

# [MS-DHA]:

## Device Health Attestation Protocol

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## Revision Summary

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# 1 Introduction

This document specifies the Device Health Attestation (DHA) Protocol.

The DHA protocol enables devices: to submit information about the code/programs that were loaded & executed during boot (the state the device is booted to) to a remote reporting service called Device Health Attestation Service (DHA-Service), and get an encrypted **BLOB** back that is cached on the device or made available to a MDM service provider.

Sections 1.5, 1.8, 1.9, 2, and 3 of this specification are normative. All other sections and examples in this specification are informative.

## 1.1 Glossary

This document uses the following terms:

**attestation:** A process of establishing some property of a computer platform or of a **trusted platform module (TPM)** key, in part through TPM cryptographic operations.

**attestation certificate (AIKCert):** An X.509 certificate, issued by a Privacy-CA ([TCG-Cred] section 2.6), that contains the public portion of an **Attestation Identity Key** signed by a Privacy-CA. It states that the public key is associated with a valid TPM. See [TCG-Cred] section 3.4 for more information.

**Attestation Identity Key (AIK):** An asymmetric (public/private) key pair that can substitute for the Endorsement Key (EK) as an identity for the **trusted platform module (TPM)**. The private portion of an AIK can never be revealed or used outside the TPM and can only be used inside the TPM for a limited set of operations. Furthermore, it can only be used for signing, and only for limited, TPM-defined operations.

**binary large object (BLOB):** A discrete packet of data that is stored in a database and is treated as a sequence of uninterpreted bytes.

**endorsement certificate (EKCert):** An X.509 certificate issued by a platform manufacturer indicating that the **trusted platform module (TPM)** with the specified endorsement key was built into a specified computer platform. See [TCG-Cred] section 3.2 for more information.

**endorsement key (EK):** A Rivest-Shamir-Adleman (RSA) public and private key pair, which is created randomly on the **trusted platform module (TPM)** at manufacture time and cannot be changed. The private key never leaves the TPM, while the public key is used for **attestation** and for encryption of sensitive data sent to the TPM. See [TCG-Cred] section 2.4 for more information.

**Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP):** An application-level protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems (text, graphic images, sound, video, and other multimedia files) on the World Wide Web.

**Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS):** An extension of HTTP that securely encrypts and decrypts web page requests. In some older protocols, "Hypertext Transfer Protocol over Secure Sockets Layer" is still used (Secure Sockets Layer has been deprecated). For more information, see [SSL3] and [RFC5246].

**Secure Sockets Layer (SSL):** A security protocol that supports confidentiality and integrity of messages in client and server applications that communicate over open networks. SSL uses two keys to encrypt data—a public key known to everyone and a private or secret key known only to the recipient of the message. SSL supports server and, optionally, client authentication (2) using X.509 certificates (2). For more information, see [X509]. The SSL protocol is precursor to **Transport Layer Security (TLS)**. The TLS version 1.0 specification is based on SSL version 3.0 [SSL3].

**simple type:** An element that can contain only text and appears as <simpleType> in an XML document or any attribute of an element. Attributes are considered simple types because they contain only text. See also complex type.

**TCP/IP:** A set of networking protocols that is widely used on the Internet and provides communications across interconnected networks of computers with diverse hardware architectures and various operating systems. It includes standards for how computers communicate and conventions for connecting networks and routing traffic.

**Transport Layer Security (TLS):** A security protocol that supports confidentiality and integrity of messages in client and server applications communicating over open networks. **TLS** supports server and, optionally, client authentication by using X.509 certificates (as specified in [X509]). **TLS** is standardized in the IETF TLS working group. See [RFC4346].

**trusted platform module (TPM):** A component of a trusted computing platform. The TPM stores keys, passwords, and digital certificates. See [TCG-Architect] for more information.

**XML namespace:** A collection of names that is used to identify elements, types, and attributes in XML documents identified in a URI reference [RFC3986]. A combination of XML namespace and local name allows XML documents to use elements, types, and attributes that have the same names but come from different sources. For more information, see [XMLNS-2ED].

**XML namespace prefix:** An abbreviated form of an **XML namespace**, as described in [XML].

**XML schema:** A description of a type of XML document that is typically expressed in terms of constraints on the structure and content of documents of that type, in addition to the basic syntax constraints that are imposed by XML itself. An XML schema provides a view of a document type at a relatively high level of abstraction.

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

## 1.2 References

Links to a document in the Microsoft Open Specifications library point to the correct section in the most recently published version of the referenced document. However, because individual documents in the library are not updated at the same time, the section numbers in the documents may not match. You can confirm the correct section numbering by checking the [Errata](#).

### 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](mailto:dochelp@microsoft.com). We will assist you in finding the relevant information.

[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>

[RFC2616] Fielding, R., Gettys, J., Mogul, J., et al., "Hypertext Transfer Protocol -- HTTP/1.1", RFC 2616, June 1999, <http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc2616.txt>

[RFC2818] Rescorla, E., "HTTP Over TLS", RFC 2818, May 2000, <http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc2818.txt>

[TCG-Cred] Trusted Computing Group, "TCG Credential Profiles", [http://www.trustedcomputinggroup.org/files/temp/642686EC-1D09-3519-AD58BB4C50BD5028/IWG%20Credential Profiles V1 R1 14.pdf](http://www.trustedcomputinggroup.org/files/temp/642686EC-1D09-3519-AD58BB4C50BD5028/IWG%20Credential%20Profiles%20V1%20R1%2014.pdf)

[X509] ITU-T, "Information Technology - Open Systems Interconnection - The Directory: Public-Key and Attribute Certificate Frameworks", Recommendation X.509, August 2005, <http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en>

[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/>

[XMLSCHEMA1] Thompson, H., Beech, D., Maloney, M., and Mendelsohn, N., Eds., "XML Schema Part 1: Structures", W3C Recommendation, May 2001, <http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmlschema-1-20010502/>

## 1.2.2 Informative References

[TPM] Trusted Computing Group, "TPM Work Group", <https://www.trustedcomputinggroup.org/groups/tpm/>

## 1.3 Overview

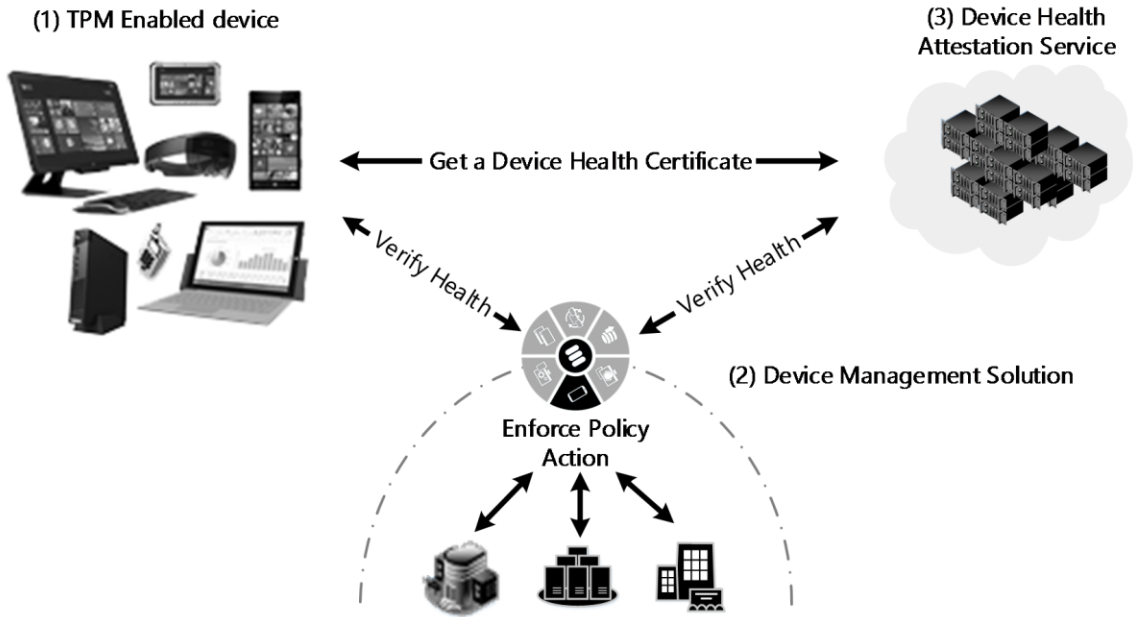
Many enterprises check software state and policy compliance before allowing computers to access corporate network resources. The goal of these checks is to ensure that the operating system (OS) is properly updated, the OS configuration meets company policy, and that antivirus software is up-to-date.

The Device Health Attestation (DHA) protocol provides a way for a device to submit its policy compliance status and software status in a tamper-resistant way to a Device Health Attestation Service (DHA-Service) such that its state can later be evaluated by an entity such as an MDM (mobile device management) to determine compliance status.

The following diagram describes the three components that interact in a Device Health Attestation communications.

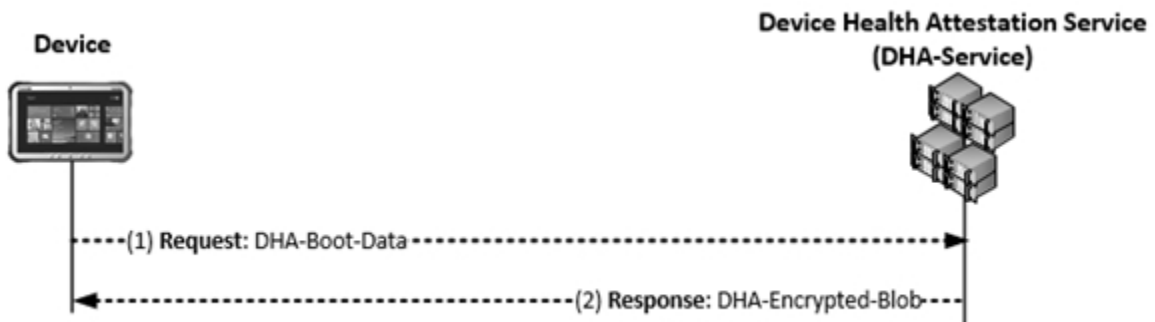
0. **DHA-Enabled Device:** that supports Trusted Platform Module (TPM) in Firmware or Discreet format.
1. **Device Management Server (MDM):** initiates the Device Health Attestation flow, reviews the Device Health Attestation Report (DHA-Report), and evaluates whether the reported state is equivalent to compliance status.
2. **DHA-Service:** a component that processes Device Health Attestation data, produces DHA-Report.

This document discusses only the interaction between the client and the DHA-Service.



**Figure 1: Device health attestation**

The following is a sequence diagram that describes how the three components interact, during a Device Health Attestation session.



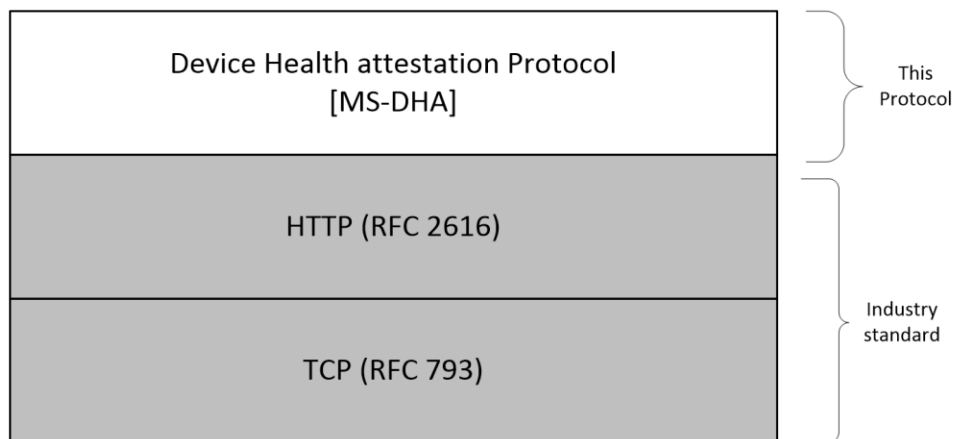
**Figure 2: Device, DHA-service communication**

### 1.4 Relationship to Other Protocols

The following figure illustrates the relationship of this protocol to industry-standard protocols.:

The Device Health Attestation Protocol depends upon HTTP [\[RFC2616\]](#).





**Figure 3: Relationship of DHA protocol to industry-standard protocols**

### 1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions

The DHA protocol assumes the availability of the following resources:

- An HTTPS channel [\[RFC2818\]](#).
- A mobile device management service.
- Devices MUST support a Trusted Module Platform (TPM) that is designed based on standards specified in [\[TPM\]](#).

### 1.6 Applicability Statement

The DHA protocol is applicable for monitoring/assessing the state into which a device is booted, and to monitor/verify if the device is booted to a secure/compliant state.

### 1.7 Versioning and Capability Negotiation

This document covers versioning issues in the following areas:

- **Supported Transports:** This protocol can be implemented on top of **TLS/SSL** and **HTTPS** as discussed in section [2.1](#).
- **Protocol Versions:** This is version 3.0 of the DHA protocol. It is also compatible with **TPM**-devices that have standardized around versions 1.2 and 2.0 of the TPM specification. The server implementation of the Device Health Attestation Protocol supports the following client versions:
  - Version 1.0: The first release of the protocol.
  - Version 2.0: An update to support a Security Version Number in the Health report.
  - Version 3.0: An Update to support TPM 1.2 devices (which results in a TPMVersion node being added to the Health report).

### 1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields

None.

### 1.9 Standards Assignments

None.

## 2 Messages

### 2.1 Transport

DHA is a client-to-server protocol that consists of an **HTTP**-based Web service. It supports TLS over HTTP/HTTPS over **TCP/IP** [\[RFC2616\]](#)

The TPM-compatible device and the DHA-Service communicate via a TLS/SSL protected communication channel in following format.

- Device Requests use TLS/SSL for forwarding DHA-Boot-Data to DHA-Service
- The DHA-Service Responses use TLS/SSL to forward an encrypted BLOB to the Device

### 2.2 Common Data Types

**XML schema** element definitions that are specific to a particular request/response body are described within the corresponding sections.

#### 2.2.1 Namespaces

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

Prefixes and XML namespaces used in this specification are as follows.

Prefix	Namespace URI	Reference
xsd	<a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema</a>	<a href="#">[XMLSCHEMA1]</a> 1
xmlns	<a href="http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/security/healthcertificate/request/v1">http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/security/healthcertificate/request/v1</a>	This specification
xmlns	<a href="http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/security/healthcertificate/request/v3">http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/security/healthcertificate/request/v3</a>	This specification
xmlns	<a href="http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/security/healthcertificate/validation/response/v1">http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/security/healthcertificate/validation/response/v1</a>	This specification
xmlns	<a href="http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/security/healthcertificate/validation/response/v3">http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/security/healthcertificate/validation/response/v3</a>	This specification

#### 2.2.2 HTTP Methods

This protocol uses the existing set of standard HTTP methods.

#### 2.2.3 HTTP Headers

None.

## 2.2.4 XML Elements

### 2.2.4.1 Claims

<Claims> contain Base64 opaque information that is gathered from the client and returned to the server, upon which the basis of health attestation is established. In the case of HealthCertificateRequest, <Claims> will also contain the TCG (boot) log from the client.

### 2.2.4.2 HealthCertificateBlob

An encrypted blob containing the Health Certificate.

## 2.2.5 Simple Types

The following table summarizes the set of custom **simple type** definitions that are included in this specification.

Simple type	Section	Description
Boolean_T	section <a href="#">2.2.5.1</a>	The contents are either true or false.

### 2.2.5.1 Boolean\_T

```
<xs:simpleType name="Boolean_T">:  
  <xs:restriction base="xs:boolean">:  
    <xs:pattern value="true|false"/>:  
  </xs:restriction>:  
</xs:simpleType>
```

## 2.2.6 Attributes

The following table summarizes the set of common XML schema attribute definitions that are included in this specification.

Attribute	Section	Description
ErrorCode	section <a href="#">2.2.6.1</a>	Contains the code that is associated with the error.
ErrorMessage	section <a href="#">2.2.6.2</a>	Contains a description of the error.

### 2.2.6.1 ErrorCode

Contains the code that is associated with the error.

### 2.2.6.2 ErrorMessage

Contains a description of the error.

## 2.2.7 Common Data Structures

None.

## 3 Protocol Details

### 3.1 DHA-Enabled Client Details

The DHA protocol enables Mobile Device Management (MDM) solutions to get a Device Health Report (DHA-Report) from devices that meet the following requirements.

- Support Trusted Module Platform (TPM) version 1.xx or 2.xx in the following formats.
  - Firmware (i.e. Windows phone)
  - Discrete (i.e. PC devices that have a physical TPM chip)

The **EK**, **EKCert** and Windows **Attestation Identity Key (AIK)** and Windows **Attestation Certificate (AIKCert)**, as specified in [\[TCG-Cred\]](#), MUST be provisioned previous to initiating the **attestation** protocol. The health attestation protocol can be initiated asynchronously after boot once the TPM has been provisioned (i.e. EK, EK Cert, AIK, AIK Cert are created) or it can be initiated as a part of a service request by mobile device management server. For more information about the AIK enrollment process, see [\[X509\]](#).

The Device Health Report (DHA-Report) is device bound and is valid only for the current boot cycle. It will also have a time bounded lifetime to force an attestation check for long-running devices.

Following is a brief overview of the Device Health Attestation, asynchronous processing flow:

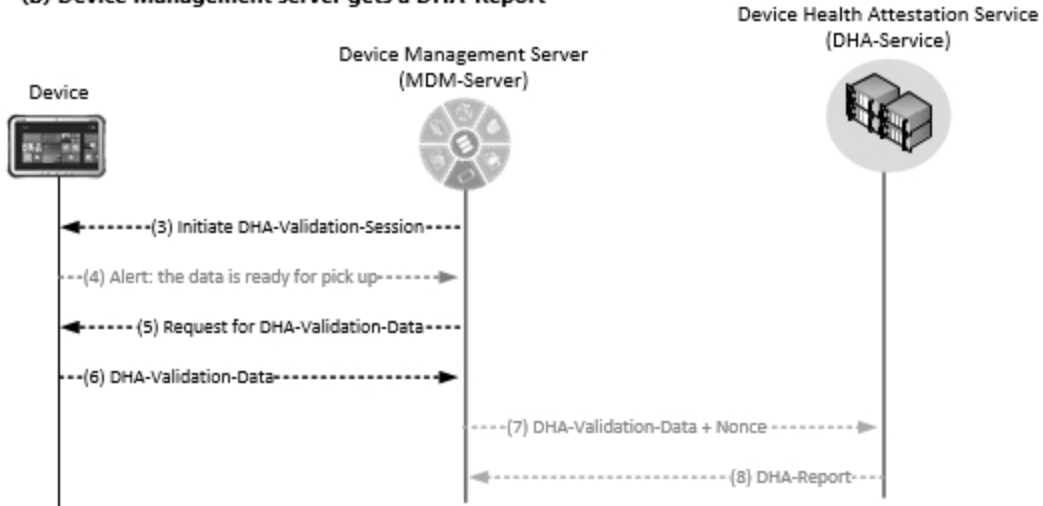
1. Upon Boot the device sends information about its boot state (DHA-Boot-Data) to Device Health Attestation Service (DHA-Service)
2. DHA-Service replies back with an encrypted data blob (DHA-Encrypted-Data)
3. When a Device Management Server (MDM-Server) needs to get a Device Health Report (DHA-Report), it sends a request to the TPM-compatible device (that is enrolled to - managed by the MDM-Server), initiates the DHA data validation session
4. The TPM-compatible device sends an alert to the Device Management Server, informs that the Device Health Validation Data (DHA-Validation-Data) is ready for pickup
5. The Device Management Server sends a request to the TPM-compatible device to get the DHA-Validation-Data
6. The TPM-compatible device sends the DHA-Validation-Data to Device Management Server (MDM-Server)
7. The Device Management Server (MDM-Server) adds a "Nonce" to the payload, forwards the DHA-Validation-Data to DHA-Service
8. The DHA-Service review the data, sends a report (DHA-Report) to the Device Management Server (MDM-Server)

## Device Health Attestation – Asynchronous Flow

### (A) Device sends DHA-Boot-Data when it boots or reboots



### (B) Device Management server gets a DHA-Report



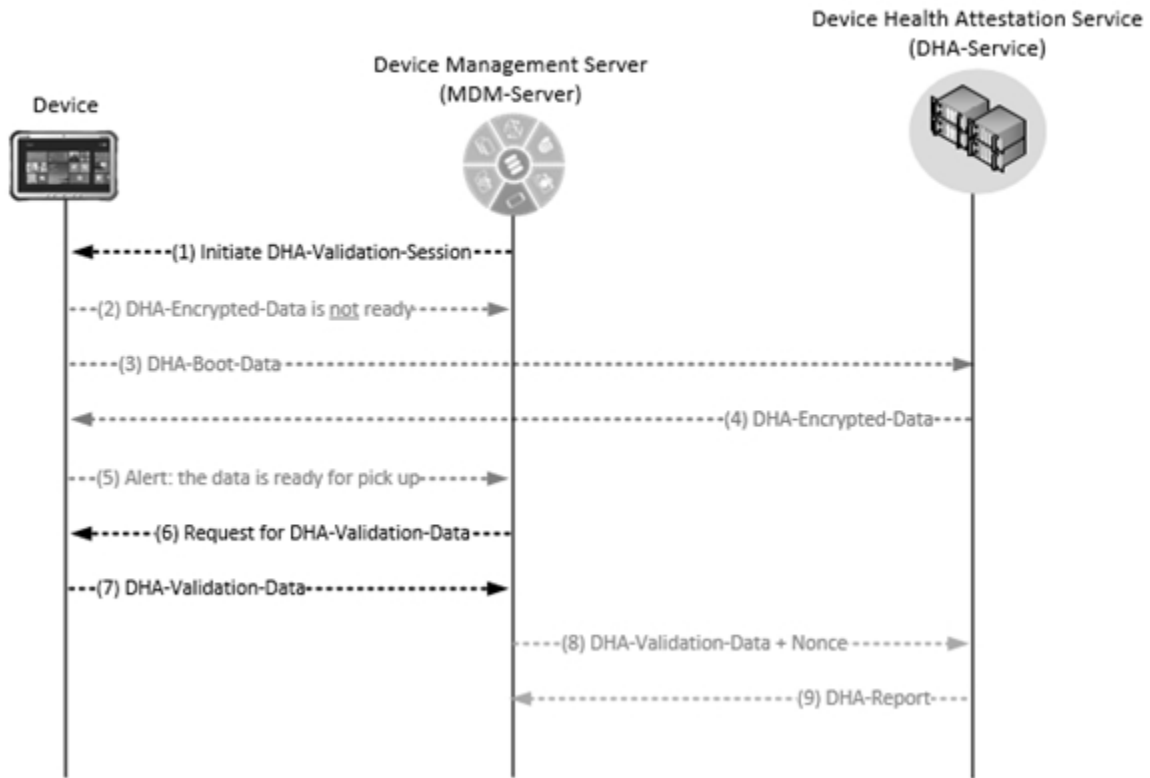
**Figure 4: Device health attestation asynchronous processing flow**

Following is a brief overview of the Device Health Attestation, synchronous processing flow:

1. The Device Management Server (MDM-Server) sends a request to the TPM-compatible device to initiate the DHA data validation session
2. The TPM-compatible device sends an alert to the Device Management Server (MDM-Server), informs that the data is not ready for pickup
3. The TPM-compatible sends its boot data (DHA-Boot-Data) to the DHA-Service
4. The DHA-Service sends an encrypted BLOB back to the TPM-compatible device
5. The TPM-compatible device sends an alert to the Device Management Server (MDM-Server) informs that DHA data is ready for pickup
6. The Device Management Server sends a request to the TPM-compatible device to get the DHA-Validation-Data
7. The TPM-compatible device sends the DHA-Validation-Data to Device Management Server (MDM-Server)

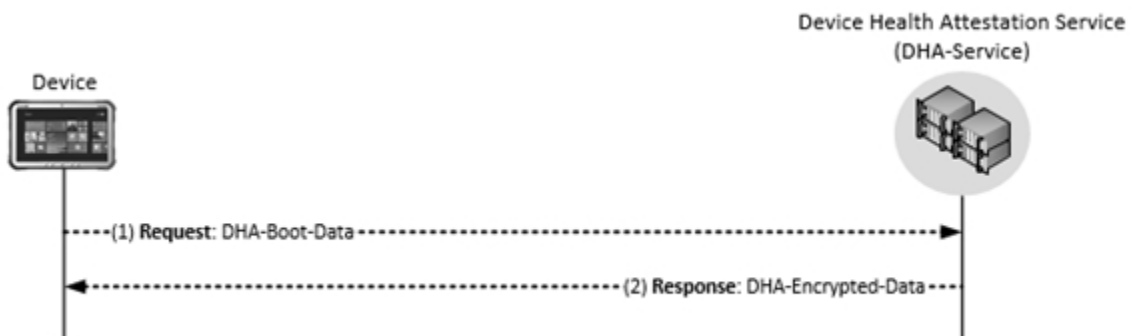
8. The Device Management Server (MDM-Server) adds a "Nonce" to the payload, forwards the DHA-Validation-Data to DHA-Service
9. The DHA-Service review the data, sends a report (DHA-Report) to the Device Management Server (MDM-Server)

**Device Health Attestation – Synchronous Flow**



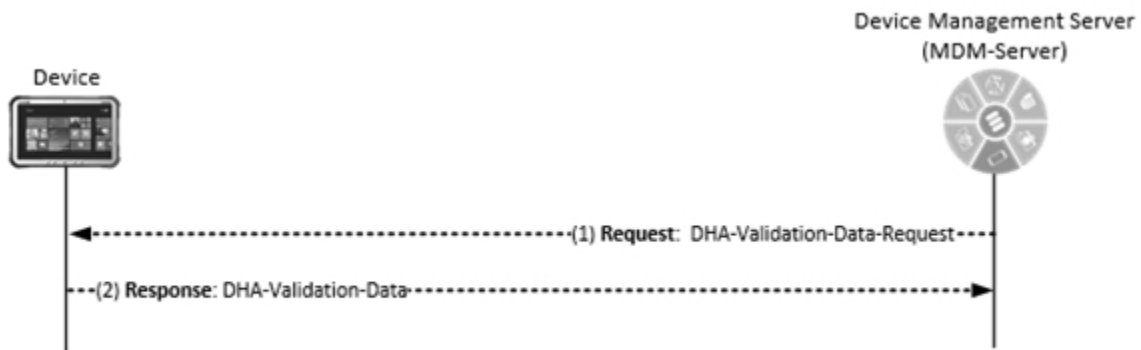
**Figure 5: Device health attestation synchronous processing flow**

The DHA-enabled client is a computing device that supports TPM in firmware or discrete format, and is enrolled/managed by a Device Management Server (MDM-Server). The following state diagram shows an exchange in a negotiation between the TPM-compatible device and the Device Health Attestation Service (DHA-Service).



## Figure 6: Device Health Attestation

The Device Management Server (MDM-Server) can initiate a request for DHA Data as needed. When the Device Management Server (MDM-Server) sends this request: the TPM-compatible device prepares DHA-Validation-Data, forward it to Device Management Server (MDM-Server)



## Figure 7: Device to MDM-Server communication

### 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model

None.

### 3.1.2 Timers

None.

### 3.1.3 Initialization

The Device health attestation flow is triggered on a TPM-compatible device under the following conditions.

- When the device boots.
- When the device reboots.

### 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

The device receives a mobile device management request for device health verification.

### 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

The following HTTP methods can be performed on this resource.

HTTP method	Section	Description
POST	section <a href="#">3.1.5.1.1</a>	Send DHA-Boot-Data to DHA-Service

The responses to all the resources can result in the following status codes.



Status code	Reason phrase	Description
200	HTTP OK	Successful request
400	Bad Request	The server cannot or will not process the request due to something that is perceived to be a client error (e.g., malformed request syntax, invalid request message framing, request mismatch or deceptive request routing, invalid BLOB )
500	Internal Server Error	A generic error message, given when an unexpected condition was encountered and no more specific message is suitable. An issue is preventing the service from issuing certificates

### 3.1.5.1 DHA-Boot-Data

The TPM-compatible client sends DHA-Boot-Data (i.e. TCG logs, PC measurements, a signed certificate) to the DHA-Service (DHA-Service) - receives an Encrypted blob from the DHA-Service Provider (DHA-EB).

#### 3.1.5.1.1 POST

This method sends information from the TPM-compatible device to the DHA-Service.

##### 3.1.5.1.1.1 Request Body

The request body from the TPM-compatible device to the DHA-Service is an encrypted blob. It resembles the following.

```
<HealthCertificateRequest ProtocolVersion='3'
xmlns='http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/security/healthcertificate/request/v3'>

<Claims>AQAAAAQAAABlAAAAABgEAAAAAAAAAUqQAA/1RDR4AYACIACzrZ01nPbX4MkSK7O8Tam7UYSUM6q51mumDTW/9KK
ir8AAAAAAAAAALEZshCdiDh7rYJANltqkYJzMLFAAAAAQALA////wAUQ31e1GTYuKMMGHqqWhQhOCq+TmQAFAAEAQBP18
y38myfaPpJJ1PLY+bfckDowdGVcjAyYFRF8AJuRdP+cv7UpMxE+JnNRseWYjVXiWqkeQ81ctjKLx/oIFdL2m/s7mRroc
j4C7dUWWeqnHiboAgT3+9UF1dgUacBq5Tt/ /BAUwAwEB/zAFBgNVHSMEGDAWgBTv91bLj+
/1erYd/uoZnT3FYeiIEIiLOi+9UcQDOUDVYdpUI7mqxogHVAgMBAAGjggF2MIIBcJASBgkrBgEEAYI3FQEEBQIDAQABMC
MGCSsGAQQBgjcVAgQWBBT4wWu3f3dTSvM1Nxl0oSZ7DyBwgDAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUE62/Qwm9gnCcJNVPmW7VipiKG9QwGQY
JKwYBBAGCNxQCBAweCgBTAHUAYgBDAEEwCwYDVR0PBAQDAgGMA8GA1UdEwEB/wQFMAMBAf8wHwYDVR0jBBGwFoAURWZS
Q+F+WBG/1k6eI1UIOzoiaqgwXAYDVR0fBFUwUzBRoE+
.
.
.
.neJUBAAAFdCQ0wFAAAABwAAgAEAAAAALANgEPWt7ha01jrO2rmqHOrfvI6JjUsXcT6pa7trPXrQbHQAAAEV4aXQgQm9v
dCBTZxJ2aWNlcyBjbnZvY2F0aW9uBQAAAAcAAIABAAAAcWc1T3VCy9hyqBqdneqDmyuNdHx+vV6mYVxA9C9EptvrcGAA
ABFeG10IEJvb3QgU2VydmljZXNjZXMgUmV0dXJuZWQgd2l0aCBTdWNjZXNz</Claims>

<AIKPublic>U1NBMQAIAAADAAAAAEEAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAQABYw9/R0sYTF0SYzKfM7gy2aASjwB/S6L3ztZ+FjEaLifQJ0
77/wVIVLbzI2gB9tVPL5G8q+...../xtRyILLzYSXMDx0mwysTwHhbB3zUx1j51mli0tuAhRtBbccHlaYW0DjCFJ
MFNPZvCBpa2902E+23zWHz01hqw==</AIKPublic>
</HealthCertificateRequest>
```

##### 3.1.5.1.1.2 Response Body

The response body from the DHA-Service to the TPM-compatible device is an encrypted blob (DHA-Encrypted-Data).

### 3.1.5.1.1.3 Processing Details

The encrypted blob is cached on the client in encrypted format.

### 3.1.6 Timer Events

None.

### 3.1.7 Other Local Events

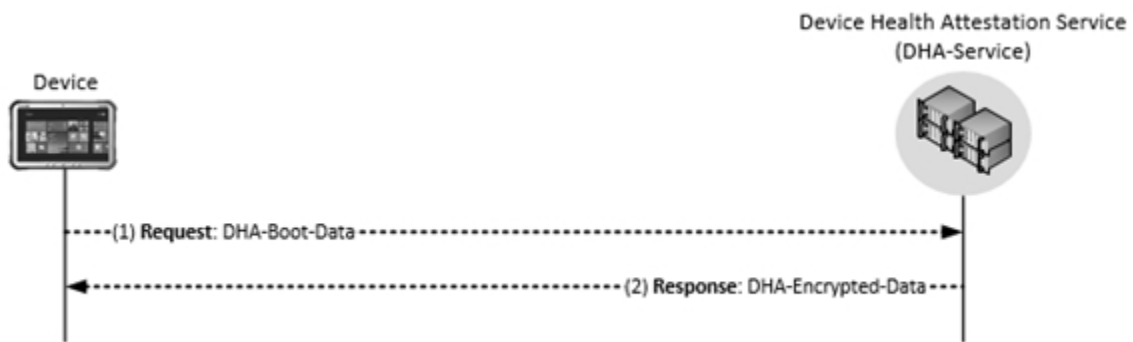
When the TPM-compatible device is booted or rebooted, it triggers an event that sends the DHA-Boot-Data to the DHA-Service over TLS/SSL protected communication channel.

## 3.2 DHA-Service Details

The DHA-Service consists of two major communication paths:

- The path between the TPM-compatible device and the DHA-Service
- The path between the DHA-Service and the MDM-Server

The following state diagram shows the exchange between the DHA-Service and the TPM-compatible client.



**Figure 8: Device to DHA-Service communication**

### 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model

None.

### 3.2.2 Timers

None.

### 3.2.3 Initialization

None.

### 3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

None.

### 3.2.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

The following HTTP methods can be performed on this resource.

HTTP method	Section	Description
POST	section <a href="#">3.2.5.1.1</a>	Sends an encrypted blob (DHA-Encrypted-Data) to TPM-compatible device upon request

The responses to all the resources can result in the following status codes.

Status code	Reason phrase	Description
200	HTTP OK	Successful request
400	Bad Request	The server cannot or will not process the request due to something that is perceived to be a client error (e.g., malformed request syntax, invalid request message framing, request mismatch or deceptive request routing, invalid BLOB)
500	Internal Server Error	A generic error message, given when an unexpected condition was encountered and no more specific message is suitable. An issue is preventing the service from issuing certificates

#### 3.2.5.1 DHA-Encrypted-Data

The DHA-Service receives the DHA-Boot-Data from the TPM-compatible device. The DHA-Service reviews the data, creates an Encrypted blob (DHA-Encrypted-Data), and sends it to the TPM-compatible device. When the TPM-compatible device receives the DHA-Encrypted-Data, it caches the data in its local storage.

##### 3.2.5.1.1 POST

This method sends information from the DHA-Service to the TPM-compatible device.

##### 3.2.5.1.1.1 Request Body

The health certificate validation request body is specified in section [3.1.5.1.1.1](#), Boot Data POST Request body.

```
<HealthCertificateValidationRequest ProtocolVersion='3' xmlns='http://schemas
.microsoft.com/windows/security/healthcertificate/validation/request/v3'>
  <Claims>
    AQA...
  </Claims>
  <HealthCertificateBlob>
    77u/PD94bWwgdMvyc21vbj0iMS4wIiBlbmNvZGluc2Z0idXRmLTgiPz48T3BhcXVlSGVhbHRoQ
```

```

2VydGlmaWNhdGUgeG1sbnM6eHNkPSJodHRwOi8vd3d3LnczLm9yZy8yMDAxL1hNTFNjaGVtYS
IgeG1sbnM6eHNpPSJodHRwOi8vd3d3LnczLm9yZy8yMDAxL1hNTFNThrdFNVMFRWYi9KdWlyO
FFySjgVnW54dU9ibm5DUWVERVhnbC9qVHVXeHJYUUVFESUVobHBISis2WStNVEpBMELvZUwxQ
k9sSktZNGxqSDAvOXZvdnppU0pUZXLnLaUI3OGV4RHpHRmtBYjZhb3duWWZxSHBaZWZTd2g3Tn
FpZmJFRUhoSVpOZl114NmhFLYtXmk52c11UWgVNW9yK3Vvd3RKMdkwWjRiVytMQT09PC9DZXJ
0aWZpY2F0ZUtleT48SVY+Z3Mr.....5SjhQQk9o0UHNDUxQTFRwMrNVJTUjVVSUxTNF
EvNktyV1VJNlh6RTU0U0R5cXpST2pXTDdXNVVPb1BNbnJCV0ozWVRQSOVKY250ekRmN1BRTEd
JVmg4dkxqWitadmRBZVZML0tRdHBza0k2NGttZHRMd3BVdkIyb0xMTjVIAVBRtGFkMGVmOXc5
Ty9sQW9qTXyWv1VQLzJLRjklbkdvTFNUY1Z6QUw3WmNkSENkQWt4MGh4bkFicUh5ZmowTGJoT
FFWNzhNWit2QldJdzNkVXBCZEJxUH16aWJzREpoSW9uQTRRYkn20ExnaUpzMzZk5tejK3OU
ovblkxOVVvTjNjbUFDdHRJblhEMmF2V3NaQlFFaXJQZjZqMTM4c014eXdQa1FMRnlnajJMEUj
jUVlWQT09PC9TaWduYXR1cmU+PC9PcGFxdWVIZWFSdGhDZXJ0aWZpY2F0ZT4=
</HealthCertificateBlob>
</HealthCertificateValidationRequest>

```

### 3.2.5.1.1.2 Response Body

Response (DHA-Service->MDM-Server): DHA-Service reviews the data, creates a report (DHA-Report), and forwards the report to MDM-Server.

The response body from the DHA-Service to the MDM-Server is an encrypted blob. It resembles the following.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<HealthCertificateValidationResponse xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:xsi
="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" ErrorCode="0" ProtocolVersion="3" xmlns=
"http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/security/healthcertificate/validation/response/v3">
<HealthCertificateProperties="">
  <Issued>2016-03-IT02:15:48.2966134Z</Issued>
  <AIKPresent>>false</AIKPresent>
  <ResetCount>3359798816</ResetCount>
  <RestartCount>3790517769</RestartCount>
  <DEPPolicy>0</DEPPolicy>
  <BitlockerStatus>0</BitlockerStatus>
  <BootManagerRevListVersion>0</BootManagerRevListVersion>
  <CodeIntegrityRevListVersion>0</CodeIntegrityRevListVersion>
  <SecureBootEnabled="">>false</SecureBootEnabled>
  <BootDebuggingEnabled>>false</BootDebuggingEnabled>
  <OSKernelDebuggingEnabled>>true</OSKernelDebuggingEnabled>
  <CodeIntegrityEnabled>>true</CodeIntegrityEnabled>
  <TestSigningEnabled>>false</TestSigningEnabled>
  <SafeMode>>false</SafeMode>
  <WinPE>>false</WinPE>
  <ELAMDdriverLoaded>>true</ELAMDdriverLoaded>
  <VSMEnabled>>false</VSMEnabled>
  <PCRHashAlgorithmID>0</PCRHashAlgorithmID>
  <BootAppSVN>1</BootAppSVN>
  <BootManagerSVN="">1</BootManagerSVN>
  <TpmVersion>2</TpmVersion>
  <PCR0>01C385E2752C20EFBD604143BCB1BDE5AC59FE737DE1833A601B3E8595757B79</PCR0>
  <BootRevListInfo>805C93DDF8FAD00120000000B00C34C19FB857753FBB78B607623F232F8C3BA6AABF862
    B9D6251BB2AD19B4F36D</BootRevListInfo>
  <OSRevListInfo>8073EEA7F8FAD00120000000B00A8285B04DE618ACF4174C59F07AECC002D11DD7D97FA5
    D464F190C9D9E3479BA</OSRevListInfo>
</HealthCertificateProperties>
</HealthCertificateValidationResponse> >

```

### 3.2.5.1.1.3 Processing Details

The TCG log that contains health measurements is validated against the Platform Configuration Registers in the TPM (PCR) table. An encrypted report is created.

### **3.2.6 Timer Events**

None.

### **3.2.7 Other Local Events**

None.

## 4 Protocol Examples

## **5 Security**

### **5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers**

None.

### **5.2 Index of Security Parameters**

None.

## 6 Appendix A: Full XML Schema

For ease of implementation, the following are the XML schemas for this protocol.

### 6.1 Health CertificateRequestV3 Schema

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema id="HealthCertificateRequest"
  xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/security/healthcertificate/request/v3"
  targetNamespace="http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/security/healthcertificate/request/v3"
  elementFormDefault="qualified">

  <xs:element name="HealthCertificateRequest" type="HealthCertificateRequest_T"/>

  <xs:complexType name="HealthCertificateRequest_T">
    <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>
        A request for a Health Certificate.
        AIKCertificate, RSASigningKey and EKCertificates are mutually exclusive.
        Each represents one of the three supported ways of obtaining a Health Certificate
      </xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element name="Claims" type="NonEmptyBase64Binary"/>
      <xs:element name="AIKCertificate" type="NonEmptyBase64Binary" minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="1"/>
      <xs:element name="AIKPublic" type="NonEmptyBase64Binary" minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="1"/>
      <xs:element name="EKCertificates" type="EKCertificates_T" minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="1"/>
    </xs:sequence>
    <xs:attribute name="ProtocolVersion" use="required">
      <xs:simpleType>
        <xs:restriction base="xs:int">
          <xs:minInclusive value="3"/>
        </xs:restriction>
      </xs:simpleType>
    </xs:attribute>
  </xs:complexType>

  <xs:complexType name="EKCertificates_T">
    <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>
        A set of EK certificates (leaf and intermediates) as retrieved from the client TPM.
      </xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element name="EKCertificate" type="NonEmptyBase64Binary" minOccurs="1"
maxOccurs="1"/>
      <xs:element name="EKIntermediateCA" type="NonEmptyBase64Binary" minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="10"/>
    </xs:sequence>
    <xs:attribute name="KAClaim" use="required">
      <xs:simpleType>
        <xs:restriction base="NonEmptyBase64Binary"/>
      </xs:simpleType>
    </xs:attribute>
    <xs:attribute name="AIKPublic" use="required">
      <xs:simpleType>
        <xs:restriction base="NonEmptyBase64Binary"/>
      </xs:simpleType>
    </xs:attribute>
  </xs:complexType>
```



```

<xs:simpleType name="NonEmptyBase64Binary">
  <xs:restriction base="xs:base64Binary">
    <xs:minLength value="1"/>
  </xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>

</xs:schema>

```

## 6.2 HealthCertificateResponseV3 Schema

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema id="HealthCertificateResponse"

xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/security/healthcertificate/response/v3"
  xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"

targetNamespace="http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/security/healthcertificate/response/v3"
  elementFormDefault="qualified">

  <xs:element name="HealthCertificateResponse" type="HealthCertificateResponse_T"/>

  <xs:complexType name="ResponseCommon_T">
    <xs:attribute name="ErrorCode" type="xs:int" use="required"/>
    <xs:attribute name="ErrorMessage" type="xs:string" use="required"/>
    <xs:attribute name="ProtocolVersion" use="required">
      <xs:simpleType>
        <xs:restriction base="xs:int">
          <xs:minInclusive value="3"/>
        </xs:restriction>
      </xs:simpleType>
    </xs:attribute>
  </xs:complexType>

  <xs:group name="HealthCertificateResponseData">
    <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>Health certificate response data</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element name="HealthCertificateBlob" type="HealthCertificateBlob_T"
minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:group>

  <xs:complexType name="HealthCertificateResponse T" >
    <xs:complexContent>
      <xs:extension base="ResponseCommon_T">
        <xs:group ref="HealthCertificateResponseData" minOccurs="0"/>
      </xs:extension>
    </xs:complexContent>
  </xs:complexType>

  <xs:complexType name="HealthCertificateBlob_T" >
    <xs:simpleContent>
      <xs:extension base="NonEmptyBase64Binary">
        <xs:attribute name="IV" type="NonEmptyBase64Binary" use="optional"/>
        <xs:attribute name="EKChallenge" type="NonEmptyBase64Binary" use="optional"/>
      </xs:extension>
    </xs:simpleContent>
  </xs:complexType>

  <xs:simpleType name="NonEmptyBase64Binary">
    <xs:restriction base="xs:base64Binary">
      <xs:minLength value="1"/>
    </xs:restriction>
  </xs:simpleType>

</xs:schema>

```

### 6.3 HealthCertificateValidationRequestV3 Schema

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"

xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/security/healthcertificate/validation/request/v3"

targetNamespace="http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/security/healthcertificate/validation/r
equest/v3"
    elementFormDefault="qualified"
    attributeFormDefault="unqualified">

    <xs:element name="HealthCertificateValidationRequest"
type="HealthCertificateValidationRequest_T"/>

    <xs:complexType name="HealthCertificateValidationRequest_T">
    <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>A request for Health Certificate validation </xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
    <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="Nonce" type="xs:hexBinary"/>
    <xs:element name="Claims" type="NonEmptyBase64Binary"/>
    <xs:element name="HealthCertificateBlob" type="NonEmptyBase64Binary"/>
    </xs:sequence>
    <xs:attribute name="ProtocolVersion" use="required">
    <xs:simpleType>
    <xs:restriction base="xs:int">
    <xs:minInclusive value="3"/>
    </xs:restriction>
    </xs:simpleType>
    </xs:attribute>
    </xs:complexType>

    <xs:simpleType name="NonEmptyBase64Binary">
    <xs:restriction base="xs:base64Binary">
    <xs:minLength value="1"/>
    </xs:restriction>
    </xs:simpleType>

</xs:schema>
```

### 6.4 HealthCertificateValidationResponseV3 Schema

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"

xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/security/healthcertificate/validation/response/v3"

targetNamespace="http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/security/healthcertificate/validation/r
esponse/v3"
    elementFormDefault="qualified">

    <xs:element name="HealthCertificateValidationResponse"
type="HealthCertificateValidationResponse_T"/>

    <xs:complexType name="ResponseCommon_T">
    <xs:attribute name="ErrorCode" type="xs:int" use="required"/>
    <xs:attribute name="ErrorMessage" type="xs:string" use="required"/>
    <xs:attribute name="ProtocolVersion" use="required">
    <xs:simpleType>
    <xs:restriction base="xs:int">
```

```

        <xs:minInclusive value="3"/>
    </xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
</xs:attribute>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:complexType name="HealthCertificatePublicProperties_T">
    <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>Health certificate non machine identifiable properties
    </xs:documentation>
</xs:annotation>
    <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="Issued" type="xs:dateTime"/>
        <xs:element name="AIKPresent" type="Boolean_T" />
        <xs:element name="ResetCount" type="xs:unsignedInt"/>
        <xs:element name="RestartCount" type="xs:unsignedInt"/>
        <xs:element name="DEPPolicy" type="xs:unsignedInt"/>
        <xs:element name="BitLockerStatus" type="xs:unsignedInt"/>
        <xs:element name="BootManagerRevListVersion" type="xs:unsignedInt"/>
        <xs:element name="CodeIntegrityRevListVersion" type="xs:unsignedInt"/>
        <xs:element name="SecureBootEnabled" type="Boolean_T"/>
        <xs:element name="BootDebuggingEnabled" type="Boolean_T"/>
        <xs:element name="OSKernelDebuggingEnabled" type="Boolean_T"/>
        <xs:element name="CodeIntegrityEnabled" type="Boolean_T"/>
        <xs:element name="TestSigningEnabled" type="Boolean_T"/>
        <xs:element name="SafeMode" type="Boolean_T"/>
        <xs:element name="WinPE" type="Boolean_T"/>
        <xs:element name="ELAMDriverLoaded" type="Boolean_T"/>
        <xs:element name="VSMEnabled" type="Boolean_T"/>
        <xs:element name="PCRHashAlgorithmID" type="xs:unsignedInt"/>
        <xs:element name="BootAppSVN" type="xs:unsignedInt"/>
        <xs:element name="BootManagerSVN" type="xs:unsignedInt"/>
        <xs:element name="TpmVersion" type="xs:unsignedInt"/>
        <xs:element name="PCRO" type="xs:hexBinary"/>
        <xs:element name="CIPolicy" type="xs:hexBinary" minOccurs
="0" maxOccurs ="1"/>
        <xs:element name="SBHash" type="xs:hexBinary" minOccurs
="0" maxOccurs ="1"/>
        <xs:element name="BootRevListInfo" type="xs:hexBinary" minOccurs
="0" maxOccurs ="1"/>
        <xs:element name="OSRevListInfo" type="xs:hexBinary" minOccurs
="0" maxOccurs ="1"/>

        <!--
            PCR related values are not sent, per design
        <xs:element name="PCRCount" type="xs:unsignedInt"/>
        <xs:element name="PCRSize" type="xs:unsignedShort"/>
        <xs:element name="PCRHashAlgorithmID" type="xs:unsignedShort"/>

        <xs:element name="PCR" type="xs:hexBinary"/>
        -->
    </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:complexType name="HealthStatusMismatchFlags_T">
    <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>If there's a status mismatch, these flags will be
set</xs:documentation>
</xs:annotation>
    <xs:sequence>
        <!-- Hibernate/Resume count -->
        <xs:element name="ResumeCount" type="Boolean_T"/>
        <!-- Reboot count -->
        <xs:element name="RebootCount" type="Boolean_T"/>
        <xs:element name="PCR" type="Boolean_T"/>

        <xs:element name="BootAppSVN" type="Boolean_T"/>
        <xs:element name="BootManagerSVNChain" type="Boolean_T"/>
        <xs:element name="BootAppSVNChain" type="Boolean_T"/>
    </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>

```

```

    </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:complexType name="HealthCertificateValidationResponse_T" >
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>Health certificate validation response </xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:complexContent>
    <xs:extension base="ResponseCommon_T">
      <xs:sequence>
        <!--Optional element, present only when the certificate can be verified
and decrypted-->
        <xs:element name="HealthCertificateProperties"
type="HealthCertificatePublicProperties_T" minOccurs="0"/>
        <!--Optional element, present only when the reason for a validation
failure is a mismatch between the
current health state and the certificate health state-->
        <xs:element name="HealthStatusMismatchFlags"
type="HealthStatusMismatchFlags_T" minOccurs="0"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:extension>
  </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:simpleType name="Boolean_T">
  <xs:restriction base="xs:boolean">
    <xs:pattern value="true|false"/>
  </xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
</xs:schema>

```

## 7 Appendix B: 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 10 operating system
- Windows Server 2016 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.

## 8 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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