[MS-OXLDAP]:
Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) Version 3 Extensions

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Revision Summary

Date	Revision History	Revision Class	Comments
04/04/2008	0.1		Initial Availability.
04/25/2008	0.2		Revised and updated property names and other technical content.
06/27/2008	1.0		Initial Release.
08/06/2008	1.01		Revised and edited technical content.
09/03/2008	1.02		Updated references.
12/03/2008	1.03		Updated IP notice.
04/10/2009	2.0		Updated technical content for new product releases.
07/15/2009	3.0	Major	Revised and edited for technical content.
11/04/2009	4.0.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
02/10/2010	4.1.0	Minor	Updated the technical content.
05/05/2010	4.1.1	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content.
08/04/2010	4.2	Minor	Clarified the meaning of the technical content.
11/03/2010	4.2	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
03/18/2011	4.3	Minor	Clarified the meaning of the technical content.
08/05/2011	5.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
10/07/2011	5.0	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
01/20/2012	6.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
04/27/2012	6.0	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
07/16/2012	6.0	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
10/08/2012	7.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
02/11/2013	7.0	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
07/26/2013	8.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
11/18/2013	8.0	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.

Date	Revision History	Revision Class	Comments
02/10/2014	8.0	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.

Release: February 10, 2014

Table of Contents

1   Introduction

The Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) Version 3 Extensions is a set of extensions to **LDAP**, as described in [RFC4511] and [RFC4512], and the LDAP user schema, as described in [RFC4519], that defines new attributes and values for existing attributes related to the operation of e-mail clients and servers.

Sections 1.8, 2, and 3 of this specification are normative and can contain the terms MAY, SHOULD, MUST, MUST NOT, and SHOULD NOT as defined in RFC 2119. Sections 1.5 and 1.9 are also normative but cannot contain those terms. All other sections and examples in this specification are informative.

1.1   Glossary

The following terms are defined in [MS-GLOS]:

ambiguous name resolution (ANR)
Augmented Backus-Naur Form (ABNF)
distinguished name (DN)
LDAP
object identifier (OID)

The following terms are defined in [MS-OXGLOS]:

mailbox
public folder
recipient
S/MIME (Secure/Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions)
Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)

The following terms are specific to this document:

AD-type server: An LDAP server that returns an object identifier (OID) value of "1.2.840.113556.1.4.800" when it is queried for the supportedCapabilities LDAP attribute.

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

References to Microsoft Open Specifications documentation do not include a publishing year because links are to the latest version of the documents, which are updated frequently. References to other documents include a publishing year when one is available.

1.2.1   Normative References

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

[LDAPEX-SVB] Boreham, D., Sermersheim, J., and Kashi, A., "LDAP Extensions for Scrolling View Browsing of Search Results", Internet-Draft <draft-ietf-ldapext-ldapv3-vlv-09.txt>, November 2002, http://www.ietf.org/proceedings/02nov/I-D/draft-ietf-ldapext-ldapv3-vlv-09.txt

[MS-ADTS] Microsoft Corporation, "Active Directory Technical Specification".

[MS-OXOABK] Microsoft Corporation, "Address Book Object Protocol".

[RFC1274] Barker, P., and Kille, S., "The COSINE and Internet X.500 Schema", RFC 1274, November 1991, http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1274.txt

[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

[RFC2696] Weider, C., Herron, A., Anantha, A., and Howes, T., "LDAP Control Extension for Simple Paged Results Manipulation", RFC 2696, September 1999, http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2696.txt

[RFC2798] Smith, M., "Definition of the inetOrgPerson LDAP Object Class", RFC 2798, April 2000, http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2798.txt

[RFC2891] Howes, T., Wahl, M., and Anantha, A., "LDAP Control Extension for Server Side Sorting of Search Results", RFC 2891, August 2000, http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2891.txt

[RFC4511] Sermersheim, J., "Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP): The Protocol", RFC 4511, June 2006, http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4511.txt

[RFC4512] Zeilenga, K., "Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP): Directory Information Models", RFC 4512, June 2006, http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4512.txt

[RFC4519] Sciberras, A., Ed., "Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP): Schema for User Applications", RFC 4519, June 2006, http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4519.txt

[RFC4523] Zeilenga, K., "Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) Schema Definitions for X.509 Certificates", RFC 4523, June 2006, http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4523.txt

[RFC4524] Zeilenga, K., "COSINE LDAP/X.500 Schema", RFC 4524, June 2006, http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4524.txt

[RFC5234] Crocker, D., Ed., and Overell, P., "Augmented BNF for Syntax Specifications: ABNF", STD 68, RFC 5234, January 2008, http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc5234.txt

1.2.2   Informative References

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

[MS-OXGLOS] Microsoft Corporation, "Exchange Server Protocols Master Glossary".

[MS-OXPROTO] Microsoft Corporation, "Exchange Server Protocols System Overview".

1.3   Overview

LDAP, as described in [RFC4511] and [RFC4512], is an Internet protocol that is used for querying and modifying entries in a directory server. LDAP provides a general purpose directory for storing information about objects. The LDAP user schema, as described in [RFC4519], defines a set of attributes for objects contained in a directory server.

This extension defines a set of extensions to LDAP and the LDAP user schema that provides attributes and object types related to the operation of e-mail clients and servers. These attributes and object types include the following:

- New name attributes, organizational attributes, e-mail attributes, and telephone attributes.

- New values of the **objectClass** attribute that identify e-mail groups, remote addresses, and **public folders**.

- A new value of the **supportedControl** attribute that identifies an **AD-type server**.

1.4 Relationship to Other Protocols

This extension defines a set of extensions to LDAP, as described in [RFC4511] and [RFC4512], and the LDAP user schema, as described in [RFC4519].

For conceptual background information and overviews of the relationships and interactions between this and other protocols, see [MS-OXPROTO].

1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions

None.

1.6 Applicability Statement

This extension can be used to retrieve information related to the operation of e-mail clients and servers, such as a user's e-mail address or the **mailbox** server that hosts the user's mailbox, from an LDAP server.

1.7 Versioning and Capability Negotiation

This extension does not introduce any versioning constraints beyond those that exist in LDAP, as described in [RFC4511].

1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields

None.

1.9 Standards Assignments

None.

2 Messages

2.1 Transport

This extension does not introduce any transport requirements beyond those that exist in LDAP, as specified in [RFC4511].

2.2 Message Syntax

This extension follows the LDAP standard for message syntax, as specified in [RFC4511]. According to the LDAP standard, an attribute list can contain implementation-specific attributes. The attributes specific to this extension are listed in this section.

The following table lists every LDAP attribute for which the client can query. In many cases, more than one LDAP attribute corresponds to a single field in the table below because different server implementations of LDAP use different attribute names to represent similar concepts (fields). In those cases, the attributes listed first in the table take precedence over the attributes listed later. For example, for the **Last Name** field, the **sn** attribute takes precedence over the **surname** attribute. The client only needs to query for one attribute name in each field.

The client SHOULD implement the LDAP user schema, as specified in [RFC4519], the COSINE LDAP/X.500 schema, as specified in [RFC4524], the inetOrgPerson LDAP Object Class, as specified in [RFC2798], and the LDAP X.509 schema, as specified in [RFC4523]. The client SHOULD support the attributes that are listed in the following table.

Field	LDAP attribute
Name attributes	
Display Name	**display-name** (section 2.2.1.1) **displayName** (section 2.2.1.1) **CN** ([RFC4519]) **commonName** ([RFC4519])
Last Name	**sn** ([RFC4519]) **surname** ([RFC4519])
First Name	**givenName** ([RFC4519])
Initials	**Initials** ([RFC4519])
Organizational attributes	
Company Name	**organizationName** ([RFC4519]) **o**<1> ([RFC4519])
Title	**Title** ([RFC4519])
Organizational Unit	**ou** ([RFC4519]) **organizationalUnitName** ([RFC4519]) **department** (section 2.2.2.1)
Office Location	**physicalDeliveryOfficeName** ([RFC4519]) **roomNumber** ([RFC4524])

Field	LDAP attribute
Assistant Name	**secretary** ([RFC4524])
Manager	**manager** ([RFC4524])
Reports	**directReports** (section 2.2.2.2) **reports** (section 2.2.2.2)
E-mail attributes	
E-mail Address	**mail** ([RFC4524])
Exchange Distinguished Name	**legacyExchangeDN** (section 2.2.3.2)
Account	**mailNickname** (section 2.2.3.1) **uid** ([RFC4519])
X.400 Address	**TextEncodedORaddress** (section 2.2.3.5)
Exchange Home Server	**msExchHomeServerName** (section 2.2.3.3)
Proxy Addresses	**proxyAddresses** (section 2.2.3.4) **otherMailbox** (section 2.2.3.4)
Physical address attributes	
Address	**postalAddress** ([RFC4519]) **streetAddress** ([RFC4519])
Locality / City	**l** ([RFC4519])
State	**st** ([RFC4519])
Postal Code	**postalCode** ([RFC4519])
Country	**c** ([RFC4519])
Telephone attributes	
Telephone Number	**telephoneNumber** ([RFC4519])
Secondary Phone Number	**Telephone-Office2** (section 2.2.4.2)
Fax Number	**facsimileTelephoneNumber** ([RFC4519])
Assistant Phone Number	**Telephone-Assistant** (section 2.2.4.1)
Home Phone	**homephone** ([RFC4524])
Cell Phone	**mobile** ([RFC4524])
Pager Number	**pager** ([RFC4524])
Notes	**info** ([RFC4524])
Other attributes	
User Certificate	**userCertificate** ([RFC4523])

Field	LDAP attribute
S/MIME Certificate	**userSMIMECertificate** (section 2.2.5.2)
Unused	**user-cert**<2>
Object Class	**objectClass** (section 2.2.5.1)
Role Occupant	**roleOccupant** ([RFC4519])

2.2.1   Extension-Specific Name Attributes

2.2.1.1   Display Name

The **display-name** and **displayName** attributes SHOULD be used as the primary name to be shown to the user when displaying an LDAP entry. If the **display-name** attribute is empty or not user-readable, the client SHOULD construct a **display-name** attribute from other attributes. Applications use implementation-specific logic to construct a **display-name** attribute when needed.<3>

2.2.2   Extension-Specific Organizational Attributes

2.2.2.1   Organizational Unit

The **department** attribute is a multi-valued string attribute that contains the names of any departments or other organizational units to which an object belongs. The syntax of this attribute is the same as the **ou** or **organizationalUnitName** attributes, as specified in [RFC4519].

2.2.2.2   Reports

The **reports** and **directReports** attributes are multi-valued string attributes containing the **distinguished names (DNs) (4)** of any direct reports.

2.2.3   Extension-Specific E-Mail Attributes

2.2.3.1   Account

The **mailNickname** attribute is a multi-valued string attribute that contains login names associated with the object. The syntax of this attribute is the same as the **uid** attribute, as specified in [RFC4519].

2.2.3.2   Exchange Distinguished Name

The **legacyExchangeDN** attribute represents a distinguished name (DN) (4) of the entry. This DN (4) MUST be formatted as specified in [MS-OXOABK] section 2.2.1.1. This value MAY<4> be used as a proxy address for an entry, with the following format.

```
proxyAddressFromExchangeDN ::= "EX:" <Exchange DN>
<Exchange DN> ::= ; The value of the LDAP attribute legacyExchangeDN
```

2.2.3.3   Exchange Home Server

The **msExchHomeServerName** attribute MUST contain the DN (4) of the mailbox server where mail is delivered for that user. For the client, this attribute has the same semantics as the **PidTagAddressBookHomeMessageDatabase** property, as specified in [MS-OXOABK] section 2.2.4.37.

2.2.3.4   Proxy Addresses

If multiple e-mail addresses are associated with an entry, they MUST be included in the **proxyAddresses** and **otherMailbox** attributes. These addresses can be used as alternate e-mail addresses to reach the user. Specific e-mail addresses can be retrieved from this value depending on the intended use. The semantics of proxy addresses are not constrained by this extension, and are specific to the protocol that creates the proxy addresses. This extension does not constrain how a client uses proxy addresses. For the client, these proxy addresses have the same semantics as the values of the **PidTagAddressBookProxyAddresses** property, as specified in [MS-OXOABK] section 2.2.3.23.

The format of each e-mail address MUST be as follows.

```
emailString  = <emailType> ":" <emailAddress>
emailType    =  <a string indicating what type of e-mail it is. i.e. SMTP, x500, etc>
emailAddress =  <a string representing the e-mail address>
```

For example, for a **Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)** e-mail address of someone@example.com, the resulting value in the **proxyAddresses** or **otherMailbox** attributes would have the following format.

```
SMTP:someone@example.com
```

2.2.3.5   X.400 Address

The **TextEncodedORAddress** attribute is a string attribute that contains a text representation of an X.400 O/R address, as specified in [RFC1274].

2.2.4   Extension-Specific Telephone Attributes

2.2.4.1   Assistant Phone Number

The **Telephone-Assistant** attribute is a string attribute that contains a telephone number for the assistant to the user represented by the directory object.

2.2.4.2   Secondary Phone Number

The **Telephone-Office2** attribute is a string attribute that contains a secondary telephone number for the user represented by the directory object.

2.2.5   Other Extension-Specific Attributes

2.2.5.1   Object Class

The client SHOULD support the following values for the **objectClass** attribute.

Attribute value	Object type
organizationalPerson	This value is specified in [RFC4519].
groupOfNames group	The groupOfNames value is specified in [RFC4519]. The group value is specific to this extension and is used in the same way as the groupOfNames value.
Remote-Address	This value is specific to this extension and represents a **recipient (2)** that is known to be from a foreign or remote messaging system.
Public-Folder	This value is specific to this extension and represents a place where public discussions take place such as a bulletin board, public folder, or shared folder.

The client SHOULD use the value of the **objectClass** attribute to help distinguish between different types of directory entries when displaying entries to the user. For example, the client can display a different icon or make the item bold to make it easy for a user viewing the object to distinguish its type. If no **objectClass** attribute is returned for an entry, the client MUST treat it as a value of "organizationalPerson".

The value of the **objectClass** attribute is used to determine the value of the **PidTagDisplayType** property, as specified in [MS-OXOABK] section 2.2.3.11. The following **objectClass** attribute values correspond to the following **PidTagDisplayType** property values.

objectClass attribute value	PidTagDisplayType property value
organizationalPerson	DT_MAILUSER
groupOfNames group	DT_DISTLIST
Remote-Address	DT_REMOTE_MAILUSER
Public-Folder	DT_FORUM

2.2.5.2   S/MIME Certificate

The **userSMIMECertificate** attribute contains certificates in the format specified in [RFC2798] or certificates in the format defined for the **PidTagUserX509Certificate** property, as specified in [MS-OXOABK] section 2.2.4.36. If available, this attribute SHOULD be preferred over the **userCertificate** attribute for **S/MIME (Secure/Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions)** applications.

3   Protocol Details

3.1   Client Details

3.1.1   Abstract Data Model

None.

3.1.2   Timers

None.

3.1.3   Initialization

This extension conforms to the initialization defined by LDAP, as specified in [RFC4511]. In addition, this extension specifies two operations that SHOULD be performed upon connecting to an LDAP server:

- Querying for supported controls. For more details, see section 3.1.3.1.

- Querying for supported capabilities. For more details, see section 3.1.3.2.

3.1.3.1   Querying for Supported Controls

Upon connecting to the LDAP server, the client SHOULD query the server for the **supportedControl** attribute, as specified in [RFC4512]. The **OID (3)** values returned by the server indicate what controls the server supports and makes available to the client. If the client supports browsing the server, it SHOULD recognize the following OID (3) values.

OID value	Supported control
2.16.840.1.113730.3.4.9	Virtual list support ([LDAPEX-SVB])
1.2.840.113556.1.4.319	Paged results support ([RFC2696])
1.2.840.113556.1.4.473	Server sort support ([RFC2891])

3.1.3.2   Querying for Supported Capabilities

Upon connecting to the LDAP server, the client SHOULD query the server for the **supportedCapabilities** custom attribute, as specified in [MS-ADTS], and MUST recognize the OID (3) value for an AD-type server: "1.2.840.113556.1.4.800".

If the client does not query for this capability, or the server does not return the OID (3) value for an AD-type server, the client MUST treat the server as a non-AD-type server.

When sorting, the protocol client SHOULD use the **displayName** attribute instead of the **CN** attribute on AD-type servers.

3.1.4   Higher-Layer Triggered Events

None.

3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

3.1.5.1 Issuing a Search Request

All search requests issued by the client MUST follow the search request definition specified in [RFC4511] section 4.5.1, with the following options specified.

Search request parameter	Value
baseObject	See section 3.1.5.1.1.
Scope	wholeSubtree
derefAliases	derefAlways
typesOnly	FALSE
sizeLimit	Specified by the user.
timeLimit	Specified by the user.
AttributeSelection	CN, commonName, mail, roleOccupant, display-name, displayname, sn, surname, c, organizationName, o, givenName, legacyExchangeDN, objectClass, uid, mailNickname, title, company, physicalDeliveryOfficeName, telephoneNumber
Filter	Depends on the type of search (sections 3.1.5.1.2, 3.1.5.1.3, and 3.1.5.1.4).

3.1.5.1.1 Retrieving a Search Base

A search base is a string representing the DN (4) of the base object entry relative to which a search is to be performed. This value is used as the value of the **baseObject** parameter of a search request, as specified in [RFC4511].

The client can use a user-provided string as the search base. If the user-provided string is an empty string, the client MAY<5> query the server for the **defaultNamingContext** attribute and use the returned value for the search base instead of an empty string. If the user has not specified a search base, the client SHOULD query the server for the **defaultNamingContext** attribute and use the returned value for the search base.

To query the server for the **defaultNamingContext** attribute, the client SHOULD send a search request to the server, as specified in [RFC4511] section 4.5.1, with the following options specified.

Search request parameter	Value
baseObject	Empty string (that is, a zero-length string).
Scope	baseObject
derefAliases	neverDerefAliases
typesOnly	FALSE
sizeLimit	0
TimeLimit	0
Filter	(objectClass=*)

Search request parameter	Value
Attributes	objectClass, defaultNamingContext

3.1.5.1.2   Basic Search Filter

When performing a basic search, the client SHOULD<6> use the following filter as the search filter.

This search filter is specified in **Augmented Backus-Naur Form (ABNF)**, as specified in [RFC5234].

```
basicSearchFilter = "(&(|(mail=" <search-string> "*)(cn=" <search-string>
"*)(sn=" <search-string> "*)(givenName=" <search-string> "*)(displayName="
<search-string> "*)))"search-string =  <a user specified search string>
```

3.1.5.1.3   Advanced Search Filter

The client SHOULD<7> provide a way to search on one or more LDAP attributes. The client SHOULD use strings provided by the user to construct the appropriate LDAP filter.

This search filter is specified in ABNF, as specified in [RFC5234].

```
advancedFilter = "(&(|" *<indvidualAttribute> "))"

individualAttribute = "(" <attributeName> "=" <attributeValue> ")"

attributeName = displayName / display-name / cn / physicalDeliveryOfficeName
/ roomNumber / uid / mailNickname / givenName / sn / telephoneNumber / l
/ title / department / mail

attributeValue = [<containsORbegins>] <userSpecifiedValue> "*"

containsORbegins = "*"; include if searching for a substring, exclude if
                    ; looking for a string beginning with a substring

userSpecifiedValue =  <a user specified value for that field>
```

For each search field requested by the user, the client MUST add all <attributeValue> entries specified in the following table.

Search field	attributeValue
Display Name	displayName (for AD-type servers only) display-name (for AD-type servers only) CN (for non-AD-type servers only)
Office Location	physicalDeliveryOfficeName roomNumber
Account	uid mailNickname
First Name	givenName

Search field	attributeValue
Last Name	sn
Telephone Number	telephoneNumber
Locality / City	l
Title	title
Department	department
E-mail Address	mail

3.1.5.1.4   ANR Search Filter

When the client performs an **ambiguous name resolution (ANR)** search, it SHOULD use the following query.

This search query is specified in ABNF, as specified in [RFC5234].

```
ANRFilter     = "(&(mail=*)(|(mail=" <search-string> "*)(cn=" <search-
string> "*)(sn=" <search-string> "*)(givenName=" <search-string> "*)
(displayName=" <search-string> "*)))" search-string =  <a user specified search string>
```

3.1.5.1.5   Virtual List View Search Filter

If the server indicates support for virtual lists by returning the OID (3) value specified in section 3.1.3.1, clients can generate a Virtual List View, as specified in [LDAPEX-SVB]. Clients SHOULD use the following search filter.

```
VLVFilter = "(&(mail=*)(CN=*))"
```

3.1.6   Timer Events

None.

3.1.7   Other Local Events

None.

3.2   Server Details

3.2.1   Abstract Data Model

None.

3.2.2   Timers

None.

3.2.3 Initialization

This extension conforms to the initialization defined by LDAP, as specified in [RFC4511].

3.2.4 Higher-layer Triggered Events

None.

3.2.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

3.2.5.1 Handling a Query for the supportedControl Attribute

The server MUST respond to a query for the **supportedControl** attribute as specified in [RFC4512]. For each of the controls it supports, the server MUST return the corresponding OID (3) value from the table in section 3.1.3.1.

The server SHOULD return other OID (3) values if it provides support for more controls than the ones specified in this extension.

3.2.5.2 Handling a Query for the supportedCapabilities Attribute

The server MUST respond to a query for the **supportedCapabilities** custom attribute as specified in [MS-ADTS]. If the server supports AD-type server capabilities, as specified in this extension, it MUST return the OID (3) value for an AD-type server: "1.2.840.113556.1.4.800".

The server SHOULD return other OID (3) values if it provides support for more capabilities than the ones specified in this extension.

3.2.5.3 Handling Search Requests

3.2.5.3.1 Handling a Query for the defaultNamingContext Attribute

The server SHOULD respond to a query for the **defaultNamingContext** attribute as specified in section 3.1.5.1.1. If the server returns a value for the **defaultNamingContext** attribute, the server MUST return the DN (4) of the base object.

3.2.5.3.2 Responding to Query Attributes

A server SHOULD support the attributes specified in section 2.2. The client can request more than one attribute representing the same conceptual data. A server is only required to return the value for one of the attributes corresponding to a piece of data requested by the client. For more details about which attributes the client can request, and the order of precedence used when handling return values, see section 2.2

If the server returned the OID (3) value specified in section 3.2.5.2, indicating that it is an AD-type server, it MUST support queries for the **displayname** and **display-name** attributes.

3.2.6 Timer Events

None.

3.2.7 Other Local Events

None.

4   Protocol Examples

4.1   Simple Search Scenario

If the client is directed to search for a user named "Robin" in an AD-type server, the following sequence of events occurs:

- The client sends an LDAP Bind request to the server, as described in [RFC4511].

  ```
  BindRequest (0x00):
  Version:3
  Name:Null
  authentication: Authentication type = sasl
  ```

- The LDAP server receives the request and returns a Bind response to the client, as described in [RFC4511].

  ```
  BindResponse (0x01):
  Status: Success
  MatchedDN: Null
  ErrorMessage: Null
  ```

- The client sends a search request to the server for the **defaultNamingContext** attribute, as described in section 3.1.5.1.1.

  ```
  SearchRequest (0x03):
  BaseObject: Null
  Scope: baseObject
  Alias: neverDerefAliases
  SizeLimit: 0 (no limit)
  TimeLimit: 0 (no limit)
  TypesOnly: False
  Filter: (objectClass=*)
  Attributes: (objectClass)(defaultNamingContext)
  ```

- The LDAP server returns the search base to the client in the **defaultNamingContext** attribute.

  ```
  SearchResultEntry (0x04):
  ObjectNames: Null
  Attributes Returned:
  defaultNamingContext: (DC=company,DC=corp,DC=contoso,DC=com)

  SearchResultDone(0x05):
  Status: Success
  MatchedDN: NULL
  ErrorMessage: NULL
  ```

- The client uses the search base and the simple query described in section 3.1.5.1.2 to send another search request to the server.

```
Search Request (0x03):
BaseObject: (DC=company,DC=corp,DC=contoso,DC=com)
Scope: WholeSubtree
Alias: derefAlways
SizeLimit: 100 entries
TimeLimit: 60 seconds
TypesOnly: False
Filter:(&(|(mail=robin*)(cn=robin*)(sn=robin*)(givenName=robin*)
(displayName=robin*)))Attributes: (cn)(commonName)(mail)(roleOccupant)
(display-name)(displayname)(sn)(surname)(c)(organizationName)(o)(givenName)
(legacyExchangeDN)(objectClass)(uid)(mailNickname)(title)(company)
(physicalDeliveryOfficeName)(telephoneNumber)
```

▪ The LDAP server returns results that match the query. The trace below represents one result that matched the query.

```
SearchResultsEntry (0x04):
ObjectName: CN=Robin,OU=UsersOU,DC=company,DC=corp,DC=contoso,DC=com
Attributes:
objectClass: ( top ) ( person ) (organizationalPerson ) ( user )
cn: Robin Wood
sn: Wood
title: Dr.
physicalDeliveryOfficeName: 36/2495
telephoneNumber: 1 (425) 555-0534
givenName: Robin
displayName: Robin Wood
company: contoso
mailNickname: robin
legacyExchangeDN: /o=contoso/ou=First Admin Group/cn=Recipients/cn=robin
mail: robin@contoso.com

SearchResultDone(0x05):
Status: Success
MatchedDN: NULL
ErrorMessage: NULL
```

▪ The client sends an LDAP Unbind request to the server, as described in [RFC4511].

```
UnbindRequest(0x02)
```

▪ The client uses the attributes returned by the server to display the search results to the user.

5 Security

5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers

There are no security considerations specific to this extension beyond those that exist in LDAP, as specified in [RFC4511].

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 Exchange Server 2003

- Microsoft Exchange Server 2007

- Microsoft Exchange Server 2010

- Microsoft Exchange Server 2013

- Microsoft Office Outlook 2003

- Microsoft Office Outlook 2007

- Microsoft Outlook 2010

- Microsoft Outlook 2013

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: Office Outlook 2003, Office Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010, and Outlook 2013 query for the **o** attribute, but do not use the value received from the server.

<2> Section 2.2: Office Outlook 2003, Office Outlook 2007, Outlook 2010, and Outlook 2013 query for the **user-cert** attribute, but do not use the value received from the server.

<3> Section 2.2.1.1: Office Outlook 2003, Office Outlook 2007, and Outlook 2010 consider a **display-name** attribute to be not user-readable if it is exactly the same as one of the **E-Mail Address** attributes. Office Outlook 2003, Office Outlook 2007, and Outlook 2010 construct the **display-name** attribute in the following manner.

```
displayName ::= <common name> / <givenname> " "<surname> / <surname> / <company name> /
<email address> ;
NOTE: Priority is given to non-empty combinations listed first.

common name ::= ; Common Name LDAP attribute
givenname ::= ; First Name LDAP attribute
surname::= ; Last name LDAP attribute
company name ::= ; Organization Name LDAP attribute
email address ::= ; E-Mail Address LDAP attribute
```

<4> Section 2.2.3.2: Office Outlook 2003, Office Outlook 2007, and Outlook 2010 add a proxy address based on the value of the **legacyExchangeDN** attribute to the **proxyAddresses** and **otherMailbox** attributes if it is not present in those attributes on the server.

<5> Section 3.1.5.1.1: If the user-provided string is an empty string, Office Outlook 2003 queries the server for the **defaultNamingContext** attribute and uses the returned value for the search base.

<6> Section 3.1.5.1.2: Office Outlook 2003 does not implement basic bearch.

<7> Section 3.1.5.1.3: Office Outlook 2003 does not support E-Mail (LDAP attribute **mail**) in advanced searches.

7 Change Tracking

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

8 Index