[MS-GPNRPT]: Group Policy: Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT) Data Extension

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Contents

1	Introduction	
	1.1 Glossary	5
	1.2 References	
	1.2.1 Normative References	6
	1.2.2 Informative References	6
	1.3 Protocol Overview (Synopsis)	6
	1.3.1 Background	
	1.3.2 Name Resolution Policy Table Extension Encoding Overview	
	1.4 Relationship to Other Protocols	
	1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions	
	1.6 Applicability Statement	
	1.7 Versioning and Capability Negotiation	
	1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields	8
	1.9 Standards Assignments	
	1.5 Standards Assignments	Ü
2	Messages	9
	2.1 Transport	
	2.2 Message Syntax	
	2.2.1 Global Policy Configuration Options	
	2.2.1.1 Enable DirectAccess for All Networks	
	2.2.1.2 DNS Secure Name Query Fallback	
	2.2.1.3 DirectAccess Query Order	
	2.2.2 Name Resolution Policy Messages	
	2.2.2.1 Name	
	2.2.2.2 Config Options	
	2.2.2.3 Version	
	2.2.2.4 DNSSEC Query IPsec Encryption	
	2.2.2.5 DNSSEC Query IPsec Required	
	2.2.2.6 DNSSEC Validation Required	
	2.2.2.7 IPsec CA Restriction	
	2.2.2.8 DirectAccess DNS Servers	
	2.2.2.9 DirectAccess Proxy Name	
	2.2.2.10 DirectAccess Proxy Type	
	2.2.2.11 DirectAccess Query IPsec Encryption	
	2.2.2.12 DirectAccess Query IPsec Required	
	2.2.2.13 Generic DNS Servers	
	2.2.2.14 IDN Configuration	
	2.2.2.15 Auto-Trigger VPN	
	2.2.2.16 Proxy Name	
	,	
	2.2.2.17 Proxy Type	.0
3	Protocol Details1	7
	3.1 Administrative Plug-in Details	
	3.1.1 Abstract Data Model	
	3.1.2 Timers	
	3.1.3 Initialization	
	3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events	
	3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules	
	3.1.6 Timer Events	
	3.1.7 Other Local Events	
	J.1./ Other Local Events	.0

4	Protoco	l Examples	19
	4.1 Globa	al Policy Configuration Messages	19
		e Resolution Policy Messages	
	4.2.1 C	DirectAccess	19
	4.2.2 D	DNSSEC	21
	4.2.3 B	Both DirectAccess and DNSSEC	22
	4.2.4	Generic DNS Server	23
	4.2.5 I	DN Configuration	24
_		-	
_	SECULIIV	<i>1</i>	.
3	5.1 Security	rity Considerations for Implementers	2 6
	5.1 Secu	rity Considerations for Implementersx of Security Parametersx	26
	5.1 Secu 5.2 Index	rity Considerations for Implementers	26 26
6	5.1 Secu 5.2 Index Appendi	rity Considerations for Implementersx of Security Parametersx	26 26 27

1 Introduction

This document specifies the Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT) Group Policy Data Extension, an extension to Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding [MS-GPREG]. The NRPT Group Policy Data Extension provides a mechanism for an administrator to control any **Name Resolution Policy** behavior on a client by using group policy-based settings.

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]:

Active Directory administrative template Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) certificate authority (CA) client computer (2) client-side extension GUID (CSE GUID) **Data Encryption Standard (DES) DirectAccess** domain domain name (3) **Domain Name System (DNS)** fully qualified domain name (FQDN) (1) globally unique identifier (GUID) **Group Policy Object (GPO)** Group Policy Object (GPO) path IPv4 address in string format IPv6 address in string format **NetBIOS** policy setting **Punycode** registry registry policy file tool extension GUID or administrative plug-in GUID Unicode user-scoped Group Policy Object path

The following terms are specific to this document:

Name Resolution Policy: Policy settings that control how **client** name resolution is performed for a given **DNS** domain or hostname.

Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT): The collection of Name Resolution Policy settings that apply to a given client.

Network Location: The physical location of a client that indicates whether it is connected to a domain, public, or private network.

5 / 31

[MS-GPNRPT] - v20140502

Group Policy: Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT) Data Extension

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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.

[MS-GPOL] Microsoft Corporation, "Group Policy: Core Protocol".

[MS-GPREG] Microsoft Corporation, "Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding".

[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

[RFC5280] Cooper, D., Santesson, S., Farrell, S., et al., "Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile", RFC 5280, May 2008, http://www.ietf.org/rfc/5280.txt

1.2.2 Informative References

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

[MS-HNDS] Microsoft Corporation, "Host Name Data Structure Extension".

[RFC1034] Mockapetris, P., "Domain Names - Concepts and Facilities", STD 13, RFC 1034, November 1987, http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1034.txt

[RFC3490] Flatstrom, P., "Internationalizing Domain Names in Applications (IDNA)", RFC 3490, March 2003, http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3490.txt

[RFC3596] Thomson, S., Huitema, C., Ksinant, V., and Souissi, M., "DNS Extensions to Support IP version 6", RFC 3596, October 2003, http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3596.txt

1.3 Protocol Overview (Synopsis)

The Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT) Group Policy Data Extension provides a mechanism for an administrator to control Name Resolution Policy behavior of the **client** through group policy by using the Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding [MS-GPREG].

1.3.1 Background

The Group Policy: Core Protocol (as specified in [MS-GPOL]) allows clients to discover and retrieve policy settings created by administrators of a domain. These settings are persisted within Group Policy Objects (GPOs) that are assigned to Policy Target accounts in the Active Directory. On each client, each GPO is interpreted and acted upon by software components known as client plugins. The client plugins responsible for a given GPO are specified using an attribute on the GPO. This attribute specifies a list of globally unique identifier (GUID) lists. The first GUID of each GUID

6/31

[MS-GPNRPT] - v20140502

Group Policy: Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT) Data Extension

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list is referred to as a **client-side extension GUID (CSE GUID)**. Other GUIDs in the GUID list are referred to as **tool extension GUIDs**. For each GPO that is applicable to a client, the client consults the CSE GUIDs listed in the GPO to determine which client plug-in on the client should handle the GPO. The client then invokes the client plug-in to handle the GPO.

Registry-based settings are accessible from a GPO through the Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding protocol [MS-GPREG], which is a client plug-in. The protocol provides mechanisms both for administrative tools to obtain metadata about registry-based settings and for clients to obtain applicable registry-based settings.

Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding settings are specified using **registry policy files** (as specified in [MS-GPREG] section 2.2.1). An administrative tool uses the information within the **administrative template** to write out a registry policy file and associate it with a GPO. The Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding plug-in on each client reads registry policy files specified by applicable GPOs and applies their contents to its registry.

1.3.2 Name Resolution Policy Table Extension Encoding Overview

Name Resolution Policy Table policies are configurable from a GPO through the Name Resolution Policy Table Group Policy Data Extension, which uses the {f4d8c39a-f43d-42b4-9bdf-4e48d3044ba1} tool extension GUID. The protocol provides mechanisms both for Group Policy administrators to deploy policies and for clients to obtain the applicable policies to enforce them. The Name Resolution Policy Table component has complex settings not expressible through administrative templates, and for this reason it implements a custom UI that can author registry policy files containing the encodings of the settings described in this document. Given that the Name Resolution Policy Table policies are applied to the whole machine, the NRPT Group Policy Data Extension protocol uses the Computer Policy Mode described in [MS-GPREG] section 1.3.2.

Name Resolution Policy Table policies are applied as follows:

- 1. An administrator invokes a Group Policy Name Resolution Policy Table administrative tool on the administrator's computer to administer a Group Policy Object (GPO) through Group Policy Protocol using the Policy Administration mode, as specified in [MS-GPOL] section 2.2.7. The administrative tool invokes a plug-in specific to Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding so that the administrator can administer the Group Policy: Name Resolution Policy Table Data Structure transported over the Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding data. This results in the storage and retrieval of metadata inside a GPO on a Group Policy server. This metadata describes configuration settings to be applied to the registry on a client that is affected by the GPO. The administrator views the data and updates it to add a directive to run a command when the client computer starts up. If they are not already present from a prior update, the CSE GUID and tool extension GUID for Computer Policy Settings for Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding are written to the GPO.
- 2. A client computer affected by that GPO is started (or is connected to the network, if this happens after the client starts), and Group Policy Protocol is invoked by the client to retrieve Policy Settings from the Group Policy server. As part of the processing of Group Policy Protocol, the Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding's CSE GUID is read from this GPO, and this instructs the client to invoke a Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding plug-in component for Policy Application.
- 3. In processing the Policy Application portion of Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding, the client parses the settings and then saves the settings in the registry on the local computer and notifies the Name Resolution Policy client component. The NRPT policies are stored in local storage.

4. The NRPT Group Policy Data Extension is invoked for policy application. To apply the policies, the Name Resolution Policy component parses its previously stored settings in local storage.

1.4 Relationship to Other Protocols

This protocol depends on the Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding (as specified in [MS-GPREG]) to transport the Name Resolution Policy Table Group Policy Data Extension settings. The protocol also has all the dependencies inherited from Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding.

1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions

The prerequisites for this protocol are the same as those for the Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding ([MS-GPREG]).

In addition, a client must have a system/subsystem capable of executing commands at startup/shutdown time because the Computer Policy Mode of the Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding is used.

1.6 Applicability Statement

The NRPT Group Policy Data Extension is applicable only while transported under the Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding and within the Group Policy: Core Protocol framework. The Group Policy: Name Resolution Policy Table Data Structure should be used to express the required Name Resolution Policy Table policy of the client. Settings configured under group policy have priority over local settings.

The NRPT Group Policy Data Extension should not be used in any other context.

1.7 Versioning and Capability Negotiation

The Group Policy: Name Resolution Policy Table Data Structure has a policy version (also called schema version), but the protocol currently defines a single version with a value of 1.

1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields

None.

1.9 Standards Assignments

Parameter	Value
Tool extension GUID	{f4d8c39a-f43d-42b4-9bdf-4e48d3044ba1}
Policy Base registry key	Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient

2 Messages

2.1 Transport

The Name Resolution Policy Table Group Policy Data Extension requires Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding. All messages are exchanged in registry policy files encoded using Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding.

2.2 Message Syntax

2.2.1 Global Policy Configuration Options

The Global Policy Configuration Options specify name resolution behavior that applies to all entries within the NRPT.

For information about the Type values, see <a>[MS-GPREG] section 2.2.1.

2.2.1.1 Enable DirectAccess for All Networks

Key: Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient or System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters<1>

Value: "EnableDAForAllNetworks"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: This field is a 32-bit value, which MUST contain one of the following values.

Value	Meaning
0x00000000	Let Network ID determine when DirectAccess settings are to be used.
0x0000001	Always use DirectAccess settings regardless of location.
0x00000002	Never use DirectAccess settings regardless of location.

2.2.1.2 DNS Secure Name Query Fallback

Key: Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient or System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters<2>

Value: "DnsSecureNameQueryFallback"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: This field is a 32-bit value, which MUST contain one of the following values.

Value	Meaning
0x00000000	Only use Link-Local Multicast Name Resolution (LLMNR) and NetBIOS if the name does not

9 / 31

[MS-GPNRPT] - v20140502

Group Policy: Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT) Data Extension

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Value	Meaning	
	exist in DNS .	
0x0000001	Always fall back to LLMNR and NetBIOS for any kind of name resolution error.	
0×00000002	Always fall back to LLMNR and NetBIOS if the name does not exist in DNS or if the DNS servers are unreachable when on a private network.	

2.2.1.3 DirectAccess Query Order

Key: Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient or System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters<3>

Value: "DirectAccessQueryOrder"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: This field is a 32-bit value, which MUST contain one of the following values.

Value	Meaning
0x00000000	Resolve only IPv6 addresses.
0x0000001	Resolve both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.

2.2.2 Name Resolution Policy Messages

The Name Resolution Policy Table consists of one or more Name Resolution Policy keys under Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig. The names for these keys can be any unique string value.

2.2.2.1 Name

Key: Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID} or System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID}<4>

Value: "Name"

Type: REG_MULTI_SZ.

Size: Equal to the size of the **Data** field.

Data: One or more **Unicode** string names, each of which MUST be either a DNS suffix, a DNS prefix, a **fully qualified domain name (FQDN)**, an IPv4 subnet formatted as specified in [RFC1034], section 3.6.2, or an IPv6 subnet formatted as specified in [RFC3596] section 2.5.

Each DNS suffix present MUST consist of a "." character with a domain name appended. Each DNS prefix present MUST be constructed according to the "name" rule specified in [MS-HNDS] section 2.1.

2.2.2.2 Config Options

Key: Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID} or System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID} $\leq 5 \geq 1$

Value: "ConfigOptions"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: This field is a 32-bit value, which MUST contain one of the following values.

Value	Meaning
0×00000002	Only DNSSEC options (that is, options defined in sections 2.2.2.4, 2.2.2.5, 2.2.2.6, and 2.2.2.7) are specified.
0x00000004	Only DirectAccess options (that is, options defined in sections 2.2.2.8, 2.2.2.9, 2.2.2.10, 2.2.2.11, and 2.2.2.12) are specified.
0x00000006	Both DNSSEC and DirectAccess options are specified.
0x00000008	Only the Generic DNS server option (that is, the option defined in section <u>2.2.2.13</u>) is specified.
0x0000000A	The Generic DNS server option and the DNSSEC options are specified.
0x000000C	The Generic DNS server option and the DirectAccess options are specified.
0x0000000E	The Generic DNS server option, DNSSEC options, and DirectAccess options are specified.
0x00000010	Only the IDN Configuration option (that is, option defined in section $2.2.2.14$) is specified.
0x00000012	The IDN configuration option and DNSSEC options are specified.
0x00000014	The IDN configuration option and DirectAccess options are specified.
0x00000016	The IDN configuration option, DNSSEC options, and DirectAccess options are specified.
0x00000018	The IDN configuration option and the Generic DNS server options are specified.
0x0000001A	The IDN configuration option, Generic DNS server option, and DNSSEC options are specified.
0x000001C	The IDN configuration option, Generic DNS server options, and DirectAccess options are specified.
0x000001E	The IDN configuration option, Generic DNS server option, DNSSEC options, and DirectAccess options are specified.

2.2.2.3 **Version**

Key: Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID} or System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID} $\leq 6 \geq 1$

Value: "Version"

Type: REG_DWORD

11 / 31

[MS-GPNRPT] - v20140502

Group Policy: Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT) Data Extension

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Size: 32 bits.

Data: This field is a 32-bit value specifying the Name Resolution Policy version. Its value MUST be

0x0000001.

2.2.2.4 DNSSEC Query IPsec Encryption

Key: Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID} or System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID}<7>

Value: "DNSSECQueryIPSECEncryption"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: This field is a 32-bit value, which MUST contain one of the following values.

Value	Meaning
0x00000000	No encryption (integrity only) necessary when IPsec protection is used for DNSSEC queries.
0×0000001	Low security encryption, which includes DES or AES with key size of 128, 192, or 256 bits, is to be used when IPsec protection is used for DNSSEC queries.
0×00000002	Medium security encryption, which includes AES with key size of 128, 192, or 256 bits, is to be used when IPsec protection is used for DNSSEC queries.
0x00000003	High security encryption, which includes AES with key size of 192 or 256 bits, is to be used when IPsec protection is used for DNSSEC queries.

2.2.2.5 DNSSEC Query IPsec Required

Key: Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID} or System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID} $\leq 8 \geq 1$

Value: "DNSSECQueryIPSECRequired"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: This field is a 32-bit value, which MUST contain one of the following values.

Value	Meaning
0x00000000	IPsec is not required for DNS queries.
0x00000001	IPsec is required for DNS queries.

2.2.2.6 DNSSEC Validation Required

Value: "DNSSECValidationRequired"

12 / 31

[MS-GPNRPT] - v20140502

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Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: This field is a 32-bit value, which MUST contain one of the following values.

Value	Meaning
0x00000000	DNSSEC validation is not required for DNS queries.
0x00000001	DNSSEC validation is required for DNS queries.

2.2.2.7 IPsec CA Restriction

Key: Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID} or System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID}<10>

Value: "IPSECCARestriction"

Type: REG SZ.

Size: Equal to the size of the **Data** field.

Data: A Unicode string specifying the Certificate Authority in X509 format [RFC5280].

2.2.2.8 DirectAccess DNS Servers

Key: Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID} or System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID}<11>

Value: "DirectAccessDNSServers"

Type: REG_SZ.

Size: Equal to the size of the **Data** field.

Data: A semicolon-delimited Unicode string of IP addresses or names of DNS servers used for internal name resolutions by DirectAccess clients. Each IP address item in the string MUST be either an **IPv4 address in string format** or an **IPv6 address in string format**. Each name in the string MUST be an extended hostname as specified in [MS-HNDS].

2.2.2.9 DirectAccess Proxy Name

Value: "DirectAccessProxyName"

Type: REG_SZ.

Size: Equal to the size of the **Data** field.

Data: A Unicode string specifying the HTTP proxy name and port in the format "proxy:port" where "proxy" MUST be either an extended hostname as specified in [MS-HNDS] section 2.1, an IPv4 address in string format, or an IPv6 address in string format; "port" MUST be a decimal integer between 1 and 65535.

2.2.2.10 DirectAccess Proxy Type

Key: Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID} or System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID}<13>

Value: "DirectAccessProxyType"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: This field is a 32-bit value, which MUST contain one of the following values.

Value	Meaning
0x00000000	No proxy configured.
0x00000001	Use the default proxy.
0x00000002	Use the proxy specified by the DirectAccess Proxy Name (see section 2.2.2.9).

2.2.2.11 DirectAccess Query IPsec Encryption

Value: "DirectAccessQueryIPSECEncryption"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: This field is a 32-bit value, which MUST contain one of the following values.

Value	Meaning
0x00000000	No encryption (integrity only) required for IPsec protection of DNS queries.
0x0000001	Low security, which includes DES or AES with key size of 128, 192, or 256 bits, required for IPsec protection of DNS queries.
0x00000002	Medium security, which includes AES with key size of 128, 192, or 256 bits, required for IPsec protection of DNS queries.
0x00000003	High security, which includes AES with key size of 192 or 256 bits, required for IPsec protection of DNS queries.

2.2.2.12 DirectAccess Query IPsec Required

Key: Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID} or System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID}<15>

Value: "DirectAccessQueryIPSECRequired"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

14 / 31

[MS-GPNRPT] - v20140502

Group Policy: Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT) Data Extension

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Data: This field is a 32-bit value, which MUST contain of one of the following values.

Value	Meaning
0x00000000	IPsec protection is not required for DNS queries.
0x0000001	IPsec protection is required for DNS queries.

2.2.2.13 Generic DNS Servers

Key: Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID} or System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID}<16><17>

Value: "GenericDNSServers"

Type: REG_SZ

Size: Equal to the size of the **Data** field.

Data: A semicolon-delimited Unicode string of IP addresses or names of DNS servers used for name resolutions by clients in the absence of DirectAccess settings. Each IP address item in the string MUST be either an IPv4 address in string format or an IPv6 address in string format. Each name in the string MUST be an extended hostname, as specified in [MS-HNDS].

2.2.2.14 IDN Configuration

Key: Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID} or System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID}<18><19>

Value: "IDNConfig"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: This field is a 32-bit value that MUST contain one of the following values.

Value	Meaning
0x00000000	The query name must be encoded in UTF-8 without any mapping.
0x00000001 The query name must be encoded in UTF-8 with mapping.	
0x00000002	The query name must be encoded in Punycode .

For more information about IDN configuration, see [RFC3490].

2.2.2.15 Auto-Trigger VPN

Key: Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID} or System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID} $\leq 20 > 1$

Note This property is optional. If it is not used, its value is set to an empty string.

Value: "VpnRequired"

15 / 31

[MS-GPNRPT] - v20140502

Group Policy: Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT) Data Extension

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Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: This field is a 32-bit value that MUST contain one of the following values.

Value	Meaning	
0x0000000	Do NOT notify VPN platform to dial VPN when sending DNS queries.	
0x0000001	Notify VPN platform to dial VPN when sending DNS queries.	

2.2.2.16 Proxy Name

Key: Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID} or System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID}<21>

Note This property is optional. If it is not used, its value is set to an empty string.

Value: "ProxyName"

Type: REG_SZ

Size: Equal to the size of the **Data** field.

Data: A Unicode string specifying the HTTP proxy name and port in the format "proxy:port" where "proxy" MUST be either an extended hostname as specified in [MS-HNDS] section 2.1, an IPv4 address in string format, or an IPv6 address in string format; "port" MUST be a decimal integer between 1 and 65,535.

2.2.2.17 Proxy Type

 $Key: Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\ NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule\ GUID\}\ or System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule\ GUID\}\ \underline{<22>}\ Acceptable (CurrentConfig\Con$

Note This property is optional. If it is not used, its value is set to an empty string.

Value: "ProxyType"

Type: REG_SZ

Size: Equal to the size of the **Data** field.

Data: This field is a 32-bit value, which MUST contain one of the following values.

Value	Meaning
0x00000000	No proxy configured.
0x0000001	Use the default proxy.
0x00000002	Use the proxy specified by the <u>Proxy Name (section 2.2.2.16)</u> .

3 Protocol Details

3.1 Administrative Plug-in Details

The administrative plug-in mediates between the user interface (UI) and a remote data store that contains Name Resolution Policy Table group policy extension settings. Its purpose is to receive Name Resolution Policy Table group policy information from a UI and to write the same policy information to a remote data store.

The NRPT Group Policy Data Extension administrative plug-in relies on a collection of settings specified in section 2.2 and stored as a Unicode configuration file ([MS-GPREG] section 2.2) at a remote storage location using the Group Policy: Core Protocol. The administrative plug-in parses and encodes these settings as specified in section 2.2 to perform its functions.

The NRPT Group Policy Data Extension administrative plug-in reads in these settings from the remote storage location and displays them to an administrator through a UI.

An administrator can then use the UI to make further configuration changes, and the NRPT Group Policy Data Extension administrative plug-in will make corresponding changes to the name-value pairs stored in the aforementioned Unicode configuration file following the conventions of the keys specified in section 2.2.

3.1.1 Abstract Data Model

None.

3.1.2 Timers

None.

3.1.3 Initialization

None.

3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

The NRPT Group Policy Data Extension administrative plug-in is invoked when an administrator launches the user interface for editing Group Policy settings. The plug-in displays the current settings to the administrator, and when the administrator requests a change in settings, it updates the stored configuration appropriately as specified in section 2.2, after performing additional checks and actions as noted in this section.

The administrative plug-in SHOULD<23> take measures in its UI to ensure that the user cannot unknowingly set the Name Resolution Policy Table Group Policy settings to an invalid value.

3.1.5 Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

The NRPT Group Policy Data Extension administrative plug-in reads extension-specific data from the remote storage location and will then pass that information to a UI to display the current settings to an administrator.

It will also write the extension-specific configuration data to the remote storage location if the administrator makes any changes to the existing configuration.

17 / 31

[MS-GPNRPT] - v20140502

Group Policy: Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT) Data Extension

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Any additional entries in the configuration data that do not pertain to the configuration options specified in section 2.2, or that are not supported by the particular implementation, MUST be ignored by the plug-in.

3.1.6 Timer Events

None.

3.1.7 Other Local Events

None.

4 Protocol Examples

4.1 Global Policy Configuration Messages

The following is an example of Name Resolution Policy global options to query for both IPv4 and IPv6, always allow fallback to LLMNR and NetBIOS, and to enable Name Resolution Policy behavior only when not physically connected to the corporate network.

Key: SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient

Value: "DirectAccessQueryOrder"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 00000001

Value: "DnsSecureNameQueryFallback"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 00000001

Value: "EnableDAForAllNetworks"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 00000000

4.2 Name Resolution Policy Messages

The following are examples of individual Name Resolution Policy entries specifying DNSSEC, DirectAccess, and both.

4.2.1 DirectAccess

The following is an example of a Name Resolution Policy entry to apply DirectAccess for names under the directaccess.example.com domain. The policy specifies the DNS servers to query and requires IPsec with medium encryption but no CA restriction or proxy.

Key: SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID}

Value: "Version"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 00000001

Value: "Name"

Type: REG_MULTI_SZ.

Size: Equal to the size of the data field.

Data: ".directaccess.example.com"

Value: "ConfigOptions"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 00000004

Value: "DirectAccessDNSServers"

Type: REG_SZ.

Size: Equal to the size of the data field.

Data: "10.1.1.1;10.2.2.2"

Value: "DirectAccessProxyName"

Type: REG_SZ.

Size: Equal to the size of the data field.

Data: ""

Value: "DirectAccessProxyType"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 00000000

Value: "DirectAccessQueryIPSECEncryption"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 00000002

Value: "DirectAccessQueryIPSECRequired"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 00000001

Value: "IPSECCARestriction"

Type: REG_SZ.

Size: Equal to the size of the data field.

Data: ""

4.2.2 DNSSEC

The following is an example of a Name Resolution Policy entry to apply DNSSEC for names under the dnssec.example.com domain. The policy requires DNSSEC validation, IPsec with medium encryption, and a specific CA.

Key: SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\ {Rule GUID}

Value: "Version"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 1

Value: "Name"

Type: REG_MULTI_SZ.

Size: Equal to the size of the data field.

Data: ".dnssec.example.com"

Value: "ConfigOptions"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 00000002

Value: "DNSSECQueryIPSECEncryption"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 00000002

Value: "DNSSECQueryIPSECRequired"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 00000001

Value: "DNSSECValidationRequired"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 00000001

Value: "IPSECCARestriction"

Type: REG_SZ.

Size: Equal to the size of the data field.

Data: 'C=US, O="VeriSign, Inc.", OU=Class 3 Public Primary Certification Authority - G2, OU="(c)

1998 VeriSign, Inc. - For authorized use only", OU=VeriSign Trust Network'

4.2.3 Both DirectAccess and DNSSEC

The following is an example of a Name Resolution Policy entry to apply both DirectAccess and DNSSEC for names under the both example.com domain. For DNSSEC, the policy requires DNSSEC validation, IPsec with high encryption, and a specific CA. For DirectAccess, it specifies DNS servers for DirectAccess, requires IPsec with high encryption, and specifies a proxy.

Key: SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID}

Value: "Version"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 1

Value: "Name"

Type: REG_MULTI_SZ.

Size: Equal to the size of the data field.

Data: ".both.example.com"

Value: "ConfigOptions"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 00000006

Value: "DirectAccessDNSServers"

Type: REG_SZ.

Size: Equal to the size of the data field.

Data: "10.1.1.1"

Value: "DirectAccessProxyName"

Type: REG_SZ.

Size: Equal to the size of the data field.

Data: "exampleproxy:80"

Value: "DirectAccessProxyType"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 00000002

Value: "DirectAccessQueryIPSECEncryption"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 00000003

Value: "DirectAccessQueryIPSECRequired"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 00000001

Value: "DNSSECQueryIPSECEncryption"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 00000003

Value: "DNSSECQueryIPSECRequired"

Type: REG DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 00000001

Value: "DNSSECValidationRequired"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 00000001

Value: "IPSECCARestriction"

Type: REG_SZ.

Size: Equal to the size of the data field.

Data: 'C=US, O="VeriSign, Inc.", OU=Class 3 Public Primary Certification Authority - G2, OU="(c) 1998 VeriSign, Inc. - For authorized use only", OU=VeriSign Trust Network'

4.2.4 Generic DNS Server

The following is an example of a Name Resolution Policy entry to apply the Generic DNS server configuration for names under the example.com domain. The policy requires the use of the configured DNS server for all DNS queries.

23 / 31

[MS-GPNRPT] - v20140502

Group Policy: Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT) Data Extension

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Key: SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID}

Value: "VpnRequired"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits

Data: 00000001 Value: "Name"

Type: REG_MULTI_SZ

Size: Equal to the size of the data field

Data: ".example.com"

Value: "ConfigOptions"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits

Data: 00000008

Value: "GenericDNSServers"

Type: Reg_SZ

Size: Equal to the size of the data field

Data: "10.1.1.1; 10.2.2.2"

Value: "ProxyName"

Type: REG_SZ

Size: Equal to the size of the data field

Data: "exampleproxy:80"

Value: "ProxyType"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits

Data: 00000002

4.2.5 IDN Configuration

The following is an example of a Name Resolution Policy entry to apply internationalized domain name processing for names under the idn.example.com domain. The policy requires that all names in this domain be encoded in Punycode.

Key: SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Rule GUID}

Value: "Version"

24 / 31

[MS-GPNRPT] - v20140502

Group Policy: Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT) Data Extension

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Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 1

Value: "Name"

Type: REG_MULTI_SZ.

Size: Equal to the size of the data field.

Data: ".dnssec.example.com"

Value: "ConfigOptions"

Type: REG_DWORD

Size: 32 bits.

Data: 000000010 Value: "IDNConfig"

Type: Reg_DWORD

Size: 32 bits

Data: 00000002

5 Security

5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers

Implementers SHOULD NOT transmit passwords or other sensitive data through this protocol. The primary reason for this restriction is that the protocol provides no encryption, and therefore sensitive data transmitted through this protocol can be intercepted easily by an unauthorized user with access to the network carrying the data. For example, if a network administrator configured a Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding setting in a GPO to instruct a computer to use a specific password when accessing a certain network resource, this protocol would send that password unencrypted to those computers. A person gaining unauthorized access, intercepting the protocol's network packets in this case, would then discover the password for that resource, which would then be unprotected from the unauthorized person.

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:

- Windows 7 operating system
- Windows Server 2008 R2 operating system
- Windows 8 operating system
- Windows Server 2012 operating system
- Windows 8.1 operating system
- Windows Server 2012 R2 operating system

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 2.2.1.1: In the presence of both keys, the System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters key is ignored.

<2> Section 2.2.1.2: In the presence of both keys, the System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters key is ignored.

<3> Section 2.2.1.3: In the presence of both keys, the System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters key is ignored.

<5> Section 2.2.2.2: The **Config Options** key specification is Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Name}. Note that in the presence of both specified keys, Windows ignores the System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters key.

<a href="mailto: Section 2.2.2.3: The **Version** key specification is Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Name}. Note that in the presence of both specified keys, Windows ignores the System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters key.

<7> Section 2.2.2.4: The **DNSSEC Query IPsec Encryption** key specification is Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Name}. Note that in the presence of both specified keys, Windows ignores the System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters key.

<8> Section 2.2.2.5: The DNSSEC Query IPsec Required key specification is Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Name\}. Note that in the presence of both specified keys, Windows ignores the System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters key.

27 / 31

- <9> Section 2.2.2.6: The **DNSSEC Validation Required** key specification is Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Name}. Note that in the presence of both specified keys, Windows ignores the System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters key.
- <10> Section 2.2.2.7: The IPsec CA Restriction key specification is Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Name}. Note that in the presence of both specified keys, Windows ignores the System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters key.
- <11> Section 2.2.2.8: The DirectAccess DNS Servers key specification is Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Name}. Note that in the presence of both specified keys, Windows ignores the System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters key.
- <12> Section 2.2.2.9: The **DirectAccess Proxy Name** key specification is Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Name}. Note that in the presence of both specified keys, Windows ignores the System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters key.
- <13> Section 2.2.2.10: The **DirectAccess Proxy Type** key specification is Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Name\}. Note that in the presence of both specified keys, Windows ignores the System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters key.
- <14> Section 2.2.2.11: The DirectAccess Query IPsec Encryption key specification is Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Name\}. Note that in the presence of both specified keys, Windows ignores the System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters key.
- <15> Section 2.2.2.12: The DirectAccess Query IPsec Required key specification is Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient\DnsPolicyConfig\{Name\}. Note that in the presence of both specified keys, Windows ignores the System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters key.
- <16> Section 2.2.2.13: In the presence of both specified keys, Windows ignores the System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters key.
- <17> Section 2.2.2.13: This property is ignored on Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2.
- <18> Section 2.2.2.14: In the presence of both specified keys, Windows ignores the System\CurrentControlSet\services\Dnscache\Parameters key.
- <19> Section 2.2.2.14: This property is ignored on Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2.
- <20> Section 2.2.2.15: This property is ignored on Windows 7, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 8, and Windows Server 2012.
- <21> Section 2.2.2.16: This property is ignored on Windows 7, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 8, and Windows Server 2012.
- <22> Section 2.2.2.17: This property is ignored on Windows 7, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 8, and Windows Server 2012.
- <23> Section 3.1.4: Windows administrative tools verify the validity of the objects as defined in section 2.2 before writing them to the remote store through Group Policy: Registry Extension Encoding.

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

A	<u>Higher-layer triggered events</u> 17
Abstract data model 17	I
Administrative plug-in - overview 17	
Applicability 8	IDN configuration 15
<u>Auto-Trigger VPN</u> 15	<u>Implementer - security considerations</u> 26
	Index of security parameters 26
С	Informative references 6 Initialization 17
Canability negatiation 9	Introduction 5
Capability negotiation 8 Change tracking 29	IPsec CA Restriction message 13
Config Options message 11	11 3cc of Restriction message 13
Coming Options Message 11	L
D	
	Local events 18
<u>Data model - abstract</u> 17	
DirectAccess	M
<u>DNS Servers message</u> 13	
Proxy	Message processing 17
Name message 13	Messages Clobal Policy Configuration Options
Type message 14 Query	Global Policy Configuration Options DirectAccess Query Order 10
IPsec	DNS Secure Name Query Fallback 9
Encryption message 14	Enable DirectAccess for All Networks 9
Required message 14	overview 9
Order message 10	Name Resolution Policy
DNS Secure Name Query Fallback message 9	Auto-Trigger VPN 15
DNSSEC	Config Options 11
Query IPsec	DirectAccess
Encryption message 12	DNS Servers 13
Required message 12	Proxy
Validation Required message 12	<u>Name</u> 13 <u>Type</u> 14
E	Query IPsec
-	Encryption 14
Enable DirectAccess for All Networks message 9	Required 14
Examples	DNSSEC
Global Policy Configuration messages 19	Query IPsec
Name Resolution Policy messages	Encryption 12
DirectAccess 19	Required 12
DirectAccess and DNSSEC 22	Validation Required 12
DNSSEC 21	generic DNS servers 15 IDN configuration 15
generic DNS server 23 IDN configuration 24	IPsec CA Restriction 13
overview 19	Name 10
OVERVIEW 13	overview 10
F	Proxy Name 16
	Proxy Type 16
Fields - vendor-extensible 8	Version 11
	transport 9
G	
Consulta DNC company 15	N
Generic DNS servers 15	Name message 10
Global Policy Configuration message example 19	Name message 10 Name Resolution Policy
Options - message overview 9	message - overview 10
Glossary 5	message example
	DirectAccess 19
Н	DirectAccess and DNSSEC 22

30 / 31

[MS-GPNRPT] — v20140502 Group Policy: Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT) Data Extension Copyright © 2014 Microsoft Corporation. Release: Thursday, May 15, 2014

```
DNSSEC 21
    generic DNS server 23
    IDN configuration 24
    overview 19
  Table extension encoding - overview 7
Normative references 6
0
Overview
  background 6
  Name Resolution Policy - Table extension
    encoding 7
  synopsis 6
Parameter index - security 26
Preconditions 8
Prerequisites 8
Product behavior 27
Proxy Name 16
Proxy Type 16
R
References
  informative 6
  normative 6
Relationship to other protocols 8
S
Security
  implementer considerations 26
  parameter index 26
Sequencing rules 17
Standards assignments 8
Т
Timer events 18
Timers 17
Tracking changes 29
Transport 9
Triggered events 17
V
<u>Vendor-extensible fields</u> 8
<u>Version message</u> 11
Versioning 8
```