameters of Stored Procedures called within the transaction.

4.2 Remove Association of a Category from a Document

This scenario is initiated when an **action** to remove association of a category from a Document occurs. This can be achieved by adding the Categories Field to a Document Library and removing the specified Category from the Categories Field for the Document.

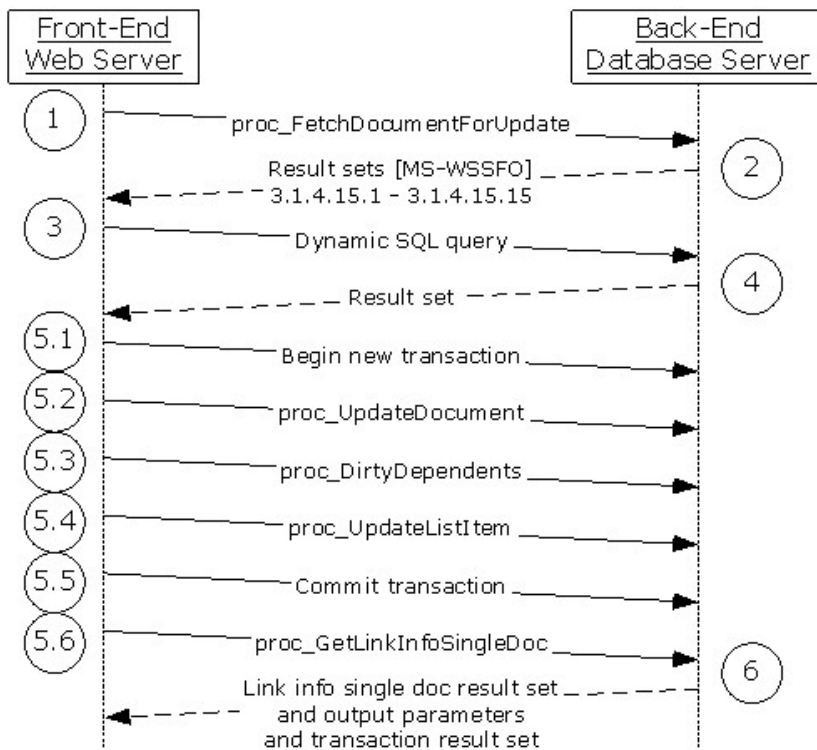


Figure 8: Remove association of a category from a document

For simplicity's sake, this example assumes that:

- The Categories being associated with the Document are contained in the Site which contains the Document.
- The Document which is being associated with a category doesn't contain any links.

The following actions happen:

1. The front-end Web server fetches the MetaData information and Document content for the specified Document by calling the `proc_FetchDocumentForUpdate` Stored Procedure using TDS.
2. The Back-End Database Server returns Result Sets as listed in [\[MS-WSSFO\] 3.1.4.15.1-3.1.4.15.15](#).
3. The front-end Web server fetches information about the Fields associated to the Document and other information by building a query in SQL Syntax, which is sent using TDS.
4. The Back-End Database Server returns one Result Set containing the requested information.
5. The front-end Web server builds a transactional dynamic query in SQL Syntax to remove the Categories to the Site. This query is sent using TDS.
 1. The query begins a new Transaction.

2. The query attempts to update the MetaData information and contents for the specified Document using the `proc_UpdateDocument` Stored Procedure. This Stored Procedure also deletes all old Categories for the Document.
3. The query then records that all items that are dependent on the Document being updated need to be subsequently updated by marking them as Dirty using the `proc_DirtyDependents` Stored Procedure.
4. The query then attempts to update the List Item corresponding to the Document in the Document Library using the `proc_UpdateListItem` Stored Procedure.
5. The query rolls back the transaction if the previous actions were not successful, or it commits the transaction if they were successful.
6. If the transaction committed, it gets the Link information for Links associated with the Document using the `proc_GetLinkInfoSingleDoc` Stored Procedure defined in section 3.1.4.25.1 of [MS-WSSFO].
6. The Back-End Database Server returns one or two Result Sets depending on whether the transaction committed. If the transaction committed, it returns the Link Info Single Doc Result Set. If it was rolled back, it isn't returned. Additionally, it returns a Result Set which contains the Return Code and output parameters of Stored Procedures called within the transaction.

4.3 Add a Category to a Site

This scenario is initiated when a category is added to a Site. This can be achieved by calling the set service `metainfo` RPC method. The category is added by modifying the metadata key "vti_categories."

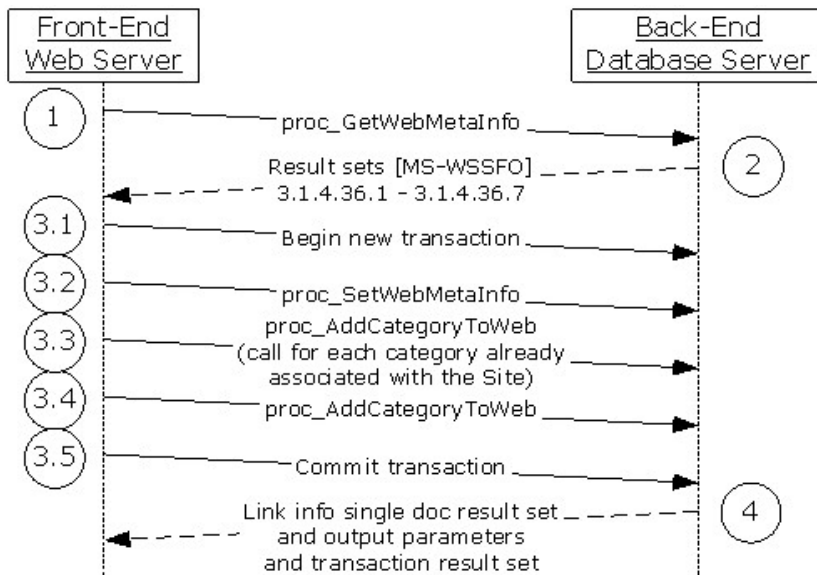


Figure 9: Add a category to a site

For simplicity's sake, this example assumes that:

- The category being added to the Site isn't already associated with the Site; that is, it's a new category.

The following actions happen:

1. The front-end Web server fetches the MetaData information for the specified Site using the `proc_GetWebMetaInfo` Stored Procedure.
2. The Back-End Database Server returns Result Sets as listed in [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#) 3.1.4.36.1–3.1.4.36.7. One of the Result Sets returned is the Site Categories Result Set described in [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section 3.1.4.38.1, which contains the set of Categories currently associated with the specified Site.
3. The front-end Web server builds a transactional dynamic query in SQL Syntax to add the category to the Site. This query is sent using TDS.
 1. The query begins a new Transaction.
 2. The query attempts to set the MetaData information for the specified Site using the `proc_SetWebMetaInfo` Stored Procedure.
 3. The query then attempts to ensure all Categories that were already associated to the Site (as returned in the `proc_GetWebMetaInfo.Site Categories` Result Set) are still associated to the Site. It does this by calling the `proc_AddCategoryToWeb` Stored Procedure for each such category.
 4. The query then attempts to add the new category by calling the `proc_AddCategoryToWeb` Stored Procedure.
 5. The query commits the transaction.
4. The Back-End Database Server returns one Result Set which contains the Return Code of the `proc_SetWebMetaInfo` Stored Procedure.

4.4 Remove a Category from a Site

This scenario is initiated when a category is removed from a Site. This can be achieved by calling the set service `metainfo` RPC method. The category is removed by modifying the metadata key "vti_categories."

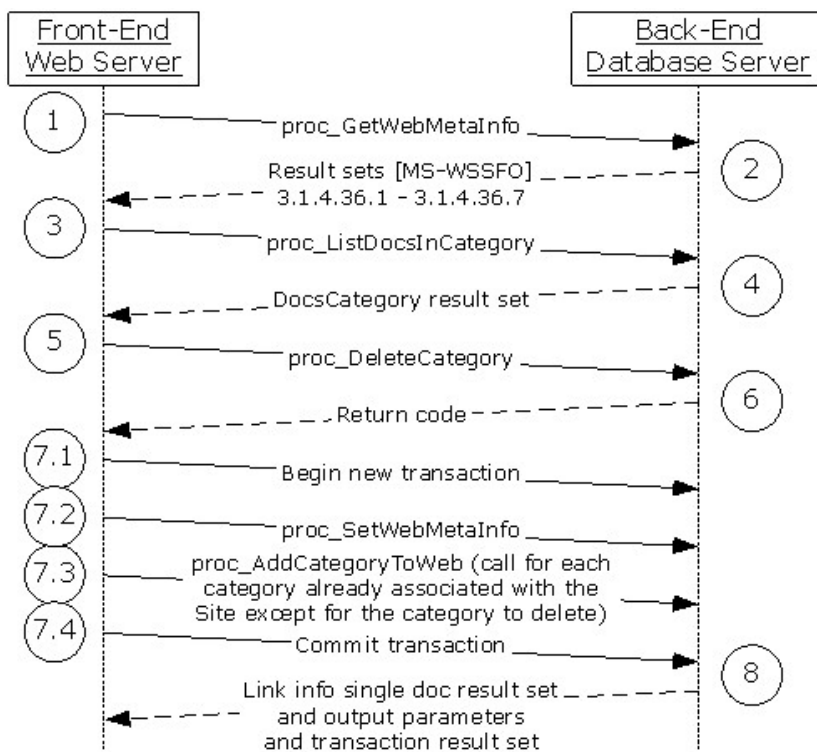


Figure 10: Remove a category from a site

For simplicity's sake, this example assumes that:

- The category being removed from the Site is associated with the Site.
- The category being removed is not associated with any Document in the Site.

The following actions happen:

1. The front-end Web server fetches the MetaData information for the specified Site using the `proc_GetWebMetaInfo` Stored Procedure.
2. The Back-End Database Server returns Result Sets as listed in [\[MS-WSSFO\] 3.1.4.36.1–3.1.4.36.7](#). One of the Result Sets returned is the Site Categories Result Set described in [MS-WSSFO], section 3.1.4.38.1, which contains the set of Categories currently associated with the specified Site.
3. The front-end Web server fetches all Documents that are associated with the specified category by calling the `proc_ListDocsInCategory` Stored Procedure.
4. The Back-End Database Server returns the `proc_ListDocsInCategory.DocsCategory` Result Set containing the Directory Name and Leaf Name of Documents associated with the specified category. The assumption here is that this Result Set has no Rows. Otherwise, all such Documents would need to be disassociated with the Category before continuing.
5. The front-end Web server attempts to delete the specified category from the Site by calling the `proc_DeleteCategory` Stored Procedure using TDS.

6. The Back-End Database Server returns a Return Code for the `proc_DeleteCategory` Stored Procedure.
7. The front-end Web server builds a transactional dynamic query in SQL Syntax to save the updated MetaData for the Site and ensure all Categories except the specified category are associated with the Site. This query is sent using TDS.
 1. The query begins a new Transaction.
 2. The query attempts to set the MetaData information for the specified Site using the `proc_SetWebMetaInfo` Stored Procedure.
 3. The query then attempts to ensure all Categories that were already associated to the Site (as returned in the `proc_GetWebMetaInfo.Site Categories Result Set`) except for the deleted category are still associated to the Site. It does this by calling the `proc_AddCategoryToWeb` Stored Procedure for each such category.
 4. The query commits the transaction.
8. The Back-End Database Server returns one Result Set which contains the Return Code of the `proc_SetWebMetaInfo` Stored Procedure.

4.5 Change Log

The stored procedures in this protocol example do not require special sequencing when they are called. The example illustrated in the following shows an application calls `proc_GetChanges` to get a list of Events and their metadata.

User uploads a document to a Document Library. This effectively adds a List Item to the Document Library, which causes an Event to be appended to the Change Log.

The application calls `proc_GetChanges` with the following parameter, with the intention to retrieve any events that involves an item being added and occurs between Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) 2008/02/07 and Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) 2008/02/08 on a particular list.

- Site Collection Id: '61854258-1D17-410E-8363-ADC6C0B5C6D4'
- Site Id: '2FF0E4EC-B41B-412E-AEDF-C796BBF0D905'
- List Id: '27AC1BC8-BAF5-418A-8634-F31A9A8886D5'
- Start Time Stamp: '2008-02-07'
- Start Change Log Id: NULL
- End Time Stamp: '2008-02-08'
- End Change Log Id: NULL
- Event Object Type Flags: 1 (means List Item)

Event Type Flags: 4096 (Add)

The `EventInformation` result set is returned that contains the time stamp and the Change Log Identifier of the earliest event, similar to the following:

- The time stamp of the first Event in the Change Log is Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) 2008-02-06 22:10:08.460

The Identifier of the first Event in the Change Log is 1

The EventDetails result set is returned, which contains 1 event and its metadata

- EventTime: 2008-02-07 19:06:48.943
- Id: 2159
- SiteId: 61854258-1D17-410E-8363-ADC6C0B5C6D4
- WebId: 2FF0E4EC-B41B-412E-AEDF-C796BBF0D905
- ListId: 27AC1BC8-BAF5-418A-8634-F31A9A8886D5
- ItemId: 1
- DocId: 3705DD61-8DB6-4C7B-AF2B-571E45721F8C
- Guid0: NULL
- Int0: NULL
- ContentTypeId: NULL
- ItemFullUrl: Shared Documents/myfile.doc
- EventType: 4097
- ObjectType: 1
- TimeLastModified: 2008-02-07 19:06:47.000
- Int1: NULL

This result set shows that during the time period requested by the application, one event in the Change Log matches the search criteria. It is a document named "myfile.doc", which was added to this Document Library around 2008-02-07 19:06:48.943.

4.6 Link Fixup

In the following example, a single item is dirty in a list with Id 43E3226F-55A6-41BC-A194-9DD74AF4A1D5 in a site with Id 2EF8C46F-D91F-46C1-8D9B-9A24A62AA268 whose root folder is Lists/Links.

The protocol client sends:

```
SET NOCOUNT ON;EXEC proc_StartUndirtyList '2EF8C46F-D91F-46C1-8D9B-9A24A62AA268','43E3226F-55A6-41BC-A194-9DD74AF4A1D5','B470CF0A-150F-41BC-9329-68BB7D427DA6';SELECT TOP 1000 U.nvarchar3,U.tp_DirName,U.tp_LeafName,U.tp_Level FROM UserData AS U INNER JOIN Docs AS D ON U.tp_SiteId=D.SiteId AND U.tp_DirName=D.DirName AND U.tp_LeafName=D.LeafName AND U.tp_Level=D.Level AND D.ListDataDirty = 1 WHERE U.tp_SiteId='4AB8AC94-9F0A-44D3-B7DC-A81A323A6BDF' AND (U.tp_DirName=N'Lists/Links' OR U.tp_DirName LIKE N'Lists/Links/%') AND U.tp_RowOrdinal=0 ORDER BY U.tp_DirName Asc, U.tp_LeafName Asc, U.tp_Level
```

To which the protocol server returns the following rowset:

- nvarchar3: /Shared%20Documents/old%20test.txt

- tp_DirName: Lists/Links
- tp_LeafName: 1_.000
- tp_Level: 1

Indicating that a list item with a (DirName, LeafName, Level) key of (List/Links, 1_.000, 1) has invalid field data in nvarchar3 that is /Shared%20Documents/old%20test.txt. Because fewer than 1000 rows were returned, the protocol client determines that it need not continue to perform link fixup on the list.

The protocol client then calls:

```
EXEC proc_GetListDataLinks '4AB8AC94-9F0A-44D3-B7DC-A81A323A6BDF','2EF8C46F-D91F-46C1-8D9B-9A24A62AA268',N'Lists/Links',N'1_.000',1,N'Lists/Links',N'1_.000',1,1
```

Causing the protocol server to respond with an empty Web List For Normalization Result Set and the following List Data Link Information Result Set:

- DirName: Lists/Links
- LeafName: 1_.000
- Level: 1
- FieldId: C29E077D-F466-4D8E-8BBE-72B66C5F205C
- TargetDirName: Shared Documents
- TargetLeafName: test.txt
- Type: 74
- Security: 85
- Dynamic: 83
- ServerRel: 1
- Type: 0
- PointsToDir: 0

The first result set indicates that the site has no subsites. The second result set specifies that the new link data should be Shared Documents/text.txt

This allows the protocol client to compute the correct field data and undirty the list item via the following request:

```
exec sp_executesql N'DECLARE @@iRet int;SET @@iRet=0;BEGIN TRAN;UPDATE UserData SET
nvarchar3=@P1 WHERE tp_SiteId=''4AB8AC94-9F0A-44D3-B7DC-A81A323A6BDF'' AND
tp_DirName=N'Lists/Links' AND tp_LeafName=N'1_.000' AND tp_Level=1 AND
tp_RowOrdinal=0;EXEC @@iRet = proc_UndirtyListItem ''4AB8AC94-9F0A-44D3-B7DC-
A81A323A6BDF'',N'Lists/Links'',N'1_.000'',1,'B470CF0A-150F-41BC-9329-68BB7D427DA6'',NULL;
IF @@iRet <> 0 GOTO done;done:IF @@iRet <> 0 ROLLBACK TRAN;ELSE BEGIN COMMIT TRAN;EXEC
proc_FinishUndirtyList '2EF8C46F-D91F-46C1-8D9B-9A24A62AA268','43E3226F-55A6-41BC-A194-
```

```
9DD74AF4A1D5'', ''B470CF0A-150F-41BC-9329-68BB7D427DA6'', 1;END', N'@P1 nvarchar(28)',
N'/Shared%20Documents/test.txt'
```

which generates no rowsets.

4.7 Themes

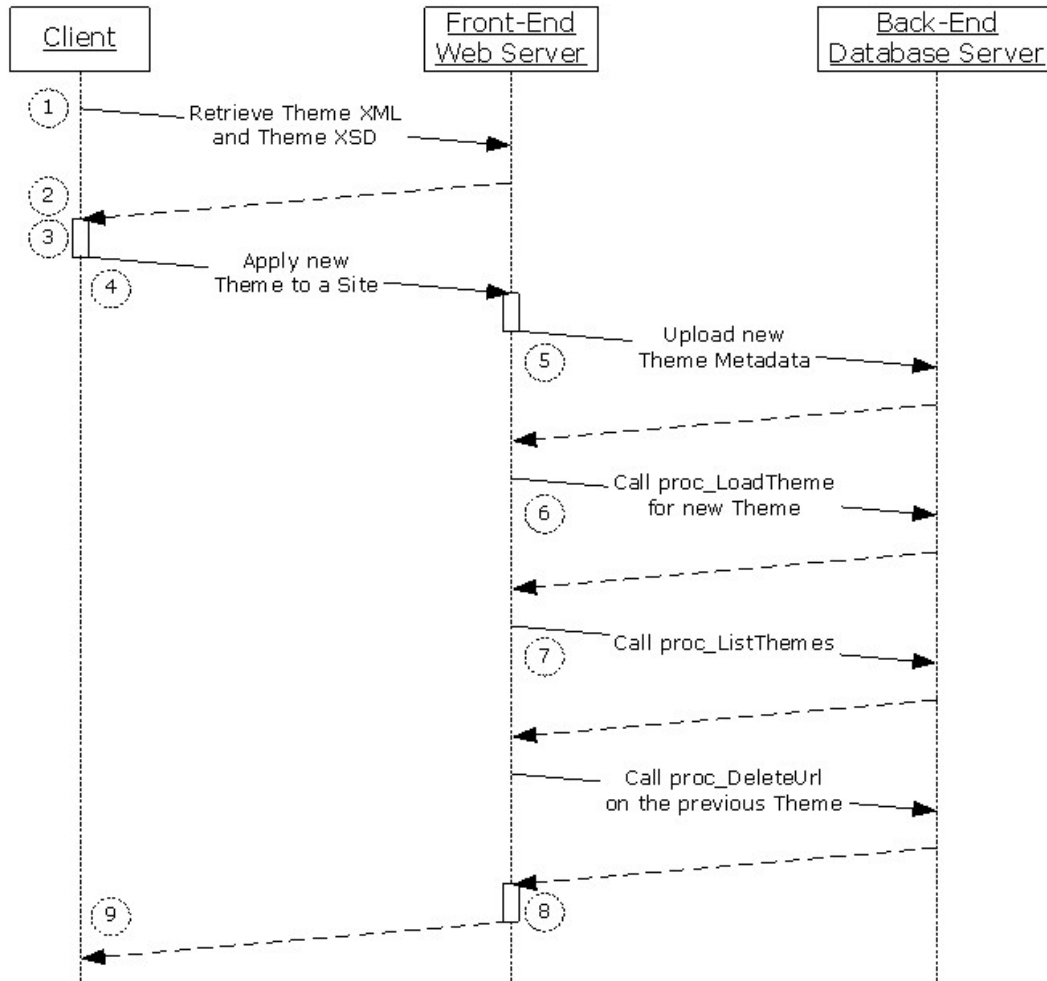


Figure 11: Themes

This diagram illustrates the process of applying a new Theme to a Site. The following is a more in-depth explanation of this messaging sequence process:

1. The Client's Web Browser retrieves the Theme XML File and Theme XSD File from the front-end Web server.
2. The Client's Web Browser displays the list of Theme Names from the Theme XML File to the end user.
3. Using the Client's Web Browser, the end user selects a Theme Name to be applied to the Site.

4. The Client's Web Browser requests the front-end Web server to apply the new Theme to the Site using the Theme Name.
5. For each Theme File found at the Theme Installation Path on the front-end Web server, the front-end Web server calls the [proc_AddGhostDocument](#) Stored Procedure so that all Theme Metadata is uploaded to the Content Database on the Back-End Database Server.
6. The front-end Web server then calls the [proc_LoadTheme](#) Stored Procedure to retrieve the Theme Files Information Result Set and the Theme INF File Information Result Set.
7. The front-end Web server then calls the [proc_ListThemes](#) and the [proc_DeleteUrl](#) (defined in [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#)) Stored Procedures to remove the previous Theme from the Site. For each row returned by the Theme Information Result Set returned by the [proc_ListThemes](#) Stored Procedure, the [proc_DeleteUrl](#) Stored Procedure is called to remove the previous Theme from the Site. The [proc_DeleteUrl](#) Stored Procedure is NOT be called for the Theme just applied to the Site.
8. The front-end Web server then applies the Theme data returned by the Theme Files Information Result Set and the Theme INF File Information Result Set from the [proc_LoadTheme](#) Stored Procedure to the current Page requested by the Client's Web Browser.
9. The front-end Web server returns the current Page to the Client's Web Browser.

4.8 Lists.asmx CheckoutFile SOAP method

This example describes the requests made and responses returned when a Client sends a **Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP)** request to check out a requested document.

This scenario is initiated by a call to the SOAP method command `CheckoutFile` in `lists.asmx`. See [\[MS-LISTSWS\]](#) for reference. For simplicity's sake, this example assumes that a requested Document is not checked out by any one and the user has enough permission to check it out.

1. The client calls **lists.asmx CheckoutFile**.
2. The front-end Web server in turn asks to get the Document to the Back-End Database Server. It does this by first calling the [proc_FetchDocForRead](#) Stored Procedure using TDS. [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section 3.1.4.14.
3. The Back-End Database Server returns Result Sets for the Document specified by the client.
4. The front-end Web server then requests to check out the Document. It does this by calling the [proc_CheckoutDocument](#) Stored Procedure using TDS. See [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section 3.1.4.4.
5. The Back-End Database Server returns a successful Return Code status and two Result Sets:
6. Link Info Result Set, which returns a list of all Forward Links and Backward Links for the Documents contained in the requested Site.
7. Document Metadata Result Set, which returns the Metadata for the Documents contained in the requested Site.
8. A SOAP HTTP Response is returned to the User, indicating if the Document is successfully checked out or not.

4.9 Versions.asmx GetVersions SOAP method

This example describes the requests made and responses returned when a Client sends a SOAP request to get all the Document Versions of a requested Document.

This scenario is initiated by a call to the SOAP method command GetVersions in versions.asmx. See [\[MS-VERSS\]](#) for reference. For simplicity's sake, this example assumes that a requested Document exists and the user have enough permission to get all its document versions.

The Client calls versions.asmx's GetVersions

The front-end Web server in turn ask to get the Document to the Back-End Database Server. It does this by first calling the proc_GetDocsMetaInfo Procedure using TDS. See [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section 3.1.4.24.

The Back-End Database Server returns Result Sets for the Document specified by the client

The front-end Web server then requests to get the Document Versions of this Document. It does this by calling the proc_ListDocumentVersions Stored Procedure using TDS. See [\[MS-WSSFO\]](#), section 3.1.4.40.

The Back-End Database Server returns a successful Return Code status and one Result Sets:

Document Versions Metadata Result Set, which returns the Metadata for the Document Versions for the specific Document.

A SOAP HTTP Response is returned to the User, list all the Document Versions for the specific Document

4.10 Add Fields to Trigger Allocation of Additional Rows

This scenario is initiated when a List or a Wide List already contains the maximum number of Fields for a type per Row in the Content Database, and a Field of that type is added to the List or Wide List.

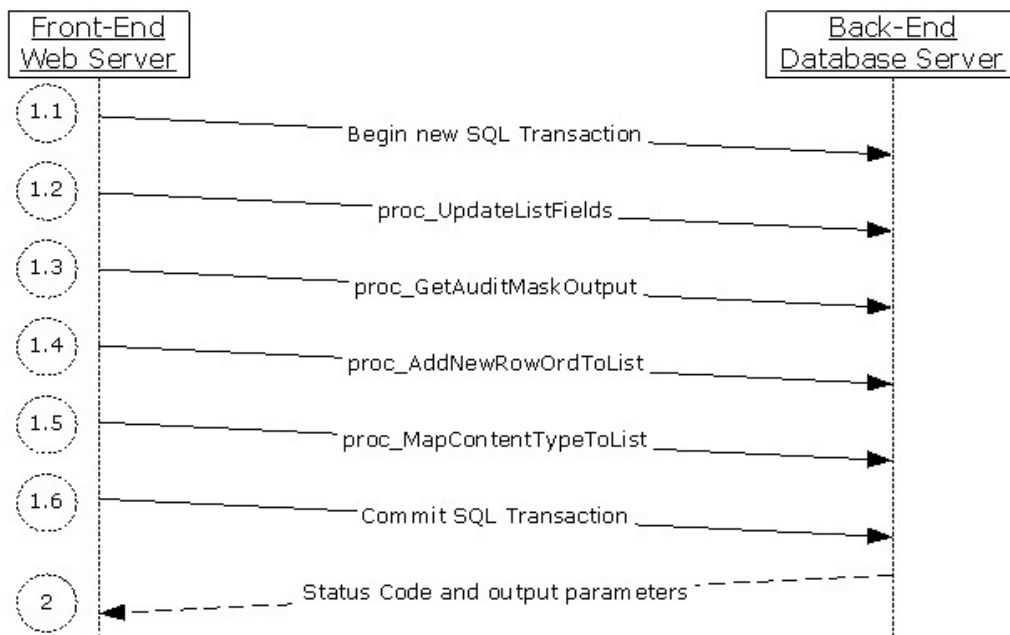


Figure 12: Adding just enough fields to trigger allocation of additional rows per list item

The following actions happen:

1. The front-end Web server builds a transactional dynamic query in T-SQL Syntax to add the Field to the List or Wide List and add an additional row per List Item in the Content Database. This query is sent using TDS.
 1. The query begins a new Transaction.
 2. The query attempts to add the Field to the List or Wide List using the `proc_UpdateListFields` Stored Procedure defined in [\[MS-WSSCCSP\]](#), section 3.1.5.64.
 3. The query gets the Audit Mask Information for the List or Wide List to which the Field is being added using the `proc_GetAuditMaskOutput` Stored Procedure.
 4. The query attempts to allocate an additional row per List Item, specifying an incremented row ordinal count for the row using the `proc_AddNewRowOrdToList` Stored Procedure.
 5. The query records that the newly added Field is in use in the List or Wide List using the `proc_MapContentTypeToList` Stored Procedure.
 6. The query rolls back the transaction if the previous actions were not successful, or it commits the transaction if they were successful.
2. The Back-End Database Server returns one Result Set which contains the Return Code of the actions in the query and the output parameters from the `proc_GetAuditMaskOutput` Stored Procedure.

4.11 Allocate Rows While Inserting an Item into a Wide List

This can happen if a Field that previously caused an additional row to be allocated per List Item was deleted, and a List Item is added to the Wide List. This scenario is initiated if a row needs to

allocated for a List Item in the Content Database if a row of a specific row ordinal in a Wide List doesn't correspond to any of the Fields in the Wide List.

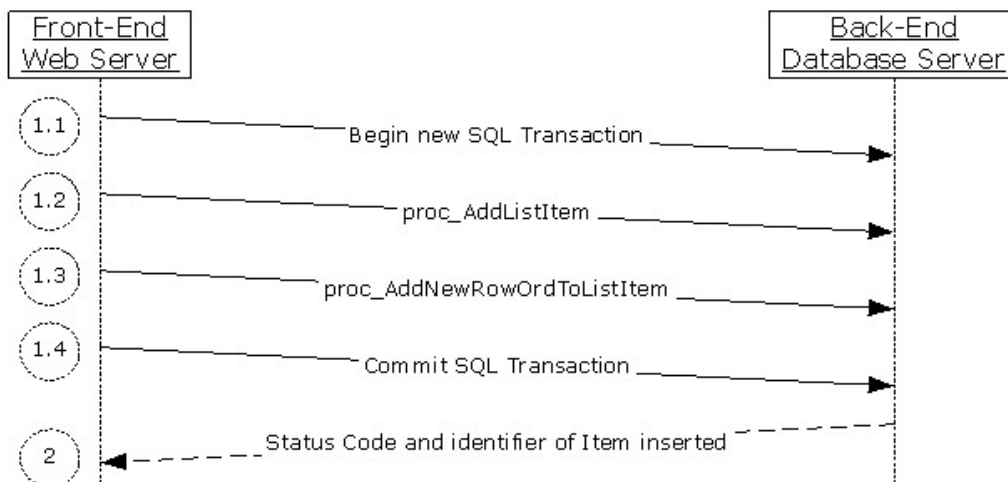


Figure 13: Allocating new rows for a list item while inserting a list

For simplicity's sake, this example assumes:

- The Wide List does not contain any Indexed Fields, lookup fields, and Calculated Fields.
- The Wide List does not have any alerts associated with it.
- The Wide List is not a list of meeting attendees.
- The List Item being added does not require any delayed link fixup.

The following actions happen:

1. The front-end Web server builds a transactional dynamic query in SQL Syntax to add a List Item and any Rows not corresponding to any Fields to a Wide List. This query is sent using TDS.
 1. The query begins a new Transaction.
 2. The query attempts to add a Row for each row ordinal that has at least one Field corresponding to the Row using the proc_AddListItem Stored Procedure.
 3. The query attempts to add a Row for each row ordinal that does not have even a single Field corresponding to it using the proc_AddNewRowOrdToListItem Stored Procedure.
 4. The query rolls back the transaction if the previous actions were not successful, or it commits the transaction if they were successful.
2. The Back-End Database Server returns one Result Set which contains the Return Code of the actions in the query and the identifier of the List Item being added.

5 Security

5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers

Security for this protocol is controlled by the permissions to the databases on the Back-End Database Server, which is negotiated as part of the Tabular Data Stream [\[MS-TDS\]](#) protocol.

The database access account used by the front-end Web server must have access to the appropriate Content Database on the Back-End Database Server. If the account does not have the correct permissions, access will be denied when attempting to set up the [MS-TDS] connection to the Content Database, or when calling the Stored Procedures.

5.2 Index of Security Parameters

None.

6 Appendix A: Product Behavior

The information in this specification is applicable to the following Microsoft products or supplemental software. References to product versions include released service packs:

- Microsoft® SQL Server® 2005
- Microsoft® SQL Server® 2008
- Microsoft® SQL Server® 2008 R2
- Windows® SharePoint® Services 3.0

Exceptions, if any, are noted below. If a service pack or Quick Fix Engineering (QFE) number appears with the product version, behavior changed in that service pack or QFE. The new behavior also applies to subsequent service packs of the product unless otherwise specified. If a product edition appears with the product version, behavior is different in that product edition.

Unless otherwise specified, any statement of optional behavior in this specification that is prescribed using the terms SHOULD or SHOULD NOT implies product behavior in accordance with the SHOULD or SHOULD NOT prescription. Unless otherwise specified, the term MAY implies that the product does not follow the prescription.

[<1> Section 2.2.1.2:](#) Windows SharePoint Services 3.0 sometimes set this value to NULL even if the Security Principal is active.

[<2> Section 2.2.1.5:](#) Windows SharePoint Services 3.0 sets this to value which is NOT NULL when a document content stream is reset.

[<3> Section 2.2.1.9:](#) Windows SharePoint Services 3.0 sets this to value which is NOT NULL when a document content stream is reset.

[<4> Section 2.2.1.9:](#) Windows SharePoint Services 3.0 sets this to value which is NOT NULL when a document content stream is reset.

[<5> Section 3.1.4.4:](#) Windows SharePoint Services 3.0 implementation did not follow the recommended behavior. SPWeb.InsertAlertEvent() will pass in an absolute URL pointing to the Site instead of the item in the @ItemFullUrl parameter.

[<6> Section 3.1.4.32.4:](#) Windows SharePoint Services 3.0 implementation did not follow the recommended behavior. Instead, {ContentModifiedSince} is set to 1 if any of the following is true:

The document is a Dynamic Page.

@ValidationType is set to either 1 or 2.

@ValidationType is 3 and the last modified time of the specified Document Version matches the @IfModifiedSince or the value of @ClientId does not match the Document Identifier in the Back-End Database Server.

In all other cases, it MUST be set to 0.

[<7> Section 3.1.4.37.2:](#) Windows SharePoint Services 3.0 returns the top 1000 Events.

7 Change Tracking

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

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