[MS-FSA-Diff]:

File System Algorithms

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1 Introduction

This document defines an abstract model for how an object store can be implemented to support the Common Internet File System (CIFS) Protocol, the Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol, and the Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol versions 2 and 3 (described in [MS-CIFS], [MS-SMB] and [MS-SMB2], respectively).

Sections 1.6 and 2 of this specification are normative. All other sections and examples in this specification are informative.

1.1 Glossary

This document uses the following terms:

Alternate Data Stream: A named data stream that is part of a file or directory, which can be opened independently of the default data stream. Many operations on an alternate data stream affect only that stream and not other streams or the file or directory as a whole.

backup: The process of copying data to another storage location for safe keeping. This data can then be used to restore lost information in case of an equipment failure or catastrophic event.

cluster: The smallest allocation unit on a volume.

compression unit: A segment of a stream that the object store can compress, encrypt, or make sparse independently of other segments of the same stream.

Default Data Stream: The unnamed data stream in a non-directory file. Many operations on a default data stream affect the file as a whole.

globally unique identifier (GUID): A term used interchangeably with universally unique identifier (UUID) in Microsoft protocol technical documents (TDs). Interchanging the usage of these terms does not imply or require a specific algorithm or mechanism to generate the value. Specifically, the use of this term does not imply or require that the algorithms described in [RFC4122] or [C706] must be used for generating the GUID. See also universally unique identifier (UUID).

mount point: See mounted folder.

reparse point: An attribute that can be added to a file to store a collection of user-defined data that is opaque to NTFS or ReFS. If a file that has a reparse point is opened, the open will normally fail with STATUS_REPARSE, so that the relevant file system filter driver can detect the open of a file associated with (owned by) this reparse point. At that point, each installed filter driver can check to see if it is the owner of the reparse point, and, if so, perform any special processing required for a file with that reparse point. The format of this data is understood by the application that stores the data and the file system filter that interprets the data and processes the file. For example, an encryption filter that is marked as the owner of a file's reparse point could look up the encryption key for that file. A file can have (at most) 1 reparse point associated with it. For more information, see [MS-FSCC].

Restore: The act of copying data (usually files) back to its original storage location from some other storage media after some form of data loss.

security identifier (SID): An identifier for security principals that is used to identify an account or a group. Conceptually, the SID is composed of an account authority portion (typically a domain) and a smaller integer representing an identity relative to the account authority, termed the relative identifier (RID). The SID format is specified in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.2; a string representation of SIDs is specified in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.2 and [MS-AZOD] section 1.1.1.2.

server: A computer on which the remote procedure call (RPC) server is executing.

- **Software Defect Management**: A mechanism for the object store to manage and remap defective blocks on removable rewritable media (such as CD-RW, DVD-RW, and DVD+RW). Only the UDFS file system supports Software Defect Management.
- **symbolic link**: A symbolic link is a reparse point that points to another file system object. The object being pointed to is called the target. Symbolic links are transparent to users; the links appear as normal files or directories, and can be acted upon by the user or application in exactly the same manner. Symbolic links can be created using the FSCTL_SET_REPARSE_POINT request as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.61. They can be deleted using the FSCTL_DELETE_REPARSE_POINT request as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.5. Implementing symbolic links is optional for a file system.
- **Unicode**: A character encoding standard developed by the Unicode Consortium that represents almost all of the written languages of the world. The Unicode standard [UNICODE5.0.0/2007] provides three forms (UTF-8, UTF-16, and UTF-32) and seven schemes (UTF-8, UTF-16, UTF-16 BE, UTF-16 LE, UTF-32, UTF-32 LE, and UTF-32 BE).

volume: A group of one or more partitions that forms a logical region of storage and the basis for a file system. A volume is an area on a storage device that is managed by the file system as a discrete logical storage unit. A partition contains at least one volume, and a volume can exist on one or more partitions.

WinPE: Windows Pre-installation Environment.

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. We will assist you in finding the relevant information.

[MS-DTYP] Microsoft Corporation, "Windows Data Types".

[MS-EFSR] Microsoft Corporation, "Encrypting File System Remote (EFSRPC) Protocol".

[MS-ERREF] Microsoft Corporation, "Windows Error Codes".

[MS-FSCC] Microsoft Corporation, "File System Control Codes".

[MS-LSAD] Microsoft Corporation, "Local Security Authority (Domain Policy) Remote Protocol".

[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

[RFC4122] Leach, P., Mealling, M., and Salz, R., "A Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) URN Namespace", RFC 4122, July 2005, http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4122.txt

1.2.2 Informative References

[FSBO] Microsoft Corporation, "File System Behavior in the Microsoft Windows Environment", June 2008, http://download.microsoft.com/download/4/3/8/43889780-8d45-4b2e-9d3a-c696a890309f/File%20System%20Behavior%20Overview.pdf

[INCITS-T10/11-059] INCITS, "T10 specification 11-059", http://www.t10.org/cgibin/ac.pl?t=d&f=11-059 $^{\circ}$.pdf

[MS-AUTHSOD] Microsoft Corporation, "Authentication Services Protocols Overview".

[MS-CIFS] Microsoft Corporation, "Common Internet File System (CIFS) Protocol".

[MS-SMB2] Microsoft Corporation, "Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol Versions 2 and 3".

[MS-SMB] Microsoft Corporation, "Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol".

[MSFT-WinPE] Microsoft Corporation, "What is Windows PE?", http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc766093(WS.10).aspx

[SIS] Microsoft Corporation, "Single Instance Storage in Microsoft Windows Storage Server 2003 R2", May 2006, http://download.microsoft.com/download/8/a/e/8ae7f07d-b888-4b17-84c3-e5a1976f406c/SingleInstanceStorage.doc

1.3 Overview

None.

1.4 Relationship to Other Protocols

This is an algorithms document describing wire-visible behavior of a backing object store that is referenced by the following protocol documents:

- The Common Internet File System (CIFS) Protocol Specification [MS-CIFS]
- The Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol Specification [MS-SMB]
- The Server Message Block (SMB) Versions 2 and 3 Protocol Specification [MS-SMB2]

1.5 Applicability Statement

None.

1.6 Standards Assignments

None.

1.7 Versioning and Capability Negotiation

None.

1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields

This algorithm uses NTSTATUS values as defined in [MS-ERREF] section 2.3. Vendors are free to choose their own values for this field, as long as the C bit (0x20000000) is set, indicating it is a customer code.

2 Algorithm Details

2.1 Object Store Details

2.1.1 Abstract Data Model

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

The following abstract object types are defined in this document:

Volume

TunnelCacheEntry

File

Link

Stream

Open

ByteRangeLock

ChangeNotifyEntry

NotifyEventEntry

Oplock

RHOpContext

CancelableOperations

SecurityContext

The following shorthand forms are also used:

DataFile: A **File** object with a FileType of DataFile.

DirectoryFile: A **File** object with a FileType of DirectoryFile.

ViewIndexFile: A **File** object with a FileType of ViewIndexFile.

DataStream: A **Stream** object with a StreamType of DataStream.

DirectoryStream: A **Stream** object with a StreamType of DirectoryStream.

ViewIndexStream: A **Stream** object with a StreamType of ViewIndexStream.

Plural forms of all these object types are also used.

2.1.1.1 Per Volume

The object store MUST implement the following persistent attributes:

- **RootDirectory:** The **DirectoryFile** for the root of this volume.
- IsPhysicalRoot: A Boolean that is TRUE if RootDirectory represents the root of the physical media format.
- **TotalSpace:** A 64-bit unsigned integer specifying the total size of the volume in bytes. This value MUST be a multiple of **ClusterSize**.
- **FreeSpace:** A 64-bit unsigned integer specifying the available space of the volume in bytes. This value MUST be a multiple of **ClusterSize**.
- IsReadOnly: A Boolean that is TRUE if the volume is read-only and MUST NOT be modified; otherwise, the volume is both readable and writable.
- **IsQuotasSupported:** A Boolean that is TRUE if the physical media format for this volume supports Quotas.
- **IsObjectIDsSupported:** A Boolean that is TRUE if the physical media format for this volume supports ObjectIDs.
- **IsReparsePointsSupported:** A Boolean that is TRUE if the physical media format for this volume supports ReparsePoints.
- **VolumeLabel:** A 16-character Unicode string containing the name of the volume. An empty value is supported.
- **LogicalBytesPerSector:** A 32-bit unsigned integer specifying the size of a sector for this volume in bytes. **LogicalBytesPerSector** MUST be a power of two and MUST be greater than or equal to 512 and less than or equal to **Volume.SystemPageSize**.
- ClusterSize: A 32-bit unsigned integer specifying the size of a cluster for this volume in bytes.
 ClusterSize MUST be a power of two, and MUST be greater than or equal to
 LogicalBytesPerSector and a power-of-two multiple of LogicalBytesPerSector.<1>
- PhysicalBytesPerSector: A 32-bit unsigned integer specifying the size of a physical sector for this volume in bytes. PhysicalBytesPerSector MUST be a power of two, MUST be greater than or equal to 512 and less than or equal to Volume.SystemPageSize, and MUST be greater than or equal to Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector.
- **PartitionOffset**: A 64-bit unsigned integer specifying the byte offset used to align the partition to a physical sector boundary.
- **SystemPageSize**: A 32-bit unsigned integer specifying the size, in bytes, of a page of memory in the system. This value is architecture dependent.<2>
- **VolumeCreationTime:** The time the volume was formatted in the FILETIME format specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.1.
- **VolumeSerialNumber:** A 32-bit unsigned integer that contains a number, randomly generated at format time, to uniquely identify the volume.
- **VolumeCharacteristics:** A bit field identifying various characteristics about the current volume as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5.10.
- CompressionUnitSize: A 32-bit unsigned integer specifying the compression unit size in bytes, which is the granularity used when compressing, encrypting, or sparsifying portions of a stream independent of other portions of the same stream. Not all file systems support these features, and implementation of this field is optional. If one or more of these features are supported, the value of this field is implementation-defined but MUST be a power of two multiple of ClusterSize.<3>

- CompressedChunkSize: A 32-bit unsigned integer specifying the maximum size of each chunk in
 a compressed stream. Not all file systems support compression, and implementation of this field is
 optional. If compression is supported, the value of this field is implementation-defined but MUST
 be a power of two and MUST be less than or equal to CompressionUnitSize.<4>
- ChecksumChunkSize: A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the size of each chunk in a stream
 that is configured with integrity. Not all file systems support integrity, and implementation of this
 field is optional.<5>
- **TunnelCacheList:** A list of zero or more **TunnelCacheEntries** providing metadata about recently deleted or renamed files. The list could be empty if the object store does not implement tunnel caching or if there are no recently deleted or renamed files on this volume.
- **ChangeNotifyList:** A list of zero or more **ChangeNotifyEntries** describing outstanding change notify requests for the volume.
- **GenerateShortNames:** A Boolean that is TRUE if short name creation support is enabled on this Volume. FALSE if short name creation is not supported on this Volume.
- QuotaInformation: A list of FILE_QUOTA_INFORMATION elements (as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.33) that track the total Stream.AllocationSize per SID where the File.SecurityDescriptor.Owner field is equal to the SID.<6>
- **DefaultQuotaThreshold:** A 64-bit signed integer that contains the default per-user disk quota warning threshold in bytes. Not all file systems support this field, and implementation of this field is optional.
- **DefaultQuotaLimit:** A 64-bit signed integer that contains the default per-user disk quota limit in bytes. Not all file systems support this field, and implementation of this field is optional.
- **VolumeQuotaState:** A bitmask of flags defining the current quota state on the volume as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5.2 under FileSystemControlFlags. Not all file systems support this field, and implementation of this field is optional.
- VolumeId: A GUID as specified in [RFC4122]. This value MAY be NULL.
- **ExtendedInfo:** A 48-byte structure containing extended VolumeId information, as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5.6.<7>
- IsUsnJournalActive: A Boolean that is TRUE if a USN change journal is active on the volume.<8>
- LastUsn: A 64-bit unsigned integer indicating the positive USN number of the last record written to the USN change journal on the volume, or 0 if no USN records have been written. If IsUsnJournalActive is FALSE, LastUsn MUST be 0.
- **IsOffloadReadSupported:** A Boolean that is TRUE if the volume supports the FSCTL_OFFLOAD_READ operation. This bit is reset to TRUE at mount time, and is set to FALSE if an Offload Read operation fails for an implementation- or vendor-specific reason.
- **IsOffloadWriteSupported:** A Boolean that is TRUE if the volume supports the FSCTL_OFFLOAD_WRITE operation. This bit is reset to TRUE at mount time, and is set to FALSE if an Offload Write operation fails for an implementation- or vendor-specific reason.
- MaxFileSize: A 64-bit unsigned integer that denotes the maximum file size, in bytes, supported by the object store.<9>

The following fields are specific to UDF object stores:

• **DirectoryCount:** A 64-bit signed integer that indicates the count of directories on the volume, or -1 if not maintained by the object store.

- **FileCount:** A 64-bit signed integer that indicates the count of files on the volume, or -1 if not maintained by the object store.
- **FsFormatMajVersion:** A 16-bit unsigned integer indicating the major version of the file system format.
- **FsFormatMinVersion:** A 16-bit unsigned integer indicating the minor version of the file system format.
- **FormatTime:** The time the volume was formatted in the FILETIME format specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.1.
- **LastUpdateTime:** The time the volume was last updated in the FILETIME format specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.1.
- **CopyrightInfo:** A 68-byte buffer containing any copyright info associated with the volume.
- AbstractInfo: A 68-byte buffer containing any abstract info associated with the volume.
- **FormattingImplementationInfo:** A 68-byte buffer containing implementation-specific information; this field MAY contain the operating system version that the media was formatted by.
- **LastModifyingImplementationInfo:** A 68-byte buffer containing information written by the last implementation that modified the disk. This field is implementation-specific and MAY contain the operating system version that the media was last modified by.
- SparingUnitBytes: A 32-bit unsigned integer indicating the size in bytes of a sparing unit.
- **SoftwareSparing:** A Boolean that is TRUE if the volume's bad block sparing mechanism is implemented in software, FALSE if bad block sparing is implemented by the underlying hardware this volume is on.
- **TotalSpareBlocks:** A 32-bit unsigned integer indicating the total number of spare blocks.
- **FreeSpareBlocks:** A 32-bit unsigned integer indicating the available number of spare blocks.

The following fields are specific to the ReFS object store:

• ClusterRefcount: An array of 16-bit unsigned integers. The array is indexed by the LCN (Logical Cluster Number) of a cluster. The array has one entry for each cluster on the volume. The value of each entry is the number of EXTENTS entries that point to the cluster in all the Stream.ExtentLists on the volume. The number of elements in the array is TotalSpace/ClusterSize If a given cluster's ClusterRefcount entry is zero, it is considered free and is available for reallocation.

Volatile Fields:

• OpenFileList: A list of all the File objects opened on Volume.

2.1.1.2 Per TunnelCacheEntry

Implementation of tunnel caching is optional.<10> If case-sensitive file name matching is enabled (for example, for POSIX compliance), the object store SHOULD NOT implement tunnel caching. If the object store implements tunnel caching, it MUST implement the following attributes in each **TunnelCacheEntry**:

- **EntryTime:** The time at which this **TunnelCacheEntry** was created. The object store SHOULD use this attribute to automatically purge this entry from the tunnel cache once the entry is 15 seconds old.
- ParentFile: The parent DirectoryFile that this TunnelCacheEntry refers to.

- **FileName:** A Unicode string specifying the long name of the file. This string MUST be greater than 0 characters and less than 256 characters in length. Valid characters for a file name are specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.5.
- **FileShortName:** A Unicode string specifying the short name of the file. If **KeyByShortName** is FALSE, this string could be empty. If the string is not empty, it MUST be 8.3-compliant as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.5.2.1.
- **KeyByShortName:** A Boolean that is TRUE when **FileShortName** is used as the key for this entry. FALSE when **FileName** is used as the key for this entry.
- **FileCreationTime:** The time that identifies when the file was created in the FILETIME format specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.1.
- ObjectIdInfo: A FILE_OBJECTID_INFORMATION structure (as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.28.1) that specifies the object ID information of the file at the time this **TunnelCacheEntry** was created.

2.1.1.3 Per File

The object store MUST implement the following persistent attributes:

- FileType: The type of file. This value MUST be DataFile, DirectoryFile, or ViewIndexFile. <11>
- **FileId128:** A 128-bit signed integer that identifies the file. This value MUST be persistent and MUST be unique on a given volume.
- **FileId64:** A 64-bit signed integer that identifies the file. If the field has a value of -1, the meaning of the field is undefined; otherwise this value MUST be persistent and MUST be unique on a given volume.
- **FileNumber:** A 64-bit unsigned integer. Not all file systems support this field, and implementation of this field is optional. If implemented, this value MUST be persistent and MUST be unique on a given volume.
- **LinkList:** A list of one or more **Links** to the file. A DirectoryFile MUST have exactly one element in **LinkList**. **LinkList** MUST have at most one element with a non-empty **ShortName**.<12>
- **SecurityDescriptor:** The security descriptor for this file, in the format specified in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.6.
- FileAttributes: Attributes of the file in the form specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.6.
- CreationTime: The time that identifies when the file was created in the FILETIME format specified
 in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.1.<13>
- **LastModificationTime:** The time that identifies when the file contents were last modified in the FILETIME format specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.1.<14>
- LastChangeTime: The time that identifies when the file metadata or contents were last changed in the FILETIME format specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.1.<15>
- LastAccessTime: The time that identifies when the file was last accessed in the FILETIME format specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.1. Updating this value when accesses occur is optional.<16><17>
- ExtendedAttributes: A list of FILE_FULL_EA_INFORMATION structures as defined by [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.15.<18>

- ExtendedAttributesLength: A 32-bit unsigned integer that contains the combined length of all the ExtendedAttributes. <19>
- **ObjectId:** A GUID as specified in [RFC4122]. This value can be NULL. If set to non-NULL, this value MUST be unique on a given volume.<20>
- **BirthVolumeId**: A GUID that uniquely identifies the volume on which the object resided when the object identifier was created, or zero if the volume had no object identifier at that time. After copy operations, move operations, or other file operations, this value is potentially different from the **VolumeId** of the volume on which the object currently resides.
- **BirthObjectId**: A GUID value containing the object identifier of the object at the time it was created. After copy operations, move operations, or other file operations, this value is potentially different from the ObjectId member at present.<21>
- DomainId: A GUID value that MUST be zero if created by the object store, but MUST be maintained if explicitly set by a client.
- StreamList: A list of zero or more Streams as defined in section 2.1.1.5. A DataFile MUST have one and only one unnamed DataStream; any additional streams MUST be named DataStreams.
 A DirectoryFile MUST have one and only one unnamed DirectoryStream; any additional streams MUST be named DataStreams. For any two distinct elements Stream1 and Stream2 in StreamList, if Stream1.StreamType equals Stream2.StreamType then Stream1.Name MUST NOT match Stream2.Name.
- **ReparseTag:** A 32-bit unsigned integer containing the type of the reparse point, as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.2.1. If this member is empty, there is no reparse point associated with this file.
- **ReparseGUID:** A GUID indicating the type of the reparse point. This field MUST contain a valid GUID if **ReparseTag** contains a non-Microsoft tag as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.2.1. Otherwise it MUST be empty.
- **ReparseData:** An array of bytes containing data associated with a reparse point, which is defined by the type of the reparse point, as described in [MS-FSCC] sections 2.1.2.1 through 2.1.3.2. If ReparseTag is empty, this member MUST be empty. If ReparseTag is not empty, this member could be empty, in which case there is no reparse data associated with this reparse point.
- DirectoryList: For a DataFile, this list MUST be empty. For a DirectoryFile, this is a list of Links contained in the directory. For any two distinct elements Link1 and Link2 in DirectoryList, Link1.Name MUST NOT match Link2.Name or Link2.ShortName.
- Volume: The Volume on which the file resides.
- **Usn:** A 64-bit unsigned integer indicating the positive USN number of the last USN record written for this file, or 0 if no USN records have been written for this file.
- **IsSymbolicLink:** A Boolean that is TRUE if the file is a mount point or a symbolic link to another file or directory.
- UserCertificateList: A list of ENCRYPTION_CERTIFICATE structures as specified in [MS-EFSR] section 2.2.8, used to determine which users can access the contents of any encrypted streams in the file.

Volatile Fields:

- OpenList: A list of all Opens to this File.
- PendingNotifications: A 32-bit unsigned integer composed of flags indicating types of changes to file attributes for which directory change notifications are pending, as specified in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.35, CompletionFilter field.

2.1.1.4 Per Link

The object store MUST implement the following persistent attributes: <25>

- **Name:** A Unicode string specifying the name of the link. This string MUST be greater than 0 characters and less than 256 characters in length. Valid form for a link name is the same as the pathname specification in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.5.
- **ShortName:** A Unicode string specifying the short name of the link. <26> This value could be empty. If this value is not empty, it MUST be 8.3-compliant as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.5.2.1.
- File: The File that this link refers to.
- ParentFile: The parent DirectoryFile that this link resides in.
- **CreationTime**: The time that identifies when the file was created in the FILETIME format specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.1.<27>
- **LastModificationTime**: The time that identifies when the file contents were last modified in the FILETIME format specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.1.<28>
- **LastChangeTime**: The time that identifies when the file metadata or contents were last changed in the FILETIME format specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.1.<29>
- LastAccessTime: The time that identifies when the file was last accessed in the FILETIME format specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.1. Updating this value when accesses occur is optional.<30><31>
- **AllocationSize**: A 64-bit unsigned integer containing the size, in bytes, of space reserved on the disk for the file's unnamed data stream. This value MUST be a multiple of File.Volume.ClusterSize.
- **FileSize**: A 64-bit unsigned integer containing the size of the file's unnamed data stream, in bytes.
- **FileAttributes**: Attributes of the file in the form specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.6.
- ExtendedAttributesLength: A 32-bit unsigned integer that contains the combined length of all the ExtendedAttributes.<32>
- **ReparseTag**: A 32-bit unsigned integer containing the type of the reparse point, as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.2.1. If this member is empty, there is no reparse point associated with this file.

Volatile Fields:

- **IsDeleted:** A Boolean that is TRUE if there is a pending delete operation on the link. New opens to the associated Stream MUST NOT be allowed.
- PendingNotifications: A 32-bit unsigned integer composed of flags indicating types of changes to link attributes for which directory change notifications are pending, as specified in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.35, CompletionFilter field.

2.1.1.5 Per Stream

The object store MUST implement the following persistent attributes:

 StreamType: The type of stream. This value MUST be DataStream, DirectoryStream, or ViewIndexStream. <33>

- **Name:** A Unicode string of less than 256 characters specifying the name of the stream. Valid characters for a stream name are specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.5. If **StreamType** is DataStream, **Name** could be empty; this case indicates the default data stream. If **StreamType** is DirectoryStream, **Name** MUST be empty.
- **Size:** A 64-bit unsigned integer containing the size of the stream, in bytes.
- **AllocationSize:** A 64-bit unsigned integer containing the size, in bytes, of space reserved on the disk. This value MUST be a multiple of **File.Volume.ClusterSize**.
- ValidDataLength: A 64-bit unsigned integer containing the size, in bytes, of valid data in the stream. Not all file systems support this field, and implementation of this field is optional. If implemented, all data beyond this value MUST be returned as zero. For a DataStream, this value MUST be less than or equal to Size. For a DirectoryStream, this value MUST be equal to Size.
- **File:** The **File** in which the stream resides.
- IsCompressed: A Boolean that is TRUE if the contents of the stream are compressed. <34>
- **ChecksumAlgorithm:** A 16-bit unsigned integer that contains the integrity state of the stream as defined by [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.52.<35>
- **IsChecksumEnforcementOff:** A Boolean that is TRUE if the stream is a DataStream and CHECKSUM_ENFORCEMENT_OFF is specified. <36>
- IsSparse: A Boolean that is TRUE if the object store is storing a sparse representation of the stream.<37>
- **IsTemporary:** A Boolean that is TRUE if the object store optimizes its management of the stream because it is pending deletion.
- IsEncrypted: A Boolean that is TRUE if the contents of the stream are encrypted. <38>
- **ExtentList:** A list containing zero or more EXTENTS elements as defined by [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.24.1, ordered by **NextVcn**.

Volatile Fields:

- Oplock: An Oplock describing the opportunistic lock state of the stream. If Oplock is empty, there is no opportunistic lock on the stream.
- ByteRangeLockList: A list of zero or more ByteRangeLocks describing the bytes ranges of this stream that are currently locked.
- **IsDeleted:** A Boolean that is TRUE if there is a pending delete operation on the **Stream**. New opens to **Stream** MUST NOT be allowed.
- IsDefectManagementDisabled: A Boolean that is TRUE if software defect management is
 disabled on this stream. Not all file systems support this field; implementation of this field is
 optional.
- PendingNotifications: A 32-bit unsigned integer composed of flags indicating types of changes to stream attributes for which directory change notifications are pending, as specified in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.35, CompletionFilter field.
- **ZeroOnDeallocate:** A Boolean that is TRUE when the object store MUST write zeroes to any range of the stream that is to be deallocated, prior to performing the deallocation. This helps to protect data in the stream from discovery by examining free space on the storage media. Not all file systems support this field, and implementation of this field is optional.

2.1.1.6 Per Open

The object store MUST implement the following:

- **RootOpen:** The **Open** that represents the root of the share.
- **FileName:** The absolute pathname of the opened file in the format specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.5.
- **File:** The **File** that is opened.
- Link: The Link through which File is opened. Link MUST be an element of File.LinkList.
- Stream: The Stream that is opened. Stream MUST be an element of File.StreamList.
- **GrantedAccess:** The access granted for this open as specified in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.13.1.
- **RemainingDesiredAccess:** The access requested for this Open but not yet granted, as specified in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.13.1.
- **SharingMode:** The sharing mode for this Open as specified in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.13.
- Mode: The mode flags for this Open as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.24.
- IsCaseInsensitive: A Boolean that is TRUE if this Open is treated as case-insensitive.
- HasBackupAccess: A Boolean that is TRUE if the Open was performed by a user who is allowed
 to perform backup operations.
- **HasRestoreAccess:** A Boolean that is TRUE if the Open was performed by a user who is allowed to perform restore operations.
- HasCreateSymbolicLinkAccess: A Boolean that is TRUE if the Open was performed by a user who is allowed to create symbolic links.
- HasManageVolumeAccess: A Boolean that is TRUE if the Open was performed by a user who is allowed to manage the volume.
- **IsAdministrator:** A Boolean that is TRUE if the Open was performed by a user who is a member of the BUILTIN_ADMINISTRATORS group as specified in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.2.4.
- QueryPattern: The Unicode string containing the guery pattern used to filter directory guery.
- QueryLastEntry: The last Link that was returned in a directory query.
- **LastQuotaId:** The index of the last SID returned during quota enumeration on this Open, or -1 if there has not been a quota enumeration on this Open.
- **CurrentByteOffset:** The byte offset immediately following the most recent successful synchronous read or write operation of one or more bytes, or 0 if there have not been any.
- **FindBySidRestartIndex:** A 64-bit unsigned integer specifying the starting index for a FSCTL_FILES_BY_SID operation.
- **UserSetModificationTime:** A Boolean that is TRUE if a user has explicitly set **File.LastModificationTime** through this Open.
- **UserSetChangeTime:** A Boolean that is TRUE if a user has explicitly set **File.LastChangeTime** through this Open.
- **UserSetAccessTime:** A Boolean that is TRUE if a user has explicitly set **File.LastAccessTime** through this Open.

- **NextEaEntry:** Contains a reference to the next FILE_FULL_EA_INFORMATION entry in **File.ExtendedAttributes** to be returned the next time FileFullEaInformation is called using this Open as defined in section 2.1.5.11.12.<39>
- TargetOplockKey: A GUID value that can be used to identify the owner of the Open for the purpose of determining whether to break an oplock in response to a request delivered on a particular Open. Requests on an Open whose Open.TargetOplockKey value matches the Open.TargetOplockKey value associated with an oplock that exists on the Stream do not affect the oplock state (that is, do not cause the oplock to break). For a given Open, the TargetOplockKey value could be empty. An empty value MUST NOT be considered equal to anything other than itself. In other words, given two Open values, Open1 and Open2, such that Open1.TargetOplockKey and/or Open2.TargetOplockKey are empty, Open1.TargetOplockKey MUST NOT be considered equal to Open2.TargetOplockKey.
- ParentOplockKey: A GUID value that can be used to identify the owner of an oplock on the parent directory of the File associated with the current Open for the purpose of determining whether to break an oplock on the parent in response to a request delivered on a particular Open to a child of that parent. Requests on an Open whose Open.ParentOplockKey value matches the Open.TargetOplockKey value associated with an oplock that exists on the parent directory Stream do not affect the parent's oplock state (that is, do not cause the oplock to break). For a given Open, the TargetOplockKey value could be empty. An empty value MUST NOT be considered equal to anything other than itself. In other words, given two Open values, ParentOpen on a directory and ChildOpen on a child (either file or directory), such that ParentOpen.TargetOplockKey and/or ChildOpen.ParentOplockKey are empty, ParentOpen. TargetOplockKey MUST NOT be considered equal to ChildOpen.ParentOplockKey.

2.1.1.7 Per ByteRangeLock

- **LockOffset:** A 64-bit unsigned integer specifying the offset, in bytes, from the beginning of a stream where the locked range begins.
- LockLength: A 64-bit unsigned integer specifying the length, in bytes, of the locked range.
- **IsExclusive:** A Boolean that is TRUE if this is an exclusive byte range lock, else FALSE if this is a shared byte range lock.
- OwnerOpen: The Open that owns this ByteRangeLock.
- **LockKey**: A 32-bit unsigned integer containing an identifier for the lock.

2.1.1.8 Per ChangeNotifyEntry

- OpenedDirectory: The Open of the DirectoryFile or ViewIndexFile to monitor for changes.
- WatchTree: A Boolean value, set to TRUE if changes to subdirectories MUST be notified, FALSE if not.
- **CompletionFilter:** A 32-bit unsigned integer composed of flags indicating the types of changes to monitor as specified in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.35.
- **NotifyEventList:** A list of **NotifyEventEntries**, representing change events that were not yet reported to the user.

2.1.1.9 Per NotifyEventEntry

• **Action:** A 32-bit unsigned integer composed of flags indicating the type of change events that occurred, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.7.1.

- **FileName:** For **DirectoryFile** notifications, a non-null-terminated Unicode string containing the relative path and name of the file that changed. For **ViewIndexFile** notifications, a binary data structure containing information specific to the **ViewIndexFile** being monitored.
- **FileNameLength**: The length, in bytes, of **FileName**.

2.1.1.10 Per Oplock

- **ExclusiveOpen:** The **Open** used to request the opportunistic lock.
- IIOplocks: A list of zero or more Opens used to request a LEVEL_TWO opportunistic lock, as specified in section 2.1.5.17.1.
- ROplocks: A list of zero or more Opens used to request a LEVEL_GRANULAR(RequestedOplockLevel: READ_CACHING) opportunistic lock, as specified in section 2.1.5.17.1.
- RHOplocks: A list of zero or more Opens used to request a LEVEL_GRANULAR(RequestedOplockLevel: (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING)) opportunistic lock, as specified in section 2.1.5.17.1.
- RHBreakQueue: A list of zero or more RHOpContext objects. This queue is used to track (READ CACHING|HANDLE CACHING) oplocks as they are breaking.
- **WaitList:** A list of zero or more **Opens** belonging to operations that are waiting for an oplock to break, as specified in section 2.1.4.12.
- State: The current state of the oplock, expressed as a combination of one or more flags. Valid flags are:
 - NO_OPLOCK Indicates that this Oplock does not represent a currently granted or breaking oplock. This is semantically equivalent to the Oplock object being entirely absent from a Stream. This flag always appears alone.
 - LEVEL_ONE_OPLOCK Indicates that this Oplock represents a Level 1 (also called Exclusive) oplock.
 - BATCH OPLOCK Indicates that this Oplock represents a Batch oplock.
 - LEVEL_TWO_OPLOCK Indicates that this Oplock represents a Level 2 (also called Shared) oplock.
 - EXCLUSIVE Indicates that this **Oplock** represents an oplock that can be held by exactly one client at a time. This flag always appears in combination with other flags that indicate the actual oplock level. For example, (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE) represents a read caching and write caching oplock, which can be held by only one client at a time.
 - BREAK_TO_TWO Indicates that this **Oplock** represents an oplock that is currently breaking from either Level 1 or Batch to Level 2; the oplock has broken but the break has not yet been acknowledged.
 - BREAK_TO_NONE Indicates that this Oplock represents an oplock that is currently breaking
 from either Level 1 or Batch to None (that is, no oplock); the oplock has broken but the break
 has not yet been acknowledged.
 - BREAK_TO_TWO_TO_NONE Indicates that this Oplock represents an oplock that is currently breaking from either Level 1 or Batch to None (that is, no oplock), and was previously breaking from Level 1 or Batch to Level 2; the oplock has broken but the break has not yet been acknowledged.

- READ_CACHING Indicates that this Oplock represents an oplock that provides caching of reads; this provides the SMB 2.1 read caching lease, as described in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.13.2.8.
- HANDLE_CACHING Indicates that this Oplock represents an oplock that provides caching of handles; this provides the SMB 2.1 handle caching lease, as described in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.13.2.8.
- WRITE_CACHING Indicates that this Oplock represents an oplock that provides caching of writes; this provides the SMB 2.1 write caching lease, as described in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.13.2.8.
- MIXED_R_AND_RH Always appears together with READ_CACHING and HANDLE_CACHING.
 Indicates that this **Oplock** represents an oplock on which at least one client has been granted a read caching oplock, and at least one other client has been granted a read caching and handle caching oplock.
- BREAK_TO_ READ_CACHING Indicates that this Oplock represents an oplock that is currently breaking to an oplock that provides caching of reads; the oplock has broken but the break has not yet been acknowledged.
- BREAK_TO_WRITE_CACHING Indicates that this Oplock represents an oplock that is currently breaking to an oplock that provides caching of writes; the oplock has broken but the break has not yet been acknowledged.
- BREAK_TO_HANDLE_CACHING Indicates that this Oplock represents an oplock that is currently breaking to an oplock that provides caching of handles; the oplock has broken but the break has not yet been acknowledged.
- BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING Indicates that this Oplock represents an oplock that is currently breaking to None (that is, no oplock); the oplock has broken but the break has not yet been acknowledged.

2.1.1.11 Per RHOpContext

- Open: The Open used to request this LEVEL_GRANULAR(RequestedOplockLevel: (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING)) opportunistic lock.
- BreakingToRead: A Boolean value that is TRUE if this oplock is breaking to READ_CACHING,
 FALSE if it is breaking to None (that is, no oplock; the oplock is being broken completely).

2.1.1.12 Per CancelableOperations

• **CancelableOperationList**: A global list of cancelable operations currently being processed by the object store. Items in this list are looked up via their **IORequest** Identifier as defined in section 2.1.5.19. Operations are inserted into this list when a cancelable operation waits.

2.1.1.13 Per SecurityContext

- **SIDs:** An array of SID structures, as specified in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.2, representing the security identifier of the user performing an operation and the security identifiers of all groups of which the user is a member.
- **OwnerIndex:** An index into **SIDs** indicating the SID of the user.
- PrimaryGroup: An index into SIDs indicating the SID of the user's primary group.
- **DefaultDACL:** An ACL structure, as specified in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.5, representing the default DACL assigned to new files created by the user.

• **PrivilegeSet:** A set of privilege names, as specified in [MS-LSAD] section 3.1.1.2.1, representing the privileges held by the user.

2.1.2 Timers

The object store has no timers.

2.1.3 Initialization

On initialization, one or more **Volume** objects are initialized based on the data stored in the persistent store. This involves instantiating one or more **File** objects contained within the volume.

2.1.4 Common Algorithms

This section describes internal algorithms that are common across multiple triggered events.

2.1.4.1 Algorithm for Reporting a Change Notification for a Directory or View Index

The inputs for this algorithm are:

- **Volume:** The volume this event occurs on.
- **Action:** A 32-bit unsigned integer describing the action that caused the change events to be notified, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.42.
- **FilterMatch:** A 32-bit unsigned integer field with flags representing possible change events, corresponding to a **ChangeNotifyEntry.CompletionFilter**. It is specified in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.35.
- FileName: The pathname, relative to Volume.RootDirectory, of the file involved in the change event.
- **NotifyData**: A binary data structure containing information specific to the **ViewIndexFile** being monitored. This is an optional parameter, specified only for **ViewIndexFile** notifications.
- **NotifyDataLength**: The length, in bytes, of **NotifyData**. This is an optional parameter, specified only for **ViewIndexFile** notifications.

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- For each ChangeNotifyEntry in Volume.ChangeNotifyList:
 - Initialize SendNotification to FALSE.
 - If NotifyData is specified: // this is a ViewIndexFile notification
 - If **ChangeNotifyEntry.OpenedDirectory.File** matches the **File** whose pathname is **FileName**, then *SendNotification* MUST be set to TRUE.
 - Else: // this is a DirectoryFile notification
 - If ChangeNotifyEntry.OpenedDirectory.File matches the File whose pathname is
 FileName or matches the immediate parent of this File and one or more of the flags in
 FilterMatch are present in ChangeNotifyEntry.CompletionFilter, then SendNotification
 MUST be set to TRUE.
 - Else If ChangeNotifyEntry.WatchTree is TRUE and
 ChangeNotifyEntry.OpenedDirectory.File matches an ancestor of the File whose

pathname is **FileName** and one or more of the flags in **FilterMatch** are present in **ChangeNotifyEntry.CompletionFilter**, then *SendNotification* MUST be set to TRUE.

- FndIf
- If SendNotification is TRUE:
 - A NotifyEventEntry object MUST be constructed with:
 - NotifyEventEntry.Action set to Action.
 - If NotifyData is specified: // this is a ViewIndexFile notification
 - NotifyEventEntry.FileName set to NotifyData.
 - NotifyEventEntry.FileNameLength set to NotifyDataLength.
 - Else: // this is DirectoryFile notification
 - NotifyEventEntry.FileName set to the portion of FileName relative to ChangeNotifyEntry.OpenedDirectory.FileName.
 - NotifyEventEntry.FileNameLength set to the length, in bytes, of NotifyEventEntry.FileName.
 - EndIf
 - Insert NotifyEventEntry into ChangeNotifyEntry.NotifyEventList.
 - Processing will be performed as described in section 2.1.5.10.1.
- EndIf
- EndFor

2.1.4.2 Algorithm for Detecting If Open Files Exist Under a Directory

The inputs for this algorithm are:

- RootDirectory: The DirectoryFile indicating the top-level directory under which to search for open files.
- **Open:** The **Open** for the request that is calling this algorithm.
- Operation: A code describing the operation being processed, as specified in section 2.1.4.12.
- OpParams: Parameters associated with Operation, passed in from the calling request, as specified in section 2.1.4.12.

The output is a Boolean. If the return value is TRUE, then no open files exist under the directory; if FALSE, then at least one open exists even after attempting to break oplocks.

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- For each Link in RootDirectory.DirectoryList:
 - // Check for oplock breaks in this directory.
 - If Link. File. OpenList contains an *Open* with *Open*. Link equal to *Link*:
 - For each *Stream* in Link. **File. StreamList**:

- If Stream. Oplock is not empty and Stream. Oplock. State contains either BATCH_OPLOCK or HANDLE_CACHING, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this algorithm's Open.
 - Oplock equal to Stream.Oplock.
 - Operation equal to this algorithm's Operation.
 - OpParams equal to this algorithm's OpParams.
- EndIf
- EndFor
- EndIf
- // See if all oplock holders have gotten out of the way.
- If Link. File. OpenList contains an *Open* with *Open*. Link equal to *Link*:
 - Return FALSE // An open still exists; deny the operation.
- EndIf
- // Recurse into any subdirectories.
- If Link.File.FileType is DirectoryFile, determine whether Link.File contains open files as specified in section 2.1.4.2, with input values as follows:
 - RootDirectory equal to Link.File.
 - Open equal to this algorithms's Open.
 - Operation equal to this algorithms's Operation.
 - OpParams equal to this algorithms's OpParams.
- EndIf
- If Link.File contains open files as determined above:
 - Return FALSE. // An open exists deeper in the directory hierarchy.
- EndIf
- EndFor
- Return TRUE // No opens remaining.

2.1.4.3 Algorithm for Determining If a Character Is a Wildcard

The following set of characters MUST be treated as wildcards by the object store:

" * < > ?

2.1.4.4 Algorithm for Determining if a FileName Is in an Expression

The inputs for this algorithm are:

- **FileName:** A Unicode string containing the file name string that is being matched. **Filename** cannot contain any wildcard characters.
- **Expression:** A Unicode string containing the regular expression that's being matched with **FileName**.
- **IgnoreCase:** A Boolean value indicating whether the match is case insensitive (TRUE) or case sensitive (FALSE).

This algorithm returns TRUE if **FileName** matches **Expression**, and FALSE if it does not.

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- Part 1 -- Handle Special Case Optimizations
- If **FileName** is empty and **Expression** is not, the routine returns FALSE.
- If Expression is empty and FileName is not, the routine returns FALSE.
- If both **Expression** and **FileName** are empty, the routine returns TRUE.
- If the Expression is the wildcard "*" or "*.*", the FileName matches the Expression and the
 routine returns TRUE.
- If the first character in the **Expression** is wildcard "*" and the rest of the expression does not contain any wildcard characters (as specified in 2.1.4.3), then the remaining expression is compared against the tail end of the **FileName**. If the comparison succeeds then the routine returns TRUE.
- Part 2 -- Match Expression with FileName
- The FileName is string compared with Expression using the following wildcard rules:
 - * (asterisk) Matches zero or more characters.
 - ? (question mark) Matches a single character.
 - DOS_DOT (" quotation mark) Matches either a period or zero characters beyond the name string.
 - DOS_QM (> greater than) Matches any single character or, upon encountering a period or end
 of name string, advances the expression to the end of the set of contiguous DOS_QMs.
 - DOS_STAR (< less than) Matches zero or more characters until encountering and matching the final . in the name.

2.1.4.5 BlockAlign -- Macro to Round a Value Up to the Next Nearest Multiple of Another Value

The inputs for this algorithm are:

- **Value:** The value being rounded up.
- Boundary Value is to be rounded up to a multiple of this value. Boundary MUST be a power of 2.

This algorithm returns the bitwise AND of (**Value** + (**Boundary** - 1)) with the 2's complement of **Boundary**.

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

BlockAlign(Value, Boundary) = (Value + (Boundary - 1)) & -(Boundary)

2.1.4.6 BlockAlignTruncate -- Macro to Round a Value Down to the Next Nearest Multiple of Another Value

The inputs for this algorithm are:

- Value: The value being rounded down.
- Boundary Value is to be rounded down to a multiple of this value. Boundary MUST be a power of 2.

This algorithm returns the bitwise AND of Value with the 2's complement of Boundary.

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

BlockAlignTruncate(Value, Boundary) = Value & -(Boundary)

2.1.4.7 ClustersFromBytes -- Macro to Determine How Many Clusters a Given Number of Bytes Occupies

The inputs for this algorithm are:

- ThisVolume: A Volume.
- Bytes: The number of bytes.

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- ClustersFromBytes(ThisVolume, Bytes) = (Bytes + (ThisVolume.ClusterSize 1)) / ThisVolume.ClusterSize.
- The value returned is the total number of clusters required to hold the specified number of bytes that start at a cluster boundary, including any remainder that does not fill a whole cluster.

2.1.4.8 ClustersFromBytesTruncate -- Macro to Determine How Many Whole Clusters a Given Number of Bytes Occupies

The inputs for this algorithm are:

- ThisVolume: A Volume.
- Bytes: The number of bytes.

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- ClustersFromBytesTruncate(ThisVolume, Bytes) = Bytes / ThisVolume.ClusterSize.
- The value returned is the number of clusters that would be fully occupied by the specified number of bytes that start at a cluster boundary. Any remainder that does not fill a whole cluster is discarded.

2.1.4.9 SidLength -- Macro to Provide the Length of a SID

The inputs for this algorithm are:

• **SID:** A SID, as described in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.2.

This algorithm returns the size, in bytes, of **SID**. This is equal to the number of bytes occupied by the **Revision**, **SubAuthorityCount**, and **IdentifierAuthorityCount** fields of a SID. Added to this is the size of a **SubAuthority** field of a SID times **SID.SubAuthorityCount**.

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

SidLength(SID) = (8 + (4 * SID.SubAuthorityCount))

2.1.4.10 Algorithm for Determining If a Range Access Conflicts with Byte-Range Locks

The inputs for this algorithm are:

- ByteOffset: A 64-bit unsigned integer specifying the offset of the first byte of the range.
- **Length:** A 64-bit unsigned integer specifying the number of bytes in the range.
- **IsExclusive:** TRUE if the access to the range has exclusive intent, FALSE otherwise.
- **LockIntent:** TRUE if the access to the range has locking intent, FALSE if the intent is performing I/O (reads or writes).
- **Open:** The open to the file on which to check for range conflicts.
- **Key**: A 32-bit unsigned integer containing an identifier for the open by a specific process.

This algorithm outputs a Boolean value:

- TRUE if the range conflicts with byte-range locks.
- FALSE if the range does not conflict.

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- If ((ByteOffset == 0) and (Length == 0)):
 - The {0, 0} range doesn't conflict with any byte-range lock.
 - Return FALSE.
- EndIf
- For each ByteRangeLock in Open.Stream.ByteRangeLockList:
 - If ((ByteRangeLock.LockOffset == 0) and (ByteRangeLock.LockLength == 0)):
 - The byte-range lock is over the {0, 0} range so there is no overlap by definition.
 - Else:
 - Initialize LastByteOffset1 = ByteOffset + Length 1.
 - Initialize LastByteOffset2 = ByteRangeLock.LockOffset + ByteRangeLock.LockLength 1.
 - If ((ByteOffset <= LastByteOffset2) and (LastByteOffset1 >= ByteRangeLock.LockOffset)):
 - ByteRangeLock and the passed range overlap.
 - If (ByteRangeLock.IsExclusive == TRUE):

- If (ByteRangeLock.OwnerOpen != Open) or (ByteRangeLock.LockKey != Key):
 - Exclusive byte-range locks block all access to other Opens.
 - Return TRUE.
- Else If ((IsExclusive == TRUE) and (LockIntent == TRUE)):
 - Overlapping exclusive byte-range locks are not allowed even by the same owner.
 - Return TRUE.
- EndIf
- Else If (IsExclusive == TRUE):
 - The ByteRangeLock is shared, shared byte-range locks will block all access with exclusive intent.
 - Return TRUE.
- EndIf
- EndIf
- EndIf
- EndFor
- Return FALSE.

2.1.4.11 Algorithm for Posting a USN Change for a File

The inputs for this algorithm are:

- File: The file this change occurs on.
- **Reason:** A 32-bit unsigned integer describing the change that occurred to the file, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.46.
- **FileName:** The pathname, relative to **Volume.RootDirectory**, of the file this change occurs on.

The algorithm MUST return at this point without taking any actions under any of the following conditions:

- If the object store does not support USN change journals.
- If File.Volume.IsUsnJournalActive is FALSE.
- If Reason is zero.

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- Set FileNameLength to the length, in bytes, of FileName.
- Set *RecordLength* to an implementation-specific<40> value representing the number of bytes needed to persist the USN change to the store.
- Set File.Volume.LastUsn to File.Volume.LastUsn + RecordLength.
- Set File.Usn to File.Volume.LastUsn.

2.1.4.12 Algorithm to Check for an Oplock Break

The inputs for this algorithm are:

- **Open:** The **Open** being used in the request calling this algorithm.
- Oplock: The Oplock being checked.
- **Operation:** A code describing the operation being processed.
- **OpParams:** Parameters associated with the **Operation** code that are passed in from the calling request. For example, if **Operation** is OPEN, as specified in section 2.1.5.1, then **OpParams** will have the members **DesiredAccess** and **CreateDisposition**. Each of these is a parameter to the open request as specified in section 2.1.5.1. This parameter could be empty, depending on the **Operation** code.
- **Flags:** An optional parameter. If unspecified it is considered to contain 0. Valid nonzero values are:
 - PARENT OBJECT

The algorithm uses the following local variables:

- Boolean values (initialized to FALSE): BreakToTwo, BreakToNone, NeedToWait
- <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> MAY contain 0 or a combination of one or more of READ_CACHING, WRITE_CACHING, or HANDLE_CACHING, as specified in section 2.1.1.10. Initialized to 0.
 - Note that there are only four legal nonzero combinations of flags for BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState:
 - (READ CACHING|WRITE CACHING|HANDLE CACHING)
 - (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING)
 - WRITE CACHING
 - HANDLE CACHING

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

If **Oplock** is not empty and **Oplock.State** is not NO_OPLOCK:

- If Flags contains PARENT OBJECT<41>:
 - Set <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING).
- Flse:
 - Switch (Operation):
 - Case OPEN, as specified in section 2.1.5.1:
 - If **OpParams.DesiredAccess** contains no flags other than FILE_READ_ATTRIBUTES, FILE_WRITE_ATTRIBUTES, or SYNCHRONIZE, the algorithm returns at this point.
 - EndIf
 - If OpParams.CreateDisposition is FILE_SUPERSEDE, FILE_OVERWRITE, or FILE_OVERWRITE_IF:

- Set BreakToNone to TRUE, set BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING).
- Else
 - Set BreakToTwo to TRUE, set BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState to WRITE_CACHING.
- EndIf
- EndCase
- Case OPEN_BREAK_H, as specified in section 2.1.5.1:
 - Set <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> to HANDLE_CACHING.
- EndCase
- Case CLOSE, as specified in section 2.1.5.4:
 - If Oplock.IIOplocks is not empty:
 - For each **Open** *ThisOpen* in **Oplock.IIOplocks**:
 - If ThisOpen == Open:
 - Remove *ThisOpen* from **Oplock.IIOplocks**.
 - Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to ThisOpen.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to LEVEL_NONE.
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to FALSE.
 - OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS_SUCCESS.
 - (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.2.)
 - EndIf
 - EndFor
 - Recompute **Oplock.State** according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.13, passing
 Oplock as the **ThisOplock** parameter.
 - EndIf
 - If Oplock.ROplocks is not empty:
 - For each Open ThisOpen in Oplock.ROplocks:
 - If ThisOpen == Open:
 - Remove ThisOpen from Oplock.ROplocks.
 - Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to ThisOpen.

- NewOplockLevel equal to LEVEL_NONE.
- AcknowledgeRequired equal to FALSE.
- OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS_OPLOCK_HANDLE_CLOSED.
- (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.2.)
- EndIf
- EndFor
- Recompute Oplock.State according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.13, passing
 Oplock as the ThisOplock parameter.
- EndIf
- If Oplock.RHOplocks is not empty:
 - For each Open ThisOpen in Oplock.RHOplocks:
 - If ThisOpen == Open:
 - Remove *ThisOpen* from **Oplock.RHOplocks**.
 - Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to *ThisOpen*.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to LEVEL NONE.
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to FALSE.
 - OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS_OPLOCK_HANDLE_CLOSED.
 - (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.2.)
 - EndIf
 - EndFor
 - Recompute Oplock.State according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.13, passing Oplock as the ThisOplock parameter.
- EndIf
- If Oplock.RHBreakQueue is not empty:
 - For each RHOpContext ThisContext in Oplock.RHBreakQueue:
 - If ThisContext.Open == Open:
 - Remove *ThisContext* from **Oplock.RHBreakQueue**.
 - EndIf
 - EndFor

- Recompute Oplock.State according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.13, passing Oplock as the ThisOplock parameter.
- For each **Open** WaitingOpen on **Oplock.WaitList**:
 - If Oplock.RHBreakQueue is empty:
 - Indicate that the operation associated with WaitingOpen can continue according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12.1, setting OpenToRelease equal to WaitingOpen.
 - Remove WaitingOpen from Oplock.WaitList.
 - Else
 - If the value on every RHOpContext.Open.TargetOplockKey on Oplock.RHBreakQueue is equal to WaitingOpen .TargetOplockKey:
 - Indicate that the operation associated with *WaitingOpen* can continue according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12.1, setting **OpenToRelease** equal to *WaitingOpen*.
 - Remove WaitingOpen from Oplock.WaitList.
 - EndIf
 - EndIf
- EndFor
- EndIf
- If Open equals Oplock.ExclusiveOpen
 - If Oplock.State contains none of BREAK_TO_TWO, BREAK_TO_NONE, BREAK_TO_TWO_TO_NONE, BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING, BREAK_TO_WRITE_CACHING, BREAK_TO_HANDLE_CACHING, or BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING:
 - Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to Oplock.ExclusiveOpen.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to LEVEL NONE.
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to FALSE.
 - OplockCompletionStatus equal to:
 - STATUS_OPLOCK_HANDLE_CLOSED if Oplock.State contains any of READ_CACHING, WRITE_CACHING, or HANDLE_CACHING.
 - STATUS_SUCCESS otherwise.
 - (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.1.)
 - EndIf
 - Set Oplock.ExclusiveOpen to NULL.

- Set Oplock.State to NO_OPLOCK.
- For each Open WaitingOpen on Oplock.WaitList:
 - Indicate that the operation associated with *WaitingOpen* can continue according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12.1, setting **OpenToRelease** equal to *WaitingOpen*.
 - Remove WaitingOpen from Oplock.WaitList.
- EndFor
- EndIf
- EndCase
- Case READ, as specified in section 2.1.5.2:
 - Set BreakToTwo to TRUE
 - Set <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> to WRITE_CACHING.
- EndCase
- Case FLUSH_DATA, as specified in section 2.1.5.6:
 - Set BreakToTwo to TRUE
 - Set <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> to WRITE_CACHING.
- EndCase
- Case LOCK_CONTROL, as specified in section 2.1.5.7:
- Case WRITE, as specified in section 2.1.5.3:
 - Set BreakToNone to TRUE
 - Set <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> to (READ CACHING|WRITE CACHING).
- EndCase
- Case SET INFORMATION, as specified in section 2.1.5.14:
 - Switch (OpParams.FileInformationClass):
 - Case FileEndOfFileInformation:
 - Case FileAllocationInformation:
 - Set BreakToNone to TRUE
 - Set <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> to (READ CACHING|WRITE CACHING).
 - EndCase
 - Case FileRenameInformation:
 - Case FileLinkInformation:
 - Case FileShortNameInformation:
 - Set <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> to HANDLE_CACHING.

- If Oplock.State contains BATCH_OPLOCK, set BreakToNone to TRUE.
- EndCase
- Case FileDispositionInformation:
 - If OpParams.DeleteFile is TRUE,
 - Set BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState to HANDLE CACHING.
- EndCase
- EndSwitch // FileInfoClass
- Case FS CONTROL, as specified in section 2.1.5.9:
 - If OpParams.ControlCode is FSCTL_SET_ZERO_DATA:
 - Set BreakToNone to TRUE.
 - Set <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING).
 - EndIf
- EndCase
- EndSwitch // Operation
- FndIf
- If BreakToTwo is TRUE:
 - If (Oplock.State != LEVEL_TWO_OPLOCK) and

((Oplock.ExclusiveOpen is empty) or

(Oplock.ExclusiveOpen.TargetOplockKey != Open.TargetOplockKey)):

If (Oplock.State contains EXCLUSIVE) and

(Oplock.State contains none of READ CACHING, WRITE CACHING, or HANDLE CACHING):

- If Oplock.State contains none of BREAK_TO_TWO, BREAK_TO_NONE, BREAK_TO_TWO_TO_NONE, BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING, BREAK_TO_WRITE_CACHING, BREAK_TO_HANDLE_CACHING, or BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING:
 - // Oplock.State MUST contain either LEVEL_ONE_OPLOCK or BATCH_OPLOCK.
 - Set BREAK TO TWO in Oplock.State.
 - Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to Oplock.ExclusiveOpen.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to LEVEL_TWO.
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to TRUE.
 - OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS SUCCESS.

- (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.1.)
- FndIf
- The operation that called this algorithm MUST be made cancelable by inserting it into CancelableOperations.CancelableOperationList.
- Insert Open into Oplock.WaitList.
- The operation that called this algorithm waits until the oplock break is acknowledged, as specified in section 2.1.5.18, or the operation is canceled.
- EndIf
- FndIf
- Else If BreakToNone is TRUE:
 - If (Oplock.State == LEVEL_TWO_OPLOCK) or

(Oplock.ExclusiveOpen is empty) or

(Oplock.ExclusiveOpen.TargetOplockKey):

If (Oplock.State != NO OPLOCK) and

(Oplock.State contains neither WRITE CACHING nor HANDLE CACHING):

- If Oplock.State contains none of LEVEL_TWO_OPLOCK, BREAK_TO_TWO, BREAK_TO_NONE, BREAK_TO_TWO_TO_NONE, BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING, BREAK_TO_WRITE_CACHING, BREAK_TO_HANDLE_CACHING, or BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING:
 - // There could be a READ_CACHING-only oplock here. Those are broken later on.
 - If **Oplock.State** contains READ_CACHING, go to the *LeaveBreakToNone* label.
 - Set BREAK TO NONE in Oplock.State.
 - Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to Oplock.ExclusiveOpen.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to LEVEL_NONE.
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to TRUE.
 - OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS_SUCCESS.
 - (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.1.)
- Else If Oplock.State equals LEVEL_TWO_OPLOCK or (LEVEL_TWO_OPLOCK|READ_CACHING):
 - For each Open ThisOpen in Oplock.IIOplocks:
 - Remove *ThisOpen* from **Oplock.IIOplocks**.

- Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to ThisOpen.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to LEVEL_NONE.
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to FALSE.
 - OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS SUCCESS.
- (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.2.)
- EndFor
- If Oplock.State equals (LEVEL_TWO_OPLOCK|READ_CACHING):
 - Set Oplock.State equal to READ_CACHING.
- Else
 - Set Oplock.State equal to NO_OPLOCK.
- EndIf
- Go to the LeaveBreakToNone label.
- Else If Oplock.State contains BREAK TO TWO:
 - Clear BREAK_TO_TWO from Oplock.State.
 - Set BREAK_TO_TWO_TO_NONE in Oplock.State.
- EndIf
- If Oplock.ExclusiveOpen is not empty, and Oplock.ExclusiveOpen.TargetOplockKey equals Open.TargetOplockKey, go to the LeaveBreakToNone label.
- The operation that called this algorithm MUST be made cancelable by inserting it into CancelableOperations.CancelableOperationList.
- Insert Open into Oplock.WaitList.
- The operation that called this algorithm waits until the oplock break is acknowledged, as specified in section 2.1.5.18, or the operation is canceled.
- EndIf
- EndIf
- EndIf

LeaveBreakToNone (goto destination label):

- If *BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState* is not 0:
 - If **Oplock.State** contains any flags that are in <u>BreakCacheLevel</u>BreakCacheState:
 - If **Oplock.ExclusiveOpen** is not empty, call the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12.2, passing **Open** as the **OperationOpen** parameter, **Oplock.ExclusiveOpen** as the **OplockOpen** parameter, and **Flags** as the **Flags** parameter. If the algorithm returns TRUE:

- The algorithm returns at this point.
- Switch (Oplock.State):
 - Case (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|MIXED_R_AND_RH):
 - Case READ_CACHING:
 - Case (LEVEL_TWO_OPLOCK|READ_CACHING):
 - If <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> contains READ_CACHING:
 - For each Open ThisOpen in Oplock.ROplocks:
 - Call the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12.2, passing Open as the OperationOpen parameter, *ThisOpen* as the OplockOpen parameter, and Flags as the Flags parameter. If the algorithm returns FALSE:
 - Remove ThisOpen from Oplock.ROplocks.
 - Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to ThisOpen.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to LEVEL NONE.
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to FALSE.
 - OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS_SUCCESS.
 - (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.2.)
 - EndIf
 - EndFor
 - EndIf
 - If Oplock.State equals (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|MIXED_R_AND_RH):
 - // Do nothing; FALL THROUGH to next Case statement.
 - Else
 - Recompute Oplock.State according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.13, passing Oplock as the ThisOplock parameter.
 - EndCase
 - EndIf
 - EndCase
 - Case (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING):
 - If <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> equals HANDLE_CACHING:
 - For each Open ThisOpen in Oplock.RHOplocks:
 - If ThisOpen.OplockKey does not equal Open.OplockKey:

- Remove ThisOpen from Oplock.RHOplocks.
- Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to ThisOpen.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to READ_CACHING.
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to TRUE.
 - OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS_SUCCESS.
- (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.2.)
- Initialize a new RHOpContext object, setting its fields as follows:
 - RHOpContext.Open set to *ThisOpen*.
 - RHOpContext.BreakingToRead to TRUE.
- Add the new RHOpContext object to Oplock.RHBreakQueue.
- Set NeedToWait to TRUE.
- EndIf
- EndFor
- Else If <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> contains both READ_CACHING and WRITE CACHING:
 - For each RHOpContext ThisContext in Oplock.RHBreakQueue:
 - Call the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12.2, passing Open as the OperationOpen parameter, ThisContext.Open as the OplockOpen parameter, and Flags as the Flags parameter. If the algorithm returns FALSE:
 - Set ThisContext.BreakingToRead to FALSE.
 - If <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> contains HANDLE_CACHING:
 - Set NeedToWait to TRUE.
 - EndIf
 - EndIf
 - EndFor
 - For each Open ThisOpen in Oplock.RHOplocks:
 - Call the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12.2, passing Open as the
 OperationOpen parameter, ThisOpen as the OplockOpen parameter,
 and Flags as the Flags parameter. If the algorithm returns FALSE:
 - Remove ThisOpen from Oplock.RHOplocks.
 - Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:

- BreakingOplockOpen equal to ThisOpen.
- NewOplockLevel equal to LEVEL_NONE.
- AcknowledgeRequired equal to TRUE.
- OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS_SUCCESS.
- (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.2.)
- Initialize a new RHOpContext object, setting its fields as follows:
 - **RHOpContext.Open** set to *ThisOpen*.
 - RHOpContext.BreakingToRead to FALSE.
- Add the new RHOpContext object to Oplock.RHBreakQueue.
- If BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState contains HANDLE CACHING:
 - Set NeedToWait to TRUE.
- EndIf
- EndIf
- EndFor
- EndIf
- // If the oplock is explicitly losing HANDLE_CACHING, RHBreakQueue is not empty,
- // and the algorithm has not yet decided to wait, this operation might have to wait if
- // there is an oplock on RHBreakQueue with a non-matching key. This is done
- // because even if this operation didn't cause a break of a currently-granted Read-
- // Handle caching oplock, it might have done so had a currently-breaking oplock still
- // been granted.
- If (NeedToWait is FALSE) and

(Oplock.RHBreakQueue is not empty) and

(BreakCacheLevel(BreakCacheState) contains HANDLE_CACHING):

- For each **RHOpContext** *ThisContex* in **Oplock.RHBreakQueue**:
 - If ThisContext.Open.OplockKey does not equal Open.OplockKey:
 - Set NeedToWait to TRUE.
 - Break out of the For loop.
 - EndIf
- EndFor

- EndIf
- Recompute Oplock.State according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.13, passing Oplock as the ThisOplock parameter.
- EndCase
- Case (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING):
 - If BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState contains READ CACHING:
 - For each RHOpContext ThisContext in Oplock.RHBreakQueue:
 - Call the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12.2, passing Open as the
 OperationOpen parameter, ThisContext.Open as the OplockOpen
 parameter, and Flags as the Flags parameter. If the algorithm returns
 FALSE:
 - Set ThisContext.BreakingToRead to FALSE.
 - EndIf
 - Recompute Oplock.State according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.13, passing Oplock as the ThisOplock parameter.
 - EndFor
 - EndIf
 - If BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState contains HANDLE CACHING:
 - For each RHOpContext ThisContext in Oplock.RHBreakQueue:
 - If ThisContext.Open.OplockKey does not equal Open.OplockKey:
 - Set NeedToWait to TRUE.
 - Break out of the For loop.
 - EndIf
 - EndFor
 - EndIf
- EndCase
- Case (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING):
 - If <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> contains HANDLE_CACHING:
 - For each RHOpContext ThisContext in Oplock.RHBreakQueue:
 - If ThisContext.Open.OplockKey does not equal Open.OplockKey:
 - Set NeedToWait to TRUE.
 - Break out of the For loop.
 - EndIf
 - EndFor

- EndIf
- EndCase
- Case (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE):
 - If <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> contains both READ_CACHING and WRITE_CACHING:
 - Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to Oplock.ExclusiveOpen.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to LEVEL_NONE.
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to TRUE.
 - OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS_SUCCESS.
 - (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.1.)
 - Set Oplock.State to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING).
 - Set NeedToWait to TRUE.
 - Else If BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState contains WRITE CACHING:
 - Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to Oplock.ExclusiveOpen.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to READ_CACHING.
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to TRUE.
 - OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS SUCCESS.
 - (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.1.)
 - Set Oplock.State to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING| EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING).
 - Set NeedToWait to TRUE.
 - EndIf
- EndCase
- Case (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE):
 - If <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> equals WRITE_CACHING:
 - Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to Oplock.ExclusiveOpen.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING).

- AcknowledgeRequired equal to TRUE.
- OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS_SUCCESS.
- (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.1.)
- Set Oplock.State to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO _READ_CACHING|BREAK_TO_HANDLE_CACHING).
- Set NeedToWait to TRUE.
- Else If <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> equals HANDLE_CACHING:
 - Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to Oplock.ExclusiveOpen.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING).
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to TRUE.
 - OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS_SUCCESS.
 - (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.1.)
 - Set Oplock.State to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO READ_CACHING|BREAK_TO_WRITE_CACHING).
 - Set NeedToWait to TRUE.
- Else If <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> contains both READ_CACHING and WRITE CACHING:
 - Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to Oplock.ExclusiveOpen.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to LEVEL_NONE.
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to TRUE.
 - OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS_SUCCESS.
 - (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.1.)
 - Set Oplock.State to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO _NO_CACHING).
 - Set NeedToWait to TRUE.
- EndIf
- EndCase

- Case (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING):
 - If <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> contains READ_CACHING:
 - Set Oplock.State to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING).
 - EndIf
 - If <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> contains either READ_CACHING or WRITE CACHING:
 - Set NeedToWait to TRUE.
 - EndIf
- EndCase
- Case (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING):
 - If <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> contains either READ_CACHING or WRITE CACHING:
 - Set NeedToWait to TRUE.
 - EndIf
- EndCase
- Case
 (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING|BREAK_TO_WRITE_CACHING):
 - If BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState == WRITE CACHING:
 - Set Oplock.State to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO _READ_CACHING).
 - Else If <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> contains both READ_CACHING and WRITE_CACHING:
 - Set Oplock.State to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO _NO_CACHING).
 - EndIf
 - Set NeedToWait to TRUE.
- EndCase
- Case
 (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING|BREAK_TO_HANDLE_CACHING):
 - If <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> == HANDLE_CACHING:
 - Set Oplock.State to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO _READ_CACHING).

- Else If <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> contains READ_CACHING:
 - Set Oplock.State to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING).
- EndIf
- Set NeedToWait to TRUE.
- EndCase
- Case
 (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_READ_ CACHING):
 - If <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> contains READ_CACHING, set **Oplock.State** to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_N O CACHING).
 - Set NeedToWait to TRUE.
- EndCase
- Case (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_NO_C ACHING):
 - Set NeedToWait to TRUE.
- EndCase
- EndSwitch
- If NeedToWait is TRUE:
 - The operation that called this algorithm MUST be made cancelable by inserting it into CancelableOperations.CancelableOperationList.
 - Insert Open into Oplock.WaitList.
 - The operation that called this algorithm waits until the oplock break is acknowledged, as specified in section 2.1.5.18, or the operation is canceled.
- EndIf
- EndIf
- EndIf

EndIf

2.1.4.12.1 Algorithm for Request Processing After an Oplock Breaks

The inputs for this algorithm are:

• OpenToRelease: The Open used in the request that caused the oplock to break

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

• The request corresponding to **OpenToRelease** MUST resume from the point where it broke the oplock (that is, called section 2.1.4.12).

2.1.4.12.2 Algorithm to Compare Oplock Keys

The inputs for this algorithm are:

- **OperationOpen:** The **Open** used in the request that can cause an oplock to break.
- OplockOpen: The Open originally used to request the oplock, as specified in section 2.1.5.17.
- Flags: If unspecified it is considered to contain 0. Valid nonzero values are:
 - PARENT_OBJECT

This algorithm returns TRUE if the appropriate oplock key field of **OperationOpen** equals **OplockOpen.TargetOplockKey**, and FALSE otherwise.

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- If OperationOpen equals OplockOpen:
 - Return TRUE.
- If both OperationOpen.TargetOplockKey and OperationOpen.ParentOplockKey are empty or both OplockOpen.TargetOplockKey and OplockKey.ParentOplockKey are empty:
 - Return FALSE.
- If OplockOpen.TargetOplockKey is empty or

(Flags does not contain PARENT_OBJECT and OperationOpen.TargetOplockKey is empty):

- Return FALSE.
- If Flags contains PARENT_OBJECT and

OperationOpen.ParentOplockKey is empty:

- Return FALSE.
- If Flags contains PARENT_OBJECT:
 - If OperationOpen.ParentOplockKey equals OplockOpen.TargetOplockKey:
 - Return TRUE.
 - Else:
 - Return FALSE.
 - EndIf
- Else:
 - If OperationOpen.TargetOplockKey equals OplockOpen.TargetOplockKey:
 - Return TRUE.
 - Else:
 - Return FALSE.

- EndIf
- EndIf

2.1.4.13 Algorithm to Recompute the State of a Shared Oplock

The inputs for this algorithm are:

ThisOplock: The Oplock on whose state is being recomputed.

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- If ThisOplock.IIOplocks, ThisOplock.RHOplocks, and ThisOplock.RHBreakQueue are all empty:
 - Set ThisOplock.State to NO_OPLOCK.
- Else If ThisOplock.ROplocks is not empty and either ThisOplock.RHOplocks or ThisOplock.RHBreakQueue are not empty:
 - Set ThisOplock.State to (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|MIXED_R_AND_RH).
- Else If ThisOplock.ROplocks is empty and ThisOplock.RHOplocks is not empty:
 - Set ThisOplock.State to (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING).
- Else If **ThisOplock.ROplocks** is not empty and **ThisOplock.IIOplocks** is not empty:
 - Set ThisOplock.State to (READ_CACHING|LEVEL_TWO_OPLOCK).
- Else If ThisOplock.ROplocks is not empty and ThisOplock.IIOplocks is empty:
 - Set ThisOplock.State to READ CACHING.
- Else If ThisOplock.ROplocks is empty and ThisOplock.IIOplocks is not empty:
 - Set **ThisOplock.State** to LEVEL_TWO_OPLOCK.
- Else
 - #// ThisOplock.ROplocks is empty
 // ThisOplock.RHOplocks is empty
 // ThisOplock.RHBreakQueue MUST be non-empty by this point.
 - If RHOpContext.BreakingToRead is TRUE for every RHOpContext on ThisOplock.RHBreakQueue:
 - Set ThisOplock.State to (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING).
 - Else If RHOpContext.BreakingToRead is FALSE for every RHOpContext on ThisOplock.RHBreakQueue:
 - Set ThisOplock.State to (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING).
 - Else:
 - Set ThisOplock.State to (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING).
 - EndIf

EndIf

2.1.4.14 AccessCheck -- Algorithm to Perform a General Access Check

The inputs for this algorithm are:

- **SecurityContext:** The **SecurityContext** of the user requesting access.
- **SecurityDescriptor:** The security descriptor of the object to which access is requested, in the format specified in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.6.
- DesiredAccess: An ACCESS_MASK indicating type of access requested, as specified in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.3.

This algorithm returns a Boolean value:

- TRUE if the user has the necessary access to the object.
- FALSE otherwise.

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- The object store MUST build a new *Token* object, in the format specified in [MS-DTYP] section 2.5.2, with fields initialized as follows:
 - Sids set to SecurityContext.SIDs.
 - OwnerIndex set to SecurityContext.OwnerIndex.
 - PrimaryGroup set to SecurityContext.PrimaryGroup.
 - DefaultDACL set to SecurityContext.DefaultDACL.
 - Privileges set to SecurityContext.PrivilegeSet in locally unique identifier (LUID) form, as specified in [MS-LSAD] section 3.1.1.2.1.
- The object store MUST use the access check algorithm described in [MS-DTYP] section 2.5.3.2, with input values as follows:
 - SecurityDescriptor set to the SecurityDescriptor above.
 - Token set to Token.
 - Access Request mask set to DesiredAccess.
 - Object Tree set to NULL.
 - PrincipalSelfSubst set to NULL.
- If the access check returns success, return TRUE; otherwise return FALSE.

2.1.4.15 BuildRelativeName -- Algorithm for Building the Relative Path Name for a Link

The inputs for this algorithm are:

- Link: A Link whose relative path name we are building.
- **RootDirectory:** A **DirectoryFile** indicating how far to walk up the directory hierarchy when building the relative path name.

This algorithm returns a Unicode string representing the portion of a Link's path name from **RootDirectory** to **Link** itself, inclusive. The returned string starts with a backslash and uses backslashes as path separators. If **Link** is not a descendant of **RootDirectory**, the algorithm returns an empty string to indicate this error.

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- If Link.File equals RootDirectory:
 - Return "\".
- Else If Link.File equals Link.File.Volume.RootDirectory:
 - Return an empty string.
- Else If Link.ParentFile equals RootDirectory:
 - Return "\" + Link.Name.
- Else
 - Set ParentRelativeName to BuildRelativeName(Link.ParentFile, RootDirectory).
 - If *ParentRelativeName* is empty:
 - Return an empty string.
 - Else
 - Return *ParentRelativeName* + "\" + **Link.Name**.
 - EndIf
- EndIf

2.1.4.16 FindAllFiles: Algorithm for Finding All Files Under a Directory

The inputs for this algorithm are:

• RootDirectory: A DirectoryFile ADM element indicating the top-level directory for the search.

This algorithm returns a list of files that are descendants of **RootDirectory**, including **RootDirectory** itself.

The algorithm uses the following local variables:

Lists of Files (initialized to empty): FoundFiles, FilesToMerge

Pseudocode for the algorithm follows:

- Insert RootDirectory into FoundFiles.
- For each Link in RootDirectory.DirectoryList:
 - If *Link*.**File.FileType** is DirectoryFile:
 - Set FilesToMerge to FindAllFiles(Link.File).
 - Else:
 - Set FilesToMerge to a list containing the single entry Link.File.

- EndIf
- For each File in FilesToMerge:
 - If File is not an element of FoundFiles, insert File into FoundFiles.
- EndFor
- EndFor
- Return FoundFiles.

2.1.4.17 Algorithm for Noting That a File Has Been Modified

The inputs for this algorithm are as follows:

• Open: The Open through which the file was modified.

The pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- If Open.UserSetModificationTime is FALSE, set Open.File.LastModificationTime to the current system time.
- If Open.UserSetChangeTime is FALSE, set Open.File.LastChangeTime to the current system time.
- If Open.UserSetAccessTime is FALSE, set Open.File.LastAccessTime to the current system time.
- Set Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ARCHIVE to TRUE.

2.1.4.18 Algorithm for Updating Duplicated Information

The inputs for this algorithm are as follows:

• Link: The Link to be updated.

The pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- Set Link.CreationTime to Link.File.CreationTime.
- Set Link.LastAccessTime to Link.File.LastAccessTime.
- Set Link.LastModificationTime to Link.File.LastModificationTime.
- Set Link.LastChangeTime to Link.File.LastChangeTime.
- If Link.File.FileType is DataFile:
 - Set DefaultStream to the entry in **Link.File.StreamList** where *DefaultStream.***Name** is empty (locate the default stream for the given file).
 - Set Link.AllocationSize to DefaultStream.AllocationSize.
 - Set Link.FileSize to DefaultStream.Size.
- EndIf
- Set Link.FileAttributes to Link.File.FileAttributes.
- Set Link.ExtendedAttributesLength to Link.File.ExtendedAttributesLength.

• Set **Link.ReparseTag** to Link.File.ReparseTag.

2.1.5 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

This section describes operations the object store performs in response to events triggered by higher-layer applications. The higher-layer application for this document is generally a server application that is processing requests for a local or remote client.

In performing these operations, the object store MAY make persistent changes to objects described in the abstract data model, section 2.1.1. If any operation fails, the object store SHOULD undo any persistent changes that were made prior to the failure, unless specifically noted otherwise in the operation.

In addition to the parameters explicitly listed, each operation in this section takes an implementation-specific parameter (**IORequest**) that uniquely identifies the in-progress I/O operation. The caller generates the **IORequest** value and passes it in as an additional parameter to the event. The **IORequest** parameter is used to support operation cancellation, as specified in section 2.1.5.19.

When an operation completes or is canceled the object store MUST remove the associated **IORequest** operation from **CancelableOperations.CancelableOperationList.**

2.1.5.1 Server Requests an Open of a File

The server provides:

- RootOpen: An Open to the root of the share.
- **PathName:** A Unicode path relative to **RootOpen** for the file to be opened in the format specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.5.
- **SecurityContext:** The **SecurityContext** of the user performing the open.
- DesiredAccess: A bitmask indicating requested access for the open, as specified in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.13.1.
- ShareAccess: A bitmask indicating sharing access for the open, as specified in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.13.
- CreateOptions: A bitmask of options for the open, as specified in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.13.
- **CreateDisposition:** The requested disposition for the open, as specified in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.13.
- DesiredFileAttributes: A bitmask of requested file attributes for the open, as specified in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.13.
- **IsCaseInsensitive:** A Boolean value. TRUE indicates that string comparisons performed in the context of this Open are case-insensitive; otherwise, they are case-sensitive.
- TargetOplockKey: A GUID value. This value could be empty.
- **UserCertificate:** An ENCRYPTION_CERTIFICATE structure as specified in [MS-EFSR] section 2.2.8 and used when opening an encrypted stream. This value could be empty.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

On success it MUST also return:

- CreateAction: A code defining the action taken by the open operation, as specified in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.14 for the CreateAction field.
- Open: The newly created Open.

On STATUS_REPARSE or STATUS_STOPPED_ON_SYMLINK it MUST also return:

 ReparseData: The reparse point data associated with an existing file, in the format described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.2. The application MAY retry the open operation with a different PathName parameter constructed using ReparseData.

- Phase 1 -- Parameter Validation:
- Set ValidDirectoryCreateOptions = (FILE_DIRECTORY_FILE | FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT | FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT | FILE_WRITE_THROUGH | FILE_OPEN_REMOTE_INSTANCE | FILE_COMPLETE_IF_OPLOCKED | FILE_OPEN_FOR_BACKUP_INTENT | FILE_DELETE_ON_CLOSE | FILE_OPEN_FOR_FREE_SPACE_QUERY | FILE_OPEN_BY_FILE_ID | FILE_NO_COMPRESSION | FILE_OPEN_REPARSE_POINT | FILE_OPEN_REQUIRING_OPLOCK).
- The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER under any of the following conditions:
 - If **RootOpen.File.FileType** is DataFile.
 - If **ShareAccess**, **CreateOptions**, **CreateDisposition**, or **FileAttributes** are not valid values for a file object as specified in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.13.

 - If CreateOptions.FILE_DELETE_ON_CLOSE && !DesiredAccess.DELETE.
 - If CreateOptions.FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT && Create.FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT.
 - If CreateOptions.FILE_DIRECTORY_FILE is TRUE &&
 CreateOptions.FILE_NON_DIRECTORY_FILE is FALSE && ((CreateOptions & ~
 ValidDirectoryCreateOptions) || (CreateDisposition != FILE_CREATE && CreateDisposition != FILE OPEN && CreateDisposition != FILE OPEN IF)).
 - If CreateOptions.FILE_COMPLETE_IF_OPLOCKED && CreateOptions.FILE_RESERVE_OPFILTER.
 - If CreateOptions.FILE_NO_INTERMEDIATE_BUFFERING &&
 DesiredAccess.FILE_APPEND_DATA.
- If DesiredAccess is zero, or if any of the bits in the mask 0x0CE0FE00 are set, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
- If CreateOptions.FILE_DIRECTORY_FILE && CreateOptions.FILE_NON_DIRECTORY_FILE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_INVALID under any of the following conditions:
 - If PathName is not valid as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.5.
 - If PathName contains a trailing backslash and CreateOptions.FILE_NON_DIRECTORY_FILE is TRUE.

- If **DesiredFileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED** is specified, then the object store MUST set **CreateOptions.FILE_NO_COMPRESSION**.
- Phase 2 -- Volume State:
- If RootOpen.File.Volume.IsReadOnly && (CreateDisposition == FILE_CREATE || CreateDisposition == FILE_SUPERSEDE || CreateDisposition == OVERWRITE || CreateDisposition == OVERWRITE_IF) then the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_MEDIA_WRITE_PROTECTED.
- Phase 3 -- Initialization of Open Object:
- The object store MUST build a new Open object with fields initialized as follows:
 - Open.RootOpen set to RootOpen.
 - Open.FileName formed by concatenating RootOpen.FileName + "\" + FileName, stripping
 any redundant backslashes and trailing backslashes.
 - Open.RemainingDesiredAccess set to DesiredAccess.
 - Open.SharingMode set to ShareAccess.
 - Open.Mode set to (CreateOptions & (FILE_WRITE_THROUGH | FILE_SEQUENTIAL_ONLY |
 FILE_NO_INTERMEDIATE_BUFFERING | FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT |
 FILE SYNCHRONOUS IO NONALERT | FILE DELETE ON CLOSE)).
 - Open.IsCaseInsensitive set to IsCaseInsensitive.
 - Open.HasBackupAccess set to TRUE if SecurityContext.PrivilegeSet contains "SeBackupPrivilege".
 - Open.HasRestoreAccess set to TRUE if SecurityContext.PrivilegeSet contains "SeRestorePrivilege".
 - Open.HasCreateSymbolicLinkAccess set to TRUE if SecurityContext.PrivilegeSet contains "SeCreateSymbolicLinkPrivilege".
 - Open.HasManageVolumeAccess set to TRUE if SecurityContext.PrivilegeSet contains "SeManageVolumePrivilege".
 - **Open.IsAdministrator** set to TRUE if **SecurityContext.SIDs** contains the well-known SID BUILTIN_ADMINISTRATORS as defined in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.2.4.
 - Open.TargetOplockKey set to TargetOplockKey.
 - Open.LastQuotaId set to -1.
 - All other fields set to zero.
- Phase 4 -- Check for backup/restore intent
- If CreateOptions.FILE_OPEN_FOR_BACKUP_INTENT is set and (CreateDisposition == FILE_OPEN || CreateDisposition == FILE_OPEN_IF || CreateDisposition == FILE_OVERWRITE_IF) and Open.HasBackupAccess is TRUE, then the object store SHOULD grant backup access as shown in the following pseudocode:
 - BackupAccess = (READ_CONTROL | ACCESS_SYSTEM_SECURITY | FILE_GENERIC_READ | FILE_TRAVERSE)
 - If Open.RemainingDesiredAccess.MAXIMUM_ALLOWED is set then:

- Open.GrantedAccess |= BackupAccess
- Else:
 - Open.GrantedAccess |= (Open.RemainingDesiredAccess & BackupAccess)
- EndIf
- Open.RemainingDesiredAccess &= ~Open.GrantedAccess
- If CreateOptions.FILE_OPEN_FOR_BACKUP_INTENT is set and Open.HasRestoreAccess is TRUE, then the object store SHOULD grant restore access as shown in the following pseudocode:
 - RestoreAccess = (WRITE_DAC | WRITE_OWNER | ACCESS_SYSTEM_SECURITY |
 FILE_GENERIC_WRITE | FILE_ADD_FILE | FILE_ADD_SUBDIRECTORY | DELETE)
 - If Open.RemainingDesiredAccess.MAXIMUM_ALLOWED is set then:
 - Open.GrantedAccess |= RestoreAccess
 - Else:
 - Open.GrantedAccess |= (Open.RemainingDesiredAccess & RestoreAccess)
 - EndIf
 - Open.RemainingDesiredAccess &= ~Open.GrantedAccess
- Phase 5 -- Parse pathname:
- The object store MUST split **Open.FileName** into pathname components *PathName*₁ ... *PathName*_n, using the backslash ("\") character as a delimiter. If any *PathName*_i ends in a colon(":") character, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_INVALID. The object store MUST further split each *PathName*_i into a file name component *FileName*_i, stream name component *StreamName*_i, and stream type name component *StreamTypeName*_i, using the colon (":") character as a delimiter (*FileName*_i: *StreamName*_i: *StreamTypeName*_i). If *StreamName*_i or *StreamTypeName*_i is not present in the name, the value MUST be set to an empty string.
- Phase 6 -- Location of file:
- The object store MUST search for a filename matching **Open.FileName**. If **IsCaseInsensitive** is TRUE, then the search MUST be case-insensitive; otherwise it MUST be case-sensitive. Pseudocode for this search is as follows:
 - Set ParentFile = RootOpen.File.
 - // Examine each prefix pathname component in order.
 - For i = 1 to n-1: // n is the number of pathname components, from Phase 5.
 - If *StreamTypeName*_i is non-empty:
 - Set ComplexNameSuffix = ":StreamName_i:StreamTypeName_i".
 - Else if StreamTypeName_i is non-empty:
 - Set ComplexNameSuffix = ":StreamName_i".
 - Else:
 - Set ComplexNameSuffix to empty.

- EndIf
- If *ComplexNameSuffix* is non-empty and *ComplexNameSuffix* is not equal to one of the complex name suffixes recognized by the object store<42> (using case-insensitive string comparisons), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_INVALID.
- Search ParentFile. DirectoryList for a Link where Link. Name or Link. ShortName matches FileName_i. If no such link is found, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_PATH_NOT_FOUND.
- If Link.File.FileType is not DirectoryFile, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS NOT A DIRECTORY.
- If Open.GrantedAccess.FILE_TRAVERSE is not set and AccessCheck(SecurityContext, Link.File.SecurityDescriptor, FILE_TRAVERSE) returns FALSE, the operation MAY be failed with STATUS ACCESS DENIED.
- If Link.IsDeleted, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS DELETE PENDING.
- If Link.File.IsSymbolicLink is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with Status set to STATUS_STOPPED_ON_SYMLINK and ReparsePointData set to Link.File.ReparsePointData.
- Set ParentFile = Link.File.
- EndFor
- // Examine final pathname component.
- Set FileNameToOpen to FileNamen, StreamNameToOpen to StreamNamen, and StreamTypeNameToOpen to StreamTypeNamen.
- If StreamTypeNameToOpen is non-empty and StreamTypeNameToOpen is not equal to one of the stream type names recognized by the object store <43> (using case-insensitive string comparisons), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_INVALID.
- Search *ParentFile*. **DirectoryList** for a **Link** where **Link.Name** or **Link.ShortName** matches *FileNameToOpen*. If such a link is found:
 - Set File = Link.File.
 - Set Open.File to File.
 - Set Open.Link to Link.
- Else:
 - If (CreateDisposition == FILE_OPEN || CreateDisposition == FILE_OVERWRITE), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_NOT_FOUND.
 - If **RootOpen.File.Volume.IsReadOnly** then the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_MEDIA_WRITE_PROTECTED.
- EndIf
- If StreamTypeNameToOpen is non-empty and has a value other than "\$DATA" or "\$INDEX_ALLOCATION", the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIEDOBJECT_NAME_INVALID.
- Phase 7 -- Type of file to open:
- The object store MUST use the following algorithm to determine which type of file is being opened:

- Set *FileTypeToOpen* to empty.
- If RootOpen.File.Volume.IsPhysicalRoot is TRUE, then set FileTypeToOpen to ViewIndexFile
 under any of the following conditions:
 - If RootOpen.File.Volume.IsObjectIDsSupported is TRUE,
 BuildRelativeName(Open.Link, Open.File.Volume.RootDirectory) is equal to
 "\\$Extend\\$ObjId", StreamNameToOpen is equal to "\$O", and StreamTypeNameToOpen is equal to "\$INDEX_ALLOCATION" (using case-insensitive string comparisons).
 - If RootOpen.File.Volume.IsQuotasSupported is TRUE, BuildRelativeName(Open.Link, Open.File.Volume.RootDirectory) is equal to "\\$Extend\\$Quota", StreamNameToOpen is equal to "\$O" or "\$Q", and StreamTypeNameToOpen is equal to "\$INDEX_ALLOCATION" (using case-insensitive string comparisons).
 - If RootOpen.File.Volume.IsReparsePointsSupported is TRUE,
 BuildRelativeName(Open.Link, Open.File.Volume.RootDirectory) is equal to
 "\\$Extend\\$Reparse", StreamNameToOpen is equal to "\$R", and StreamTypeNameToOpen is equal to "\$INDEX ALLOCATION" (using case-insensitive string comparisons).
- EndIf
- // Note that when FileTypeToOpen is ViewIndexFile, the file always exists in the object store and
- // Open.File.FileType is ViewIndexFile.
- If FileTypeToOpen is empty:
 - If StreamTypeNameToOpen is "\$INDEX_ALLOCATION" and StreamNameToOpen has a value other than an empty stream or "\$I30", the operation MUSTSHOULD < 44> be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
 - If **CreateOptions.FILE_DIRECTORY_FILE** is TRUE then *FileTypeToOpen* = DirectoryFile.
 - Else if CreateOptions.FILE_NON_DIRECTORY_FILE is TRUE then FileTypeToOpen = DataFile.
 - Else if StreamTypeNameToOpen is "\$INDEX_ALLOCATION" then FileTypeToOpen = DirectoryFile.
 - Else if *StreamTypeNameToOpen* is "\$DATA" then *FileTypeToOpen* = DataFile.
 - Else if **Open.File** is not NULL and **Open.File.FileType** is DirectoryFile, then *FileTypeToOpen* = DirectoryFile.
 - Else if PathName contains a trailing backslash then FileTypeToOpen = DirectoryFile.
 - Else *FileTypeToOpen* = DataFile.
- EndIf
- If FileTypeToOpen is DirectoryFile and Open.File is not NULL and Open.File.FileType is not DirectoryFile:
 - If CreateDisposition == FILE_CREATE then the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_COLLISION, else the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_A_DIRECTORY.
- EndIf

- If FileTypeToOpen is DataFile and StreamNameToOpen is empty and **Open.File** is not NULL and **Open.File.FileType** is DirectoryFile, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS FILE IS A DIRECTORY.
- Phase 8 -- Completion of open
- If **Open.File** is NULL, the object store MUST create a new file as described in section 2.1.5.1.1; otherwise the object store MUST open the existing file as described in section 2.1.5.1.2.

2.1.5.1.1 Creation of a New File

- If *FileTypeToOpen* is DirectoryFile and **DesiredFileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_TEMPORARY** is set, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If DesiredFileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_READONLY and CreateOptions.FILE_DELETE_ON_CLOSE are both set, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS CANNOT DELETE.
- If Open.RemainingDesiredAccess.ACCESS_SYSTEM_SECURITY is set and Open.GrantedAccess.ACCESS_SYSTEM_SECURITY is not set and SecurityContext.PrivilegeSet does not contain "SeSecurityPrivilege", the operation MUST be failed with STATUS ACCESS DENIED.
- If FileTypeToOpen is DataFile and Open.GrantedAccess.FILE_ADD_FILE is not set and AccessCheck(SecurityContext, Open.Link.ParentFile.SecurityDescriptor, FILE_ADD_FILE) returns FALSE and Open.HasRestoreAccess is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS ACCESS DENIED.
- If FileTypeToOpen is DirectoryFile and Open.GrantedAccess.FILE_ADD_SUBDIRECTORY is not set and AccessCheck(SecurityContext, Open.Link.ParentFile.SecurityDescriptor, FILE_ADD_SUBDIRECTORY) returns FALSE and Open.HasRestoreAccess is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
- If the object store implements encryption and DesiredFileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED is TRUE:
 - If UserCertificate is empty, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_CS_ENCRYPTION_NEW_ENCRYPTED_FILE.
- EndIf
- The object store MUST build a new File object with fields initialized as follows:
 - **File.FileType** set to *FileTypeToOpen*.
 - File.FileId128 assigned a new value. The value chosen is implementation-specific but MUST be unique among all files present on RootOpen.File.Volume. <45>
 - **File.FileId64** assigned a new value. The value chosen is implementation-specific<46> but MUST be either -1 or unique among all files present on **RootOpen.File.Volume**.
 - **File.FileNumber** assigned a new value. The value chosen is implementation-specific but MUST be unique among all files present on **RootOpen.File.Volume**.<47>
 - File.FileAttributes set to DesiredFileAttributes.
 - File.CreationTime, File.LastModificationTime, File.LastChangeTime, and File.LastAccessTime all initialized to the current system time.

- File.Volume set to RootOpen.File.Volume.
- All other fields set to zero.
- The object store MUST build a new Link object with fields initialized as follows:
 - Link.File set to File.
 - Link.ParentFile set to ParentFile.
 - All other fields set to zero.
- If File.FileType is DataFile and Open.IsCaseInsensitive is TRUE, and tunnel caching is implemented, the object store MUST search File.Volume.TunnelCacheList for a TunnelCacheEntry where TunnelCacheEntry.ParentFile equals Link.ParentFile and either (TunnelCacheEntry.KeyByShortName is FALSE and TunnelCacheEntry.FileName matches FileNameToOpen) or (TunnelCacheEntry.KeyByShortName is TRUE and TunnelCacheEntry.FileShortName matches FileNameToOpen). If such an entry is found, then:
 - Set File.CreationTime to TunnelCacheEntry.FileCreationTime.
 - If TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.ObjectId is not empty:
 - If *TunnelCacheEntry*.**ObjectIdInfo.ObjectId** is not unique on **File.Volume**:
 - The object store MUST construct a FILE_OBJECTID_INFORMATION structure (as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.28.1) ObjectIdInfo as follows:
 - ObjectIdInfo.FileReference set to File.FileId64.
 - ObjectIdInfo.ObjectId set to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.ObjectId.
 - ObjectIdInfo.BirthVolumeId set to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.BirthVolumeId.
 - ObjectIdInfo.BirthObjectId set to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.BirthObjectId.
 - ObjectIdInfo.DomainId set to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.DomainId.
 - Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with Volume equal to File.Volume, Action equal to FILE_ACTION_ID_NOT_TUNNELLED, FilterMatch equal to FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_FILE_NAME, FileName equal to "\\$Extend\\$ObjId", NotifyData equal to ObjectIdInfo, and NotifyDataLength equal to sizeof(FILE_OBJECTID_INFORMATION).
 - Else:
 - Set File.ObjectId to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.ObjectId.
 - Set File.BirthVolumeId to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.BirthVolumeId.
 - Set File.BirthObjectId to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.BirthObjectId.
 - Set File.DomainId to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.DomainId.
 - EndIf
 - EndIf
 - Set Link.Name to TunnelCacheEntry.FileName.

- Set Link.ShortName to TunnelCacheEntry.FileShortName if that name is not already in use among all names and short names in Link.ParentFile.DirectoryList.
- Remove *TunnelCacheEntry* from **File.Volume.TunnelCacheList**.
- Else:
 - Set Link.Name to FileNameToOpen.
- EndIf
- If short names are enabled and Link.ShortName is empty, then the object store MUST create a short name as follows:
 - If **Link.Name** is 8.3-compliant as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.5.2.1:
 - Set Link.ShortName to Link.Name.
 - Else:
 - Generate a new Link.ShortName that is 8.3-compliant as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.5.2.1. The string chosen is implementation-specific, but MUST be unique among all names and short names present in Link.ParentFile.DirectoryList.
 - EndIf
- FndIf
- The object store MUST now grant the full requested access, as shown by the following pseudocode:
 - If Open.RemainingDesiredAccess.MAXIMUM_ALLOWED is set:
 - Open.GrantedAccess |= FILE ALL ACCESS
 - Else:
 - Open.GrantedAccess |= Open.RemainingDesiredAccess
 - EndIf
 - Open.RemainingDesiredAccess = 0
- The object store MUST initialize File.SecurityDescriptor.Dacl to SecurityContext.DefaultDACL. The object store SHOULD append any inheritable security information from Link.ParentFile.SecurityDescriptor to File.SecurityDescriptor.
- The object store MUST set **File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NOT_CONTENT_INDEXED** to the value of **Link.ParentFile.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NOT_CONTENT_INDEXED**.
- The object store MUST clear any attribute flags from File.FileAttributes that cannot be directly set by applications, as follows:
 - ValidSetAttributes = (FILE_ATTRIBUTE_READONLY | FILE_ATTRIBUTE_HIDDEN |
 FILE_ATTRIBUTE_SYSTEM | FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ARCHIVE | FILE_ATTRIBUTE_TEMPORARY |
 FILE_ATTRIBUTE_OFFLINE | FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NOT_CONTENT_INDEXED)
 - File.FileAttributes &= ValidSetAttributes
- If File.FileType is DataFile, then the object store MUST set File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ARCHIVE.

- If File.FileType is DirectoryFile, then the object store MUST set File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY.
- If Link.ParentFile.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED or DesiredFileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED is set, then the object store MUST set File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED.
- If Link.ParentFile.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_COMPRESSED is set and CreateOptions.FILE_NO_COMPRESSION is not set, then the object store MUST set File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_COMPRESSED.
- If Link.ParentFile.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_INTEGRITY_STREAM is set or DesiredFileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_INTEGRITY_STREAM is set, then the object store MUST set File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_INTEGRITY_STREAM.<48>
- If Link.ParentFile.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NO_SCRUB_DATA is set or DesiredFileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NO_SCRUB_DATA is set, then the object store MUST set File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NO_SCRUB_DATA.<49>
- If the object store implements encryption and
 File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED is TRUE, insert UserCertificate into File.UserCertificateList.
- If File.FileType is DataFile and StreamNameToOpen is not empty, then the object store MUST create a default unnamed stream for the file as follows: <50>
 - Build a new Stream object DefaultStream with all fields initially set to zero.
 - Set DefaultStream.File to File.
 - If the object store implements encryption and
 File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED is TRUE, set
 DefaultStream.IsEncrypted to TRUE.
 - Add DefaultStream to File.StreamList.
- EndIf
- If StreamTypeNameToOpen is empty or "\$DATA", then the object store MUST create a new data stream for the file as follows:
 - Build a new Stream object with all fields initially set to zero.
 - Set Stream.StreamType to DataStream.
 - Set Stream.Name to StreamNameToOpen.
 - Set Stream.File to File.
 - Add Stream to File.StreamList.
 - Set Open.Stream to Stream.
- Else the object store MUST create a new directory stream as follows:
 - Build a new Stream object with all fields initially set to zero.
 - Set Stream.StreamType to DirectoryStream.
 - Set Stream.File to File.
 - Add Stream to File.StreamList.

- Set Open.Stream to Stream.
- EndIf
- If the object store implements encryption and
 File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED is TRUE:
 - If File.FileType is DataFile, set Stream.IsEncrypted to TRUE.
- EndIf
- The object store MUST update the duplicated information as specified in section 2.1.4.18 with Link equal to Link.
- The object store MUST set Open.File to File.
- The object store MUST set Open.Link to Link.
- The object store MUST insert Link into File.LinkList.
- The object store MUST insert Link into Link.ParentFile.DirectoryList.
- The object store MUST update Link.ParentFile.LastModificationTime,
 Link.ParentFile.LastChangeTime, and Link.ParentFile.LastAccessTime to the current system time.
- If the **Oplock** member of the **DirectoryStream** in **Link.ParentFile.StreamList** (hereinafter referred to as *ParentOplock*) is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break on the parent according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to ParentOplock
 - Operation equal to "OPEN"
 - Flags equal to "PARENT OBJECT"
- The object store MUST insert File into File.Volume.OpenFileList.
- The object store MUST insert Open into File.OpenList.
- If File.FileType is DirectoryFile:
 - FilterMatch = FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_DIR_NAME
- Else:
 - FilterMatch = FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_FILE_NAME
- EndIf
- The object store MUST send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1 with Volume equal to File.Volume, Action equal to FILE_ACTION_ADDED, FilterMatch equal to FilterMatch, and FileName equal to Open.FileName.
- If Stream.Name is not empty:
 - Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with Volume equal to File.Volume, Action equal to FILE_ACTION_ADDED_STREAM, FilterMatch equal to FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGED_STREAM_NAME, and FileName equal to Open.FileName + ":" + Stream.Name.

- EndIf
- The object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.
 - CreateAction set to FILE CREATED.
 - The **Open** object created previously.

2.1.5.1.2 Open of an Existing File

Files that require knowledge of extended attributes cannot be opened by applications that do not understand extended attributes. If **CreateOptions.FILE_NO_EA_KNOWLEDGE** is set and (*FileTypeToOpen* is DirectoryFile or (*FileTypeToOpen* is DataFile and *StreamNameToOpen* is empty)) and **File.ExtendedAttributes** contains an *ExistingEa* where *ExistingEa*.**FILE_NEED_EA** is set, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS ACCESS DENIED.

- If CreateOptions.FILE_OPEN_REPARSE_POINT is not set and File.ReparsePointTag is not empty, then the operation MUST be failed with Status set to STATUS_REPARSE and ReparsePointData set to File.ReparsePointData.
- If FileTypeToOpen is DirectoryFile:
 - If CreateDisposition is FILE OPEN or FILE OPEN IF then:
 - Perform access checks as described in section 2.1.5.1.2.1. If this fails with STATUS_SHARING_VIOLATION:
 - If Open.Stream.Oplock is not empty and Open.Stream.Oplock.State contains HANDLE_CACHING, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to Open.Stream.Oplock
 - Operation equal to "OPEN BREAK H"
 - Perform access checks as described in section 2.1.5.1.2.1. If this fails, the request MUST be failed with the same status.
 - ElseIf this fails with any other status code:
 - The request MUST be failed with the same status.
 - EndIf
 - Perform sharing access checks as described in section 2.1.5.1.2.2. If this fails with STATUS_SHARING_VIOLATION:
 - If **Open.Stream.Oplock** is not empty and **Open.Stream.Oplock.State** contains HANDLE_CACHING, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to Open.Stream.Oplock

- Perform sharing access checks as described in section 2.1.5.1.2.2. If this fails, the request MUST be failed with the same status.
- ElseIf this fails with any other status code:
 - The request MUST be failed with the same status.
- EndIf
- If Open.File.OpenList is empty, Open.SharingMode does not contain FILE_SHARE_READ, and AccessCheck(SecurityContext, File.SecurityDescriptor, FILE GENERIC WRITE) returns FALSE:
 - If CreateOptions.FILE_DISALLOW_EXCLUSIVE is TRUE:<51>
 - The operation MUST be failed with STATUS ACCESS DENIED.
 - Else:
 - The object store MUST set Open.SharingMode.FILE_SHARE_READ to TRUE.
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- Set CreateAction to FILE OPENED.
- Else:
 - // Existing directories cannot be overwritten/superseded.
 - If File == File.Volume.RootDirectory, then the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED, else the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_COLLISION.
- EndIf
- Else if *FileTypeToOpen* is DataFile:
 - The object store MUST search File.StreamList for a Stream with Stream.Name matching StreamNameToOpen. If IsCaseInsensitive is TRUE, then the search MUST be case-insensitive; otherwise it MUST be case-sensitive.
 - If Stream was found:
 - Set Open.Stream to Stream.
 - If **CreateDisposition** is FILE_CREATE, then the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_COLLISION.
 - If CreateDisposition is FILE_OPEN or FILE_OPEN_IF:
 - If Open.Stream.Oplock is not empty and Open.Stream.Oplock.State contains BATCH_OPLOCK, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to Open.Stream.Oplock
 - Operation equal to "OPEN"

- **OpParams** containing two members:
 - DesiredAccess equal to this operation's DesiredAccess
 - CreateDisposition equal to this operation's CreateDisposition
- Perform access checks as described in section 2.1.5.1.2.1. If this fails with STATUS_SHARING_VIOLATION:
 - If Open.Stream.Oplock is not empty and Open.Stream.Oplock.State contains HANDLE_CACHING, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to Open.Stream.Oplock
 - Operation equal to "OPEN_BREAK_H"
 - Perform access checks as described in section 2.1.5.1.2.1. If this fails, the request MUST be failed with the same status.
- ElseIf this fails with any other status code:
 - The request MUST be failed with the same status.
- EndIf
- Perform sharing access checks as described in section 2.1.5.1.2.2. If this fails with STATUS SHARING VIOLATION:
 - If **Open.Stream.Oplock** is not empty and **Open.Stream.Oplock.State** contains HANDLE_CACHING, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to Open.Stream.Oplock
 - Operation equal to "OPEN_BREAK_H"
 - Perform sharing access checks as described in section 2.1.5.1.2.2. If this fails, the request MUST be failed with the same status.
- ElseIf this fails with any other status code:
 - The request MUST be failed with the same status.
- EndIf
- Set CreateAction to FILE_OPENED.
- Else:
 - If **File.Volume.IsReadOnly** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_MEDIA_WRITE_PROTECTED.
 - If **Open.Stream.Oplock** is not empty and **Open.Stream.Oplock.State** contains BATCH_OPLOCK, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open

- Oplock equal to Open.Stream.Oplock
- Operation equal to "OPEN"
- **OpParams** containing two members:
 - DesiredAccess equal to this operation's DesiredAccess
 - CreateDisposition equal to this operation's CreateDisposition
- If Stream.Name is empty:
 - If File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_HIDDEN is TRUE and DesiredFileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_HIDDEN is FALSE, then the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
 - If File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_SYSTEM is TRUE and DesiredFileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_SYSTEM is FALSE, then the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
 - Set DesiredFileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ARCHIVE to TRUE.
 - Set DesiredFileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL to FALSE.
 - Set DesiredFileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NOT_CONTENT_INDEXED to FALSE.
 - If File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED is TRUE, then set
 DesiredFileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED to TRUE.
 - If Open.HasRestoreAccess is TRUE, then the object store MUST set
 Open.GrantedAccess.FILE_WRITE_EA to TRUE. Otherwise, the object store
 MUST set Open.RemainingDesiredAccess.FILE_WRITE_EA to TRUE.
 - If Open.HasRestoreAccess is TRUE, then the object store MUST set
 Open.GrantedAccess.FILE_WRITE_ATTRIBUTES to TRUE. Otherwise, the object store MUST set Open.RemainingDesiredAccess.FILE_WRITE_ATTRIBUTES to TRUE.
- EndIf
- If CreateDisposition is FILE_SUPERSEDE:
 - If Open.HasRestoreAccess is TRUE, then the object store MUST set
 Open.GrantedAccess.DELETE to TRUE. Otherwise, the object store MUST set
 Open.RemainingDesiredAccess.DELETE to TRUE.
- Else:
 - If Open.HasRestoreAccess is TRUE, then the object store MUST set
 Open.GrantedAccess.FILE_WRITE_DATA to TRUE. Otherwise, the object store
 MUST set Open.RemainingDesiredAccess.FILE WRITE DATA to TRUE.
- EndIf
- Open.RemainingDesiredAccess &= ~Open.GrantedAccess
- Perform access checks as described in section 2.1.5.1.2.1. If this fails with STATUS_SHARING_VIOLATION:
 - If Open.Stream.Oplock is not empty and Open.Stream.Oplock.State contains HANDLE_CACHING, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:

- Open equal to this operation's Open
- Oplock equal to Open.Stream.Oplock
- Operation equal to "OPEN_BREAK_H"
- Perform access checks as described in section 2.1.5.1.2.1. If this fails, the request MUST be failed with the same status.
- ElseIf this fails with any other status code:
 - The request MUST be failed with the same status.
- EndIf
- Perform sharing access checks as described in section 2.1.5.1.2.2. If this fails with STATUS SHARING VIOLATION:
 - If **Open.Stream.Oplock** is not empty and **Open.Stream.Oplock.State** contains HANDLE_CACHING, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to Open.Stream.Oplock
 - Operation equal to "OPEN_BREAK_H"
 - Perform sharing access checks as described in section 2.1.5.1.2.2. If this fails, the request MUST be failed with the same status.
- ElseIf this fails with any other status code:
 - The request MUST be failed with the same status.
- EndIf
- Note that the file has been modified as specified in section 2.1.4.17 with Open equal to Open.
- If CreateDisposition is FILE_SUPERSEDE, the object store MUST set CreateAction to FILE_SUPERSEDED; otherwise, it MUST set CreateAction to FILE_OVERWRITTEN.
- EndIf
- Else: // Stream not found.
 - If **CreateDisposition** is FILE_OPEN or FILE_OVERWRITE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_NOT_FOUND.
 - If Open.GrantedAccess.FILE_WRITE_DATA is not set and Open.RemainingDesiredAccess.FILE_WRITE_DATA is not set:
 - If Open.HasRestoreAccess is TRUE, then the object store MUST set
 Open.GrantedAccess.FILE_WRITE_DATA to TRUE; otherwise, the object store MUST set Open.RemainingDesiredAccess.FILE_WRITE_DATA to TRUE.
 - EndIf
 - Perform access checks as described in section 2.1.5.1.2.1. If this fails, the request MUST be failed with the same status.

- If **File.Volume.IsReadOnly** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_MEDIA_WRITE_PROTECTED.
- Update File.LastChangeTime to the current time.
- Set File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ARCHIVE to TRUE.
- Build a new Stream object with all fields initially set to zero.
- Set Stream.StreamType to DataStream.
- Set Stream.Name to StreamNameToOpen.
- Set Stream.File to File.
- Add Stream to File.StreamList.
- Set Open.Stream to Stream.
- Set CreateAction to FILE_CREATED.
- EndIf.
- Else: // FileTypeToOpen is ViewIndexFile
 - // Note that when FileTypeToOpen is ViewIndexFile, the stream always exists in the file
 - // Open.Stream.StreamType is ViewIndexStream.
- EndIf
- If the object store implements encryption:
 - If (CreateAction is FILE_OVERWRITTEN or FILE_SUPERSEDED) and (Stream.Name is empty) and (DesiredFileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED is TRUE) and (File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED is FALSE), then:
 - If **File.OpenList** is non-empty, then the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_SHARING_VIOLATION.
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- If CreateAction is one of FILE OVERWRITTEN or FILE SUPERSEDED, then:
 - If Stream.Name is empty:
 - Set File.FileAttributes to DesiredFileAttributes.
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- If the object store implements encryption and File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED is TRUE:
 - If CreateAction is FILE_OPENED:
 - If Stream.IsEncrypted is TRUE:
 - If **UserCertificate** is empty, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_CS_ENCRYPTION_EXISTING_ENCRYPTED_FILE.

- If UserCertificate is not in File.UserCertificateList, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
- FndIf
- Else: // we are creating, overwriting, or superseding a stream
 - If UserCertificate is empty, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_CS_ENCRYPTION_NEW_ENCRYPTED_FILE.
 - If Stream.Name is empty:
 - If File.UserCertificateList is empty, insert UserCertificate into File.UserCertificateList.
 - Else:
 - If UserCertificate is not in File.UserCertificateList, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
 - EndIf
 - If File.FileType is DataFile, set Stream.IsEncrypted to TRUE.
- EndIf
- FndIf
- If CreateAction is one of FILE CREATED, FILE OVERWRITTEN or FILE SUPERSEDED, then:
 - The object store MUST set *FilterMatch* to a set of flags capturing modifications to the existing file's persistent attributes performed during the Open operation.
 - Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with Volume equal to File.Volume, Action equal to FILE_ACTION_MODIFIED, FilterMatch equal to FilterMatch, and FileName equal to Open.FileName.
- EndIf
- If CreateAction is FILE_CREATED, then the object store MUST insert Stream into File.StreamList.
- If File is not in File.Volume.OpenFileList, the object store MUST insert it.
- The object store MUST insert Open into File.OpenList.
- If Stream.Name is not empty:
 - If CreateAction is FILE CREATED:
 - Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with Volume equal to File.Volume, Action equal to FILE_ACTION_ADDED_STREAM, FilterMatch equal to FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGED_STREAM_NAME, and FileName equal to Open.FileName + ":" + Stream.Name.
 - If CreateAction is one of FILE OVERWRITTEN or FILE SUPERSEDED:
 - Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with Volume equal to File.Volume, Action equal to FILE_ACTION_MODIFIED_STREAM, FilterMatch equal to (FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_STREAM_SIZE | FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_STREAM_WRITE), and FileName equal to Open.FileName + ":" + Stream.Name.

- EndIf
- EndIf
- The object store SHOULD update the duplicated information as specified in section 2.1.4.18 with Link equal to Open.Link.
- The object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.
 - CreateAction set to FILE_OPENED.
 - The Open object created previously.

2.1.5.1.2.1 Algorithm to Check Access to an Existing File

The inputs to the algorithm are:

• Open: The Open for an in-progress Open operation to an existing file.

On completion, the algorithm returns:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result of the access check.

This object store MUST perform access checks when opening an existing file, making use of the file's security descriptor and possibly the parent file's security descriptor.

Pseudocode for these checks is as follows:

- If Open.File.FileType is DataFile and (File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_READONLY &&
 (DesiredAccess.FILE_WRITE_DATA || DesiredAccess.FILE_APPEND_DATA)), then return
 STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
- If ((File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_READONLY || File.Volume.IsReadOnly) &&
 CreateOptions.FILE_DELETE_ON_CLOSE), then return STATUS_CANNOT_DELETE.
- If Open.RemainingDesiredAccess is nonzero:
 - If Open.RemainingDesiredAccess.MAXIMUM_ALLOWED is TRUE:
 - For each Access Flag in FILE_ALL_ACCESS, the object store MUST set
 Open.GrantedAccess.Access if AccessCheck(SecurityContext,
 File.SecurityDescriptor, Access) returns TRUE.
 - If File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_READONLY or File.Volume.IsReadOnly, then
 the object store MUST clear (FILE_WRITE_DATA | FILE_APPEND_DATA |
 FILE ADD SUBDIRECTORY | FILE DELETE CHILD) from Open.GrantedAccess.
 - Else:
 - For each Access Flag in Open.RemainingDesired.Access, the object store MUST set
 Open.GrantedAccess.Access if AccessCheck(SecurityContext,
 File.SecurityDescriptor, Access) returns TRUE.
 - EndIf

- If (Open.RemainingDesiredAccess.MAXIMUM_ALLOWED ||
 Open.RemainingDesiredAccess.FILE_READ_ATTRIBUTES), the object store MUST set
 Open.GrantedAccess.FILE_READ_ATTRIBUTES if AccessCheck(SecurityContext,
 Open.Link.ParentFile.SecurityDescriptor, FILE_LIST_DIRECTORY) returns TRUE.
- Open.RemainingDesiredAccess &= ~(Open.GrantedAccess | MAXIMUM_ALLOWED)
- If Open.RemainingDesiredAccess is nonzero, then return STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
- EndIf

Since deletion of a file's primary stream implies deletion of the entire file, including any alternate data streams, the object store MUST check for sharing conflicts involving deletion of the primary stream and the sharing modes of all opens to the file.

Pseudocode for these checks is as follows:

- If Open.SharingMode.FILE_SHARE_DELETE is FALSE and Open.GrantedAccess contains any
 one or more of (FILE_EXECUTE | FILE_READ_DATA | FILE_WRITE_DATA | FILE_APPEND_DATA |
 DELETE):
 - For each ExistingOpen in Open.File.OpenList:
 - If ExistingOpen.GrantedAccess.DELETE is TRUE and (ExistingOpen.Stream.StreamType is DirectoryStream or ExistingOpen.Stream.Name is empty), then return STATUS SHARING VIOLATION.
 - EndFor
- EndIf
- If Open.GrantedAccess.DELETE is TRUE and (Open.Stream.StreamType is DirectoryStream or Open.Stream.Name is empty):
 - For each *ExistingOpen* in **Open.File.OpenList**:
 - If ExistingOpen.SharingMode.FILE_SHARE_DELETE is FALSE and ExistingOpen.GrantedAccess contains one or more of (FILE_EXECUTE | FILE_READ_DATA | FILE_WRITE_DATA | FILE_APPEND_DATA | DELETE), then return STATUS_SHARING_VIOLATION.
 - EndFor
- EndIf
- Return STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.1.2.2 Algorithm to Check Sharing Access to an Existing Stream or Directory

The inputs to the algorithm are:

• Open: The Open for an in-progress Open operation to an existing stream or directory.

On completion, the algorithm returns:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result of the sharing check.

The object store MUST perform sharing checks when opening an existing stream or directory.

Pseudocode for these checks is as follows:

- If AccessCheck(SecurityContext, Open.Link.ParentFile.SecurityDescriptor, FILE_WRITE_DATA) returns FALSE, the object store MUST set Open.SharingMode.FILE_SHARE_READ to TRUE.
- If DesiredAccess contains any of (FILE_READ_DATA | FILE_EXECUTE | FILE_WRITE_DATA | FILE_APPEND_DATA | DELETE):
 - For each *ExistingOpen* in **Open.File.OpenList**:
 - If ExistingOpen.Stream equals Open.Stream and ExistingOpen.GrantedAccess contains any of (FILE_READ_DATA | FILE_EXECUTE | FILE_WRITE_DATA | FILE_APPEND_DATA | DELETE), then return STATUS_SHARING_VIOLATION under any of the following conditions:
 - If ExistingOpen.SharingMode.FILE_SHARE_READ is FALSE and Open.GrantedAccess contains either FILE_READ_DATA or FILE_EXECUTE
 - If ExistingOpen.SharingMode.FILE_SHARE_WRITE is FALSE and
 Open.GrantedAccess contains either FILE_WRITE_DATA or FILE_APPEND_DATA
 - If ExistingOpen.SharingMode.FILE_SHARE_DELETE is FALSE and Open.GrantedAccess contains DELETE
 - If Open.SharingMode.FILE_SHARE_READ is FALSE and ExistingOpen.GrantedAccess contains either FILE_READ_DATA or FILE_EXECUTE
 - If Open.SharingMode.FILE_SHARE_WRITE is FALSE and ExistingOpen.GrantedAccess contains either FILE_WRITE_DATA or FILE APPEND DATA
 - If Open.SharingMode.FILE_SHARE_DELETE is FALSE and ExistingOpen.GrantedAccess contains DELETE
 - EndIf
 - EndFor
- EndIf
- If **Open.Stream.Oplock** is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to Open.Stream.Oplock
 - Operation equal to "OPEN"
 - OpParams containing two members:
 - DesiredAccess equal to this operation's DesiredAccess
 - CreateDisposition equal to this operation's CreateDisposition
 - EndIf
 - Return STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.2 Server Requests a Read

The server provides:

- Open: The Open of the DataFile to read from.
- ByteOffset: The absolute byte offset in the stream from which to read data.
- **ByteCount:** The requested number of bytes to read.
- Unbuffered: A Boolean value. TRUE indicates that the read is unbuffered (read directly from disk
 after writing and removing any cached data for this range); otherwise, the value of
 Open.Mode.FILE_NO_INTERMEDIATE_BUFFERING determines whether the read is
 unbuffered.
- **Key**: A 32-bit unsigned integer containing an identifier for the open by a specific process.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- OutputBuffer: An array of bytes that were read.
- BytesRead: The number of bytes that were read.

This operation uses the following local variables:

Boolean values (initialized to FALSE): IsUnbuffered

- If Unbuffered is TRUE or Open.Mode.FILE_NO_INTERMEDIATE_BUFFERING is TRUE, then set IsUnbuffered to TRUE.
- If IsUnbuffered is TRUE & (**ByteOffset** >= 0), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER under any of the following conditions:
 - (ByteOffset % Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector) is not zero.
 - (ByteCount % Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector) is not zero.
- If **ByteOffset** is negative, then the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If (ByteOffset + ByteCount) is larger than MAXLONGLONG (0x7ffffffffffff), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If **ByteCount** is zero, the object store MUST return:
 - BytesRead set to zero.
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.
- Set RequestedByteCount to ByteCount.
- If **Open.Stream.Oplock** is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to Open.Stream.Oplock
 - Operation equal to "READ"
 - OpParams empty
- Determine if the read is in conflict with an existing byte range lock on Open.Stream using the algorithm described in section 2.1.4.10 (with ByteOffset set to ByteOffset, Length set to

ByteCount, **IsExclusive** set to FALSE, **LockIntent** set to FALSE, server provided **Key** and **Open** set to **Open**). If the algorithm returns TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS FILE LOCK CONFLICT.

- If ByteOffset >= Open.Stream.Size, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_END_OF_FILE.
- If (ByteOffset + ByteCount) >= Open.Stream.Size, truncate ByteCount to (Open.Stream.Size - ByteOffset) and then set RequestedByteCount to ByteCount.
- If IsUnbuffered is TRUE:
 - The object store MUST write any unwritten cached data for this range of the stream to disk.
 - The object store MUST remove from the cache any cached data for this range of the stream.
 - If (ByteOffset >= Open.Stream.ValidDataLength):
 - If Open.Mode.FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT is TRUE or Open.Mode.FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT is TRUE, the object store MUST set Open.CurrentByteOffset to (ByteOffset + ByteCount).
 - If Open.File.UserSetAccessTime is FALSE, the object store MUST update Open.File.LastAccessTime to the current system time.
 - The object store MUST return:
 - BytesRead set to ByteCount.
 - OutputBuffer filled with ByteCount zero(s).
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.
 - EndIf
 - If ((ByteOffset + ByteCount) >= Open.Stream.ValidDataLength), truncate ByteCount to (Open.Stream.ValidDataLength ByteOffset).
 - Set BytesToRead to BlockAlign(ByteCount, Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector).
 - Read BytesToRead bytes from the disk at offset ByteOffset for this stream into
 OutputBuffer. If the read from the disk failed, the operation MUST be failed with the same
 error status.
 - If RequestedByteCount > ByteCount, zero out OutputBuffer between ByteCount and RequestedByteCount.
 - If Open.Mode.FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT is TRUE or Open.Mode.FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT is TRUE, the object store MUST set Open.CurrentByteOffset to (ByteOffset + RequestedByteCount).
 - If Open.File.UserSetAccessTime is FALSE, the object store MUST update Open.File.LastAccessTime to the current system time.
 - Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - BytesRead set to RequestedByteCount.
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.
- Else

- Read ByteCount bytes at offset ByteOffset from the cache for this stream into OutputBuffer.
- If Open.Mode.FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT is TRUE or Open.Mode.FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT is TRUE, the object store MUST set Open.CurrentByteOffset to (ByteOffset + ByteCount).
- If Open.File.UserSetAccessTime is FALSE, the object store MUST update
 Open.File.LastAccessTime to the current system time.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - BytesRead set to ByteCount.
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.
- EndIf

2.1.5.3 Server Requests a Write

The server provides:

- Open: The Open of the DataFile to write to.
- InputBuffer: An array of bytes to write.
- **ByteOffset:** The absolute byte offset in the stream where data is written. **ByteOffset** could be negative, which means the write occurs at the end of the stream.
- ByteCount: The number of bytes in InputBuffer to write.
- Unbuffered: A Boolean value. TRUE indicates that the write is unbuffered (written directly to disk
 after writing and removing any cached data for this range); otherwise, the value of
 Open.Mode.FILE_NO_INTERMEDIATE_BUFFERING determines whether the write is
 unbuffered.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- **BytesWritten:** The number of bytes written.

This operation uses the following local variables:

Boolean values (initialized to FALSE): DoingIoAtEof, IsUnbuffered

- If UnBuffered is TRUE or Open.Mode.FILE_NO_INTERMEDIATE_BUFFERING is TRUE, then set IsUnbuffered to TRUE.
- If IsUnbuffered is TRUE and (ByteOffset >= 0), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER under any of the following conditions:
 - If (ByteOffset % Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector) is not zero.
 - If (ByteCount % Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector) is not zero.
- If **ByteOffset** equals -2, then set ByteOffset to **Open.CurrentByteOffset**.

- If **Open.File.Volume.IsReadOnly**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_MEDIA_WRITE_PROTECTED.
- If ((ByteOffset + ByteCount) > MAXLONGLONG (0x7fffffffffff) and (ByteOffset >= 0), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If ByteCount is zero, the object store MUST return:
 - BytesWritten set to 0.
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.
- If ((ByteOffset < 0) and (Open.Stream.Size + ByteCount)) > MAXLONGLONG (0x7fffffffffffff), the operation MUST fail with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If (ByteOffset < 0), set ByteOffset to Open.Stream.Size.
- If (**ByteOffset** + **ByteCount**) > MAXFILESIZE (0xfffffff0000), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- Initialize UsnReason to zero.
- If (ByteOffset + ByteCount) > Open.Stream.Size, set UsnReason.USN REASON DATA EXTEND to TRUE.
- If ByteOffset < Open.Stream.Size, set UsnReason.USN_REASON_DATA_OVERWRITE to TRUE.
- If **Open.Stream.Oplock** is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to Open.Stream.Oplock
 - Operation equal to "WRITE"
 - OpParams empty
- Determine if the write is in conflict with an existing byte range lock on **Open.Stream** using the algorithm described in section 2.1.4.10 (with **ByteOffset** set to **ByteOffset**, **Length** set to **ByteCount**, **IsExclusive** set to TRUE, **LockIntent** set to FALSE and **Open** set to **Open**). If the algorithm returns TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_FILE_LOCK_CONFLICT.
- The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to UsnReason, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
- If ((ByteOffset + ByteCount) > Open.Stream.ValidDataLength), then set DoingIoAtEof to TRUE.
- If ((ByteOffset + ByteCount) > Open.Stream.AllocationSize), the object store MUST increase
 Open.Stream.AllocationSize to BlockAlign(ByteOffset + ByteCount,
 Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize). If there is not enough disk space, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_DISK_FULL.
- If IsUnbuffered is TRUE:
 - The object store MUST write any unwritten cached data for this range of the stream to disk.
 - The object store MUST remove from the cache any cached data for this range of the stream.

- If the object store supports **Open.Volume.ClusterRefcount**, it MUST check the reference count of each cluster that is being updated by this operation. If any cluster being updated has a reference count other than 1, the object store MUST do the following:
 - The object store MUST remove the EXTENTS containing the cluster and decrement the reference count of the cluster in **Open.Volume.ClusterRefcount**.
 - The Object store MUST allocate free clusters on the volume and insert new EXTENTS in the Open.Stream.ExtentList pointing to the newly allocated cluster.
 - The object store MUST increment the reference count of the newly allocated cluster in **Open.Volume.ClusterRefcount**.
- If <code>DoingIoAtEof</code> is TRUE, and (<code>Open.Stream.ValidDataLength</code> < <code>ByteOffset</code>), write zeroes to the location on disk corresponding to the range between <code>Open.Stream.ValidDataLength</code> and <code>ByteOffset</code> in the stream, and then write the first <code>ByteCount</code> bytes of <code>InputBuffer</code> to the location on disk corresponding to the range starting at offset <code>ByteOffset</code> in the stream. If either write to the disk failed, the operation <code>MUST</code> be failed with the corresponding error status.
- EndIf
- If IsUnbuffered is FALSE, DoingIoAtEof is TRUE, and (Open.Stream.ValidDataLength < ByteOffset), zero out the range between Open.Stream.ValidDataLength and ByteOffset in the cache for this stream and then write the first ByteCount bytes of InputBuffer into the cache for this stream at offset ByteOffset. If there would not be enough disk space to flush the cache, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_DISK_FULL. If Open.Mode.FILE_WRITE_THROUGH is TRUE, the cache write will also trigger a flush of the cache for that range to the disk.</p>
- If Open.Mode.FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT is TRUE or Open.Mode.FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT is TRUE, the object store MUST set Open.CurrentByteOffset to (ByteOffset + ByteCount).
- The object store MUST note that the file has been modified as specified in section 2.1.4.17 with **Open** equal to **Open**.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST set:
 - Open.Stream.Size to the maximum of Open.Stream.Size or (ByteOffset + ByteCount).
 - Open.Stream.ValidDataLength to the maximum of Open.Stream.ValidDataLength or (ByteOffset + ByteCount).
 - BytesWritten to ByteCount.
 - Status to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.4 Server Requests Closing an Open

The server provides:

• **Open:** The **Open** that the application is to close.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

This operation uses the following local variables:

Boolean values (initialized to FALSE): LinkDeleted, StreamDeleted, FileDeleted, PostUsnClose

The **Open** provided by the application MUST be removed from **Open.File.OpenList**.

- Phase 1 Delete on Close:
- If Open.Mode.FILE_DELETE_ON_CLOSE is TRUE:
 - If Open.Stream.Name is empty:
 - If (Open.Stream.StreamType is DataStream or Open.File.DirectoryList is empty), then Open.Link.IsDeleted MUST be set to TRUE.
 - Else:
 - Open.Stream.IsDeleted MUST be set to TRUE.
 - EndIf
- FndIf
- Phase 2 -Stream Deletion:
- If Open.Stream.IsDeleted is TRUE and Open.File.OpenList does not contain any Opens on Open.Stream (this is a close of the last Open to a stream that has been marked deleted), then:
 - Open.Stream MUST be removed from Open.File.StreamList.
 - If Open.Stream.IsSparse is TRUE, and there does not exist an ExistingStream in Open.File.StreamList such that ExistingStream.IsSparse is TRUE:
 - The object store MUST set **Open.File.FileAttributes.**FILE_ATTRIBUTE_SPARSE_FILE to FALSE, indicating that no streams of the file are sparse.
 - The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to USN_REASON_STREAM_CHANGE | USN_REASON_BASIC_INFO_CHANGE, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
 - Flse:
 - The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to USN_REASON_STREAM_CHANGE, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
 - EndIf
 - StreamDeleted MUST be set to TRUE.
 - PostUsnClose MUST be set to TRUE.
- EndIf
- Phase 3 File Deletion:
- If **Open.Link.IsDeleted** is TRUE and there does not exist an *ExistingOpen* in **Open.File.OpenList** that has *ExistingOpen.Link* equal to **Open.Link**:
 - Remove Open.Link from Open.File.LinkList.
 - Remove Open.Link from Open.Link.ParentFile.DirectoryList.
 - Set LinkDeleted to TRUE.

- If Open.File.LinkList is empty:
 - Set FileDeleted to TRUE.
- EndIf
- EndIf
- If LinkDeleted is FALSE:
 - The object store MUST update the duplicated information as specified in section 2.1.4.18 with **Link** equal to **Link**.
- FndIf
- Phase 4 Truncate on Close:
- Set AllocationClusters to ClustersFromBytes(Open.File.Volume, Open.Stream.AllocationSize).
- Set FileClusters to ClustersFromBytes(Open.File.Volume, Open.Stream.FileSize).
- If AllocationClusters > FileClusters:
 - This file has excess allocation. The object store SHOULD free (AllocationClusters FileClusters) clusters of allocation from the end of the stream, and set Open.Stream.AllocationSize to FileClusters * Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - If the object store supports Open.File.Volume.ClusterRefcount, the object store MUST decrement the reference count of each cluster that is pointed to by the EXTENTS in the Open.Stream.ExtentList that were freed by the previous step. If the corresponding cluster's reference count goes to zero, the cluster MUST be freed.
- EndIf
- Phase 5 -- Directory Change Notification:
- When a directory **Open** with outstanding directory change notification requests is closed, these requests are completed using the algorithm below.
- If Open.Stream.StreamType is DirectoryStream:
 - For each **ChangeNotifyEntry** in **Volume.ChangeNotifyList** where **ChangeNotifyEntry.OpenedDirectory** is equal to **Open** then the following actions MUST be taken:
 - Remove ChangeNotifyEntry from Volume.ChangeNotifyList.
 - Complete the ChangeNotify operation with status STATUS NOTIFY CLEANUP.
 - EndFor
- EndIf
- If Open.Link is deleted, a directory change notification on Open.Link.ParentFile MUST be issued. Pseudocode for these notifications is as follows:
 - If LinkDeleted is TRUE:
 - Set Action to FILE_ACTION_REMOVED.
 - If Open.Stream.StreamType is DirectoryStream:

- Set FilterMatch to FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_DIR_NAME.
- Else:
 - Set FilterMatch to FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_FILE_NAME.
- FndIf
- Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1 with Volume equal to Open.File.Volume, Action equal to Action, FilterMatch equal to FilterMatch, and FileName equal to Open.FileName.
- EndIf
- If Open.Stream was deleted, then the stream deletion change notification MUST be issued.
 Pseudocode for this notification is as follows:
 - If StreamDeleted is TRUE:
 - Set Action to FILE_ACTION_REMOVED_STREAM.
 - Set FilterMatch to FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_STREAM_NAME.
 - Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1 with Volume equal to Open.File.Volume, Action equal to Action, FilterMatch equal to FilterMatch and FileName equal to Open.FileName + ":" + Stream.Name.
 - EndIf
- If **Open.File** has had other changes that were not notified, a directory change notification reflecting those changes MUST be issued. Pseudocode for this notification is as follows:
 - Set FilterMatch to Open.File.PendingNotifications.
 - If FilterMatch is nonzero:
 - Set Action to FILE_ACTION_MODIFIED.
 - Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1 with Volume equal to Open.File.Volume, Action equal to Action, FilterMatch equal to FilterMatch and FileName equal to Open.FileName.
 - Set Open.File.PendingNotifications to zero.
 - EndIf
- If this is an Open to a named data Stream (Open.Stream.StreamType is DataStream and Open.Stream.Name is not empty) and there have been changes to it that weren't previously notified, a directory change notification reflecting those changes MUST be issued. Pseudocode for this notification is as follows:
 - Set *FilterMatch* to **Open.Stream.PendingNotifications**.
 - If *FilterMatch* is nonzero:
 - Set Action to FILE_ACTION_MODIFIED_STREAM.
 - Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1 with Volume equal to Open.File.Volume, Action equal to Action, FilterMatch equal to FilterMatch and FileName equal to Open.FileName+ ":" + Stream.Name.
 - Set Open.Stream.PendingNotifications to zero.

- EndIf
- If LinkDeleted is TRUE:
 - If FileDeleted is FALSE:
 - Post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to USN_REASON_HARD_LINK_CHANGE, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
 - Set PostUsnClose to TRUE.
 - Else:
 - Post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to USN_REASON_FILE_DELETE | USN_REASON_CLOSE, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- If FileDeleted is TRUE and Open.File.ObjectId is not empty:
 - The object store MUST construct a FILE_OBJECTID_INFORMATION structure (as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.28.1) *ObjectIdInfo* as follows:
 - ObjectIdInfo.FileReference set to zero.
 - ObjectIdInfo.ObjectId set to Open.File.ObjectId.
 - ObjectIdInfo.BirthVolumeId set to Open.File.BirthVolumeId.
 - ObjectIdInfo.BirthObjectId set to Open.File.BirthObjectId.
 - ObjectIdInfo.DomainId set to Open.File.DomainId.
 - Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with Volume equal to Open.File.Volume, Action equal to FILE_ACTION_REMOVED_BY_DELETE, FilterMatch equal to FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_FILE_NAME, FileName equal to "\\$Extend\\$ObjId", NotifyData equal to ObjectIdInfo, and NotifyDataLength equal to sizeof(FILE_OBJECTID_INFORMATION).
- EndIf
- Phase 6 -- USN Journal:
- If PostUsnClose is TRUE:
 - Post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to USN_REASON_CLOSE, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
- EndIf
- Phase 7 -- Tunnel Cache:
- If LinkDeleted is TRUE, then a new **TunnelCacheEntry** object *TunnelCacheEntry* MUST be constructed and added to the **Open.File.Volume.TunnelCacheList** as follows:
 - TunnelCacheEntry.**EntryTime** MUST be set to the current time.
 - TunnelCacheEntry.ParentFile MUST be set to Open.Link.ParentFile.

- *TunnelCacheEntry*.**FileName** MUST be set to **Open.Link.Name**.
- TunnelCacheEntry.FileShortName MUST be set to Open.Link.ShortName.
- If Open.FileName matches Open.Link.ShortName then TunnelCacheEntry.KeyByShortName MUST be set to TRUE, else TunnelCacheEntry.KeyByShortName MUST be set to FALSE.
- TunnelCacheEntry.FileCreationTime MUST be set to Open.File.CreationTime.
- TunnelCacheEntry. ObjectIdInfo MUST be set to Open.File.ObjectId.
- TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.BirthVolumeId MUST be set to Open.File.BirthVolumeId.
- TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.BirthObjectId MUST be set to Open.File.BirthObjectId.
- TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.DomainId MUST be set to Open.File.DomainId.
- EndIf
- If **Open.File.FileType** is DirectoryFile and *LinkDeleted* is TRUE, then **Open.File** MUST have every *TunnelCacheEntry* associated with it invalidated:
 - For every ExistingTunnelCacheEntry in Open.File.Volume.TunnelCacheList:
 - If ExistingTunnelCacheEntry.ParentFile matches Open.File, then ExistingTunnelCacheEntry MUST be removed from Open.File.Volume.TunnelCacheList.
 - EndFor
- FndIf
- Phase 8 -- Oplock Cleanup:
- If **Open.Stream.Oplock** is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to Open.Stream.Oplock
 - Operation equal to "CLOSE"
 - OpParams empty
- If LinkDeleted is TRUE or FileDeleted is TRUE:
 - If the **Oplock** member of the **DirectoryStream** in **Open.Link.ParentFile.StreamList** (hereinafter referred to as *ParentOplock*) is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break on the parent according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to ParentOplock
 - Operation equal to "CLOSE"
 - Flags equal to "PARENT_OBJECT"
- EndIf
- Phase 9 -- Byte Range Locks:

- All elements from Open.Stream.ByteRangeLockList where ByteRangeLock.OwnerOpen == Open MUST be removed.
- Phase 10 Update Timestamps
- If LinkDeleted is TRUE and FileDeleted is FALSE:
 - If Open.UserSetChangeTime is FALSE, update Open.File.LastChangeTime to the current time.
 - Set Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE ATTRIBUTE ARCHIVE to TRUE.
- EndIf
- If Open.GrantedAccess.FILE_EXECUTE is TRUE and Open.UserSetAccessTime is FALSE:
 - Update Open.File.LastAccessTime to the current time.
- EndIf
- Upon successful completion of this operation, the object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.5 Server Requests Querying a Directory

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DirectoryStream.
- **FileInformationClass:** The type of information being queried, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.
- **RestartScan:** A Boolean value which, if TRUE, indicates that enumeration is restarted from the beginning of the directory. If FALSE, enumeration continues from the last position.
- ReturnSingleEntry: A Boolean value which, if TRUE, indicates that at most one entry MUST be returned. If FALSE, a variable count of entries could be returned, not to exceed OutputBufferSize bytes.
- **FileIndex:** An index number from which to resume the enumeration if the object store supports it (optional).
- **FileNamePattern:** A Unicode string containing the file name pattern to match. The object store MUST treat any asterisk ("*") and question mark ("?") characters in **FileNamePattern** as wildcards. **FileNamePattern** could be empty. The object store MUST treat an empty value as equivalent to the pattern "*".

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- **OutputBuffer:** An array of bytes containing the query results. The structure of these bytes is dependent on the **FileInformationClass**, as noted in the relevant subsection.
- ByteCount: The number of bytes stored in OutputBuffer.

2.1.5.5.1 FileObjectIdInformation

The following local variable is used:

Boolean value (initialized to FALSE): EmptyPattern

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<52>

OutputBuffer is an array of one or more FILE_OBJECTID_INFORMATION structures as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.28.

This Information class can only be sent to a specific directory that maintains a list of all ObjectIDs on the volume. The name of this directory is: "\\$Extend\\$ObjId:\$O:\$INDEX_ALLOCATION". If it is sent to any other file or directory on the volume, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID INFO CLASS.<53>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If **FileNamePattern** is not empty and **FileNamePattern.Length** (0 is a valid length) is not a multiple of 4, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If **FileNamePattern** is empty, the object store MUST set *EmptyPattern* to TRUE; otherwise it MUST set *EmptyPattern* to FALSE.
- If FileNamePattern.Length is less than the size of an ObjectId (16 bytes),
 FileNamePattern.Buffer will be zero filled up to the size of ObjectId.
- The object store MUST search the volume for Files having File.ObjectId matching FileNamePattern. To determine if there is a match, FileNamePattern.Buffer is compared to ObjectId in chunks of ULONG (4 bytes). Any comparison where the ObjectId chunk is greater than or equal to the FileNamePattern.Buffer chunk is considered a match. If FileNamePattern.Length is longer than the size of ObjectId and the first 16 bytes (size of ObjectId) of FileNamePattern.Buffer is identical to ObjectId, FileNamePatter.Buffer is considered as greater than ObjectId.
- If **RestartScan** is FALSE and *EmptyPattern* is TRUE and there is no match, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NO_MORE_FILES.
- The operation MUST fail with STATUS NO SUCH FILE under any of the following conditions:
 - EmptyPattern is FALSE and there is no match.
 - EmptyPattern is TRUE and **RestartScan** is TRUE and there is no match.
- The operation MUST fail with STATUS_BUFFER_OVERFLOW if OutputBufferSize < sizeof(FILE OBJECTID INFORMATION).
- If there is at least one match, the operation is considered successful. The object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.
 - OutputBuffer containing an array of as many FILE_OBJECTID_INFORMATION structures that
 match the query as will fit in OutputBuffer unless ReturnSingleEntry is TRUE, in which case
 only a single entry will be stored in OutputBuffer. To continue the query, FileNamePattern
 MUST be empty and RestartScan MUST be FALSE.
 - ByteCount set to the number of bytes filled in OutputBuffer.

2.1.5.5.2 FileReparsePointInformation

The following local variable is used:

Boolean value (initialized to FALSE): EmptyPattern

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<55>

OutputBuffer is an array of one or more FILE_REPARSE_POINT_INFORMATION structures as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.35.

This Information class can only be sent to a specific directory that maintains a list of all Reparse Points on **Open.File.Volume**. The name of this directory is: "\\$Extend\\$Reparse:\\$R:\\$INDEX_ALLOCATION". If it is sent to any other file or directory on **Open.File.Volume**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID INFO CLASS.<56>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If **FileNamePattern** is not empty and **FileNamePattern.Length** (0 is a valid length) is not a multiple of 4, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If **FileNamePattern** is empty, the object store MUST set *EmptyPattern* to TRUE; otherwise it MUST set *EmptyPattern* to FALSE.
- If FileNamePattern.Length is less than the size of a ReparseTag (4 bytes),
 FileNamePattern.Buffer will be zero filled up to the size of ReparseTag.
- If EmptyPattern is FALSE:
 - The object store MUST search Open.File.Volume for Files having File ReparseTag matching FileNamePattern.
- Flse
 - The object store MUST match all reparse tags on the volume.
- EndIf
- If **RestartScan** is FALSE and *EmptyPattern* is TRUE and there is no match, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NO_MORE_FILES.
- The operation MUST fail with STATUS_NO_SUCH_FILE under any of the following conditions:
 - EmptyPattern is FALSE and there is no match.
 - *EmptyPattern* is TRUE and **RestartScan** is TRUE and there is no match.
- The operation MUST fail with STATUS_BUFFER_OVERFLOW if OutputBuffer is not large enough to hold the first matching entry.
- If there is at least one match, the operation is considered successful. The object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.
 - OutputBuffer containing an array of as many FILE_REPARSE_POINT_INFORMATION structures that match the query as will fit in OutputBuffer unless ReturnSingleEntry is TRUE, in which case only a single entry will be stored in OutputBuffer. To continue the query, FileNamePattern MUST be empty and RestartScan MUST be FALSE.
 - ByteCount set to the number of bytes filled in OutputBuffer.

2.1.5.5.3 Directory Information Queries

This section describes how the object store processes directory queries for the following **FileInformationClass** values:

- FileBothDirectoryInformation
- FileDirectoryInformation
- FileFullDirectoryInformation
- FileIdBothDirectoryInformation
- FileIdFullDirectoryInformation
- FileNamesInformation

This algorithm uses the following local variables:

- Boolean value (initialized to FALSE): FirstQuery
- Link: Link
- 32-bit Unsigned integers: FileNameBytesToCopy, BaseLength, FoundNameLength
- Pointer to given FileInformationClass Structure: Entry, LastEntry
- Status (initialized to STATUS_SUCCESS): StatusToReturn

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- If OutputBufferSize is less than the size needed to return a single entry, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH. The following subsections describe the initial size checks for OutputBufferSize to determine whether any entries can be returned.
- If **Open.File** is not a **DirectoryFile**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If **Open.QueryPattern** is empty:
 - FirstQuery = TRUE
 - Else:
 - FirstQuery = FALSE
- EndIf
- If FirstQuery is TRUE or (FileNamePattern is not empty and RestartScan is TRUE)<57>
 - If FileNamePattern is empty:
 - Set FileNamePattern to "*".
 - Else:
 - If **FileNamePattern** is not a valid filename component as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.5, with the exceptions that wildcard characters described in section 2.1.4.3 are permitted and the strings "." and ".." are permitted, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_INVALID.
 - EndIf
 - Set Open.QueryPattern to FileNamePattern for use in subsequent queries.

- Else:
 - Set FileNamePattern to Open.QueryPattern.
- EndIf
- If RestartScan is TRUE or Open.QueryLastEntry is empty:
 - Set **Open.QueryLastEntry** to the first *Link* in **Open.File.DirectoryList**, thus enumerating the directory from its beginning.
- EndIf
- Set Entry and LastEntry to point to the front of OutputBuffer.
- Set ByteCount to zero.
- Set BaseLength to **FieldOffset(FileInformationClass.FileName)**. In other words save the size of the fixed length portion of the given Information Class.
- For each Link in Open.File.DirectoryList starting at Open.QueryLastEntry:
 - If **ReturnSingleEntry** is TRUE and *Entry* != **OutputBuffer**, then break.
 - If FirstQuery is TRUE or RestartScan is TRUE, the object store MUST set the "." and ".." file
 names as the first two records returned, unless one of the following is TRUE:
 - Open.File == File.Volume.RootDirectory
 - FileNamePattern == "."
 - **FileNamePattern** contains wildcard characters as described in section 2.1.4.3 and the Unicode string "." matches **FileNamePattern** according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.4.
 - EndIf
 - If Link.Name or Link.ShortName matches FileNamePattern as described in section 2.1.4.4 using the following parameters: FileName set to Link.Name then Link.ShortName if not empty, Expression set to FileNamePattern and Ignorecase set to Open.IsCaseInsensitive, then:
 - Set *FoundNameLength* to the length, in bytes, of *Link*.Name.
 - If Entry != OutputBuffer(one or more structures have already been copied into OutputBuffer) and (ByteCount + BaseLength + FoundNameLength) > OutputBufferSize then break.
 - The object store MUST copy the fixed portion of the given FileInformationClass structure to Entry as described in the subsections below. This does not include copying the FileName field.
 - If (**ByteCount** + *BaseLength* + *FoundNameLength*) > **OutputBufferSize** then:
 - Set FileNameBytesToCopy to OutputBufferSize ByteCount BaseLength.
 - Set StatusToReturn to STATUS_BUFFER_OVERFLOW.
 - The scenario where a partial filename is returned only occurs on the first record being returned. The earlier checks guarantee that there will be room for the fixed portion of the given FileInformationClass structure.

- EndIf
- Copy FileNameBytesToCopy bytes from Link.Name into FileInformationClass.Filename field.
- Set LastEntry.NextEntryOffset to Entry OutputBuffer.
- Set ByteCount to BlockAlign(ByteCount, 8) + BaseLength + FileNameBytesToCopy.
- If StatusToReturn != STATUS_SUCCESS, then break.
- Set LastEntry to Entry.
- Set Entry to OutputBuffer + ByteCount, which points to the beginning of the next record to be returned (if any).
- EndIfSet Open.QueryLastEntry to Link.
- EndFor
- If no records are being returned:
 - If FirstQuery is TRUE:
 - Set *StatusToReturn* to STATUS_NO_SUCH_FILE, which means no files were found in this directory that match the given wildcard pattern.
 - Else:
 - Set StatusToReturn to STATUS_NO_MORE_FILES, which means no more files were found in this directory that match the given wildcard pattern.
- EndIf
- If Open.File.UserSetAccessTime is FALSE, the object store MUST update
 Open.File.LastAccessTime to the current system time.
- The object store MUST return:
 - **Status** set to *StatusToReturn*.
 - OutputBuffer containing an array of as many entries that match the query as will fit in OutputBufferSize.
 - BytesReturned containing the number of bytes filled in OutputBuffer.

2.1.5.5.3.1 FileBothDirectoryInformation

OutputBuffer is an array of one or more FILE_BOTH_DIR_INFORMATION structures as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.8. *Entry* is a parameter to this routine that points to the current FILE_BOTH_DIR_INFORMATION structure to fill out. Note that the FileName field is not set in this section.

- If **OutputBufferSize** is smaller than **FieldOffset(**FILE_BOTH_DIR_INFORMATION.FileName**)**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- The object store MUST process this query using the algorithm described in section 2.1.5.5.3.
- Entry MUST be constructed as follows:

- Entry.NextEntryOffset set to zero
- Entry.FileIndex set to zero
- Entry.CreationTime set to Link.CreationTime
- Entry.LastAccessTime set to Link.LastAccessTime
- Entry.LastWriteTime set to Link.LastModificationTime
- Entry.ChangeTime set to Link.LastChangeTime
- Entry.EndOfFile set to Link.FileSize
- Entry.AllocationSize set to Link.AllocationSize
- Entry.FileAttributes set to Link.FileAttributes
- If *Link*.**File.FileType** is DirectoryFile or ViewIndexFile:
 - Entry.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY is set
- EndIf
- If *Entry*.**FileAttributes** has no attributes set:
 - Entry.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL is set
- FndIf
- If Link.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_REPARSE_POINT is set:
 - Entry.EaSize set to Link.ReparseTag
- Else:
 - Entry.EaSize set to Link.ExtendedAttributesLength<58>
- EndIf
- If Link.ShortName is not empty:
 - Entry.ShortNameLength set to the length, in bytes, of Link.ShortName
 - Entry.ShortName set to Link.ShortName padding with zeroes as necessary
- Else:
 - Entry.ShortNameLength set to zero
 - Entry.**ShortName** is filled with zeroes
- EndIf
- Entry.FileNameLength set to the length, in bytes, of Link.Name

2.1.5.5.3.2 FileDirectoryInformation

OutputBuffer is an array of one or more FILE_DIRECTORY_INFORMATION structures as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.10. *Entry* is a parameter to this routine that points to the current FILE_DIRECTORY_INFORMATION structure to fill out. Note that the FileName field is not set in this section.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than FieldOffset(FILE_DIRECTORY_INFORMATION.FileName), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- The object store MUST process this query using the algorithm described in section 2.1.5.5.3.
- Entry MUST be constructed as follows:
 - Entry.NextEntryOffset set to zero
 - Entry.FileIndex set to zero
 - Entry.CreationTime set to Link.CreationTime
 - Entry.LastAccessTime set to Link.LastAccessTime
 - Entry.LastWriteTime set to Link.LastModificationTime
 - Entry.ChangeTime set to Link.LastChangeTime
 - Entry.EndOfFile set to Link.FileSize
 - Entry.AllocationSize set to Link.AllocationSize
 - Entry.FileAttributes set to Link.FileAttributes
 - If Link.File.FileType is DirectoryFile or ViewIndexFile:
 - Entry.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY is set
 - EndIf
 - If Entry.FileAttributes has no attributes set:
 - Entry.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL is set
 - EndIf
 - Entry.FileNameLength set to the length, in bytes, of Link.Name

2.1.5.5.3.3 FileFullDirectoryInformation

OutputBuffer is an array of one or more FILE_FULL_DIR_INFORMATION structures as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.14. *Entry* is a parameter to this routine that points to the current FILE_FULL_DIR_INFORMATION structure to fill out. Note that the FileName field is not set in this section.

- If **OutputBufferSize** is smaller than *FieldOffset(*FILE_FULL_DIR_INFORMATION.FileName), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- The object store MUST process this query using the algorithm described in section 2.1.5.5.3.
- Entry MUST be constructed as follows:
 - Entry.NextEntryOffset set to zero
 - Entry.FileIndex set to zero
 - Entry.CreationTime set to Link.CreationTime

- Entry.LastAccessTime set to Link.LastAccessTime
- Entry.LastWriteTime set to Link.LastModificationTime
- Entry.ChangeTime set to Link.LastChangeTime
- Entry.EndOfFile set to Link.FileSize
- Entry.AllocationSize set to Link.AllocationSize
- Entry.FileAttributes set to Link.FileAttributes
- If *Link*.**File.FileType** is DirectoryFile or ViewIndexFile:
 - Entry.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY is set
- EndIf
- If Entry.FileAttributes has no attributes set:
 - Entry.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL is set
- EndIf
- If Link.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_REPARSE_POINT is SET:
 - Entry.EaSize set to Link.ReparseTag
- Flse:
 - Entry.EaSize set to Link.ExtendedAttributesLength<59>
- EndIf
 - Entry.FileNameLength set to the length, in bytes, of Link.Name

2.1.5.5.3.4 FileIdBothDirectoryInformation

OutputBuffer is an array of one or more FILE_ID_BOTH_DIR_INFORMATION structures as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.17. *Entry* is a parameter to this routine that points to the current FILE_ID_BOTH_DIR_INFORMATION structure to fill out. Note that the FileName field is not set in this section.

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than FieldOffset(FILE_ID_BOTH_DIR_INFORMATION.FileName), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- The object store MUST process this query using the algorithm described in section 2.1.5.5.3.
- Entry MUST be constructed as follows:
 - Entry.NextEntryOffset set to zero
 - Entry.FileIndex set to zero
 - Entry.CreationTime set to Link.CreationTime
 - Entry.LastAccessTime set to Link.LastAccessTime
 - Entry.LastWriteTime set to Link.LastModificationTime
 - Entry.ChangeTime set to Link.LastChangeTime

- Entry.EndOfFile set to Link.FileSize
- Entry.AllocationSize set to Link.AllocationSize
- Entry.FileAttributes set to Link.FileAttributes
- If Link.File.FileType is DirectoryFile or ViewIndexFile:
 - Entry.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY is set
- EndIf
- If Entry. File Attributes has no attributes set:
 - Entry.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL is set
- EndIf
- If Link.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_REPARSE_POINT is SET:
 - Entry.EaSize set to Link.ReparseTag
- Else:
 - Entry.EaSize set to Link.ExtendedAttributesLength<60>
- EndIf
- If Link.ShortName is not empty:
 - Entry.ShortNameLength set to the length, in bytes, of Link.ShortName
 - Entry.ShortName set to Link.ShortName padding with zeroes as necessary
- Else:
 - Entry.ShortNameLength set to zero
 - Entry.ShortName filled with zeroes
- EndIf
- Entry.FileID set to Link.File.FileId64
- Entry.FileNameLength set to the length, in bytes, of Link.Name

2.1.5.5.3.5 FileIdFullDirectoryInformation

OutputBuffer is an array of one or more FILE_ID_FULL_DIR_INFORMATION structures as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.18. *Entry* is a parameter to this routine that points to the current FILE_ID_FULL_DIR_INFORMATION structure to fill out. Note that the FileName field is not set in this section.

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than FieldOffset(FILE_ID_FULL_DIR_INFORMATION.FileName), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- The object store MUST process this query using the algorithm described in section 2.1.5.5.3.
- Entry MUST be constructed as follows:
 - Entry.NextEntryOffset set to zero

- Entry.FileIndex set to zero
- Entry.CreationTime set to Link.CreationTime
- Entry.LastAccessTime set to Link.LastAccessTime
- Entry.LastWriteTime set to Link.LastModificationTime
- Entry.ChangeTime set to Link.LastChangeTime
- Entry.EndOfFile set to Link.FileSize
- Entry.AllocationSize set to Link.AllocationSize
- Entry.FileAttributes set to Link.FileAttributes
- If Link.File.FileType is DirectoryFile or ViewFileIndex:
 - Entry.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY is set
- EndIf
- If Entry.FileAttributes has no attributes set:
 - Entry.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL is set
- EndIf
- If Link.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_REPARSE_POINT is SET:
 - Entry.EaSize set to Link.ReparseTag
- Else:
 - Entry.EaSize set to Link.ExtendedAttributesLength<61>
- EndIf
- Entry.FileID set to Link.File.FileId64
- Entry.FileNameLength set to the length, in bytes, of Link.Name

2.1.5.5.3.6 FileNamesInformation

OutputBuffer is an array of one or more FILE_NAMES_INFORMATION structures as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.26. *Entry* is a parameter to this routine that points to the current FILE NAMES INFORMATION structure to fill out. Note that the FileName field is not set in this section.

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than FieldOffset(FILE_NAMES_INFORMATION.FileName), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- The object store MUST process this query using the algorithm described in section 2.1.5.5.3.
- Entry MUST be constructed as follows:
 - Entry.NextEntryOffset set to zero
 - Entry.FileIndex set to zero
 - Entry.FileNameLength set to the length, in bytes, of Link.Name

2.1.5.6 Server Requests Flushing Cached Data

The server provides:

• Open: An Open of a DataFile or DirectoryFile for which it is to flush cached data.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

The object store MUST flush all persistent attributes for **Open.File** to stable storage. In addition:

- If Open.File.Volume.IsReadOnly is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_MEDIA_WRITE_PROTECTED.
- The operation MUST be failed with the status code returned from the underlying physical storage. The operation flushes all eligible objects; however, only the first failure encountered is returned.
- The operation ensures that the directory structure is persisted to stable storage. <62>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If **Open.FileType** is DirectoryFile:
 - CurrentDirectory = Open.DirectoryFile
 - Flush CurrentDirectory
 - While *CurrentDirectory* != *CurrentDirectory*.**Volume.RootDirectory**:
 - Set CurrentLink to the head of CurrentDirectory.LinkList, which is the only link because
 directories cannot have hard links.
 - CurrentDirectory = CurrentLink.ParentFile
 - Flush CurrentDirectory
 - EndWhile
- EndIf
- Flush all open objects on the volume.
- If Open.File is equal to Open.File.Volume.RootDirectory:
 - For each *OpenFile* in **Open.File.Volume.OpenFileList**:
 - Flush OpenFile
 - EndFor
- EndIf

2.1.5.7 Server Requests a Byte-Range Lock

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataStream.
- **FileOffset:** A 64-bit unsigned integer containing the starting offset, in bytes.
- Length: A 64-bit unsigned integer containing the length, in bytes. This value MAY be zero.

- ExclusiveLock: A Boolean indicating whether the range is to be locked exclusively (TRUE) or shared (FALSE).
- **FailImmediately:** A Boolean indicating whether the lock request is to fail (TRUE) if the range is locked by another open or if it is to wait until the lock can be acquired (FALSE).
- LockKey: A 32-bit unsigned integer containing an identifier for the lock being obtained by a specific process.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result

- [Validation]
- If Open.Stream.StreamType is DirectoryStream, return STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER, as byte range locks are not permitted on directories.
- If (((FileOffset + Length 1) < FileOffset) && Length != 0)</p>
 - This means that the requested range contains one or more bytes with offsets beyond the maximum 64-bit unsigned integer. The operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID LOCK RANGE.
- EndIf
- [Processing]
- If (FileOffset < Open.Stream.AllocationSize) < 63> and Open.Stream.Oplock is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to Open.Stream.Oplock
 - Operation equal to "LOCK_CONTROL"
 - OpParams empty
- The object store MUST check for byte range lock conflicts by using the algorithm described in section 2.1.4.10, with ByteOffset set to FileOffset, Length set to Length, IsExclusive set to ExclusiveLock, LockIntent set to TRUE, and Open set to Open. If a conflict is detected, then:
 - If **FailImmediately** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_LOCK_NOT_GRANTED.
 - Else
 - Insert operation into CancelableOperations.CancelableOperationList.
 - Wait until there are no overlapping ByteRangeLocks or until the operation is canceled as specified in section 2.1.5.19. Overlapping ByteRangeLocks can be removed from ByteRangeLockList in different ways:
 - The ByteRangeLock can be explicitly unlocked as described in section 2.1.5.8.
 - The **ByteRangeLock.OwnerOpen** can be closed as described in section 2.1.5.4.
 - EndIf

- EndIf
- Initialize a new ByteRangeLock:
 - ByteRangeLock.LockOffset MUST be initialized to FileOffset.
 - ByteRangeLock.LockLength MUST be initialized to Length.
 - ByteRangeLock.IsExclusive MUST be initialized to ExclusiveLock.
 - ByteRangeLock.OwnerOpen MUST be initialized to Open.
 - ByteRangeLock.LockKey MUST be set to the server provided LockKey, if provided.
- Insert ByteRangeLock into Open.Stream.ByteRangeLockList.
- Complete this operation with STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.8 Server Requests an Unlock of a Byte-Range

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataStream.
- FileOffset: A 64-bit unsigned integer containing the starting offset, in bytes.
- Length: A 64-bit unsigned integer containing the length, in bytes.
- LockKey: A 32-bit unsigned integer containing an identifier for the lock being obtained by a specific process.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

- [Validation]
- If **Open.Stream.StreamType** is DirectoryStream, return STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER, as byte range locks are not permitted on directories.
- If (((FileOffset + Length 1) < FileOffset) && Length != 0)
 - This means that the requested range contains one or more bytes with offsets beyond the maximum 64-bit unsigned integer. The operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID LOCK RANGE.
- EndIf
- [Processing]
- Initialize LockToRemove to NULL.
- For each ByteRangeLock in Open.Stream.ByteRangeLockList:
 - If ((ByteRangeLock.LockOffset == FileOffset) and (ByteRangeLock.LockLength == Length) and (ByteRangeLock.OwnerOpen == Open) and (ByteRangeLock.LockKey == LockKey)) then:
 - Set LockToRemove to ByteRangeLock.

- If (LockToRemove.ExclusiveLock == TRUE) then break.
- EndIf
- EndFor
- If LockToRemove is not NULL:
 - Remove LockToRemove from Open.Stream.ByteRangeLockList.
 - Complete this operation with STATUS_SUCCESS.
- Else:
 - Complete this operation with STATUS RANGE NOT LOCKED.
- EndIf

2.1.5.9 Server Requests an FsControl Request

The following section describes various File System Control (FSCTLs) operations that are implemented by the Object Store. Not all of these operations are implemented by all file systems.

2.1.5.9.1 FSCTL_CREATE_OR_GET_OBJECT_ID

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile or DirectoryFile.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- **OutputBuffer:** An array of bytes that will return a FILE_OBJECTID_BUFFER structure as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.3.
- BytesReturned: The number of bytes returned in OutputBuffer.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<64>

- If **Open.File.Volume.IsObjectIDsSupported** is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_VOLUME_NOT_UPGRADED.
- If **OutputBufferSize** is less than **sizeof(**FILE_OBJECTID_BUFFER), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If Open.File.ObjectId is empty:
 - If **Open.File.Volume.IsReadOnly**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_MEDIA_WRITE_PROTECTED.
 - The object store MUST set Open.File.ObjectId to a newly generated ObjectId GUID that is unique on Open.File.Volume.<65>
- EndIf

- If a new **Open.File.ObjectId** was generated above or if **Open.File.BirthVolumeId** and **Open.File.BirthObjectId** are both empty:
 - If **Open.File.Volume.IsReadOnly**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS MEDIA WRITE PROTECTED.
 - If Open.File.BirthVolumeId is empty, the object store MUST set Open.File.BirthVolumeId to Open.File.Volume.VolumeId.
 - If Open.File.BirthObjectId is empty, the object store MUST set Open.File.BirthObjectId to Open.File.ObjectId.
 - The object store MUST set **Open.File.DomainId** to empty.
 - The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to USN_REASON_OBJECT_ID_CHANGE, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
 - The object store MUST construct a FILE_OBJECTID_INFORMATION structure (as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.28.1) *ObjectIdInfo* as follows:
 - ObjectIdInfo.FileReference set to zero.
 - ObjectIdInfo.ObjectId set to Open.File.ObjectId.
 - ObjectIdInfo.BirthVolumeId set to Open.File.BirthVolumeId.
 - ObjectIdInfo.BirthObjectId set to Open.File.BirthObjectId.
 - ObjectIdInfo.DomainId set to Open.File.DomainId.
 - Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with Volume equal to
 Open.File.Volume, Action equal to FILE_ACTION_ADDED, FilterMatch equal to
 FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_FILE_NAME, FileName equal to "\\$Extend\\$ObjId", NotifyData equal
 to ObjectIdInfo, and NotifyDataLength equal to sizeof(FILE_OBJECTID_INFORMATION).
- EndIf

If a new **Open.File.ObjectId** was generated above, the object store MUST update **Open.File.LastChangeTime**.<66>

The object store MUST populate the fields of **OutputBuffer** as follows:

- OutputBuffer.ObjectId set to Open.File.ObjectId.
- OutputBuffer.BirthVolumeId set to Open.File.BirthVolumeId.
- OutputBuffer.BirthObjectId set to Open.File.BirthObjectId.
- OutputBuffer.DomainId set to Open.File.DomainId.

Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:

- BytesReturned set to sizeof(FILE OBJECTID BUFFER).
- Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.2 FSCTL_DELETE_OBJECT_ID

The server provides:

• **Open:** An **Open** of a DataFile or DirectoryFile.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<67>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If Open.File.Volume.IsObjectIDsSupported is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_VOLUME_NOT_UPGRADED.
- If **Volume.IsReadOnly** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_MEDIA_WRITE_PROTECTED.
- If Open.File.ObjectId is empty, the operation MUST be completed with STATUS_SUCCESS.
- Update Open.File.LastChangeTime to the current time.<68>
- Post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to USN REASON OBJECT ID CHANGE, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
 - The object store MUST construct a FILE_OBJECTID_INFORMATION structure (as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.28.1) *ObjectIdInfo* as follows:
 - ObjectIdInfo.FileReference set to zero.
 - ObjectIdInfo.ObjectId set to Open.File.ObjectId.
 - ObjectIdInfo.BirthVolumeId set to Open.File.BirthVolumeId.
 - ObjectIdInfo.BirthObjectId set to Open.File.BirthObjectId.
 - ObjectIdInfo.DomainId set to Open.File.DomainId.
- Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with Volume equal to
 Open.File.Volume, Action equal to FILE_ACTION_REMOVED, FilterMatch equal to
 FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_FILE_NAME, FileName equal to "\\$Extend\\$ObjId", NotifyData equal to
 ObjectIdInfo, and NotifyDataLength equal to sizeof(FILE_OBJECTID_INFORMATION).
- Set Open.File.ObjectId to empty.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.3 FSCTL DELETE REPARSE POINT

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile or DirectoryFile.
- **ReparseTag:** An identifier indicating the type of the reparse point to delete, as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.2.1.
- **ReparseGUID:** A GUID indicating the type of the reparse point to delete.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<69>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- Phase 1 -- Verify the parameters.
- If (Open.GrantedAccess & (FILE_WRITE_DATA | FILE_WRITE_ATTRIBUTES)) == 0, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS ACCESS DENIED.
- If Open.File.Volume.IsReadOnly is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_MEDIA_WRITE_PROTECTED.
- If Open.File.Volume.IsReparsePointsSupported is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS VOLUME NOT UPGRADED.
- If the ReparseTag is either IO_REPARSE_TAG_RESERVED_ZERO or IO_REPARSE_TAG_RESERVED_ONE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_IO_REPARSE_TAG_INVALID. The reserved reparse tags are defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.2.1.
- If **ReparseTag** is a non-Microsoft Reparse Tag, then the **ReparseGUID** MUST be a valid GUID; otherwise the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_IO_REPARSE_DATA_INVALID.
- Phase 2 -- Validate that the requested tag deletion type matches with the stored tag type.
- If (**ReparseTag**!= **Open.File.ReparseTag**), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_IO_REPARSE_TAG_MISMATCH.
- If (ReparseTag is a non-Microsoft Reparse Tag && Open.File.ReparseGUID != ReparseGUID), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_REPARSE_ATTRIBUTE_CONFLICT.
- Phase 3 -- Remove the reparse point from the File.
- Set Open.File.ReparseData, Open.File.ReparseGUID, and Open.File.ReparseTag to empty.
- Update Open.File.LastChangeTime to the current system time.<70>
- If Open.File.FileType == DataFile, set Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ARCHIVE to TRUE.
- Set Open.File.PendingNotifications.FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_LAST_ACCESS to TRUE.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.4 FSCTL_DUPLICATE_EXTENTS_TO_FILE

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataStream.
- **InputBuffer**: An array of bytes containing a single DUPLICATE_EXTENTS_DATA structure indicating the source stream, and source and target regions to copy, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.7.
- InputBufferSize: The number of bytes in InputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• **Status**: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

This routine uses the following local variables:

- Stream: Source
- 64-bit signed integers: ClusterCount, ClusterNum, SourceVcn, TargetVcn, SourceLcn, TargetLcn
- **EXTENTS**: NewPreviousExtent, NewNextExtent

The purpose of this operation is to make it look like a copy of a region from the source stream to the target stream has occurred when in reality no data is actually copied. This operation modifies the target stream's extent list such that, the same clusters are pointed to by both the source and target streams' extent lists for the region being copied.

Support for FSCTL_DUPLICATE_EXTENTS_TO_FILE is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<71>

- If InputBufferSizes is less than sizeof(DUPLICATE_EXTENTS_DATA), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL
- If Open.File.Volume.IsReadOnly is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_MEDIA_WRITE_PROTECTED.
- If **InputBuffer.SourceFileOffset** is NOT a multiple of **Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If **InputBuffer.TargetFileOffset** is NOT a multiple of **Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If InputBuffer.ByteCount is NOT a multiple of Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If InputBuffer.ByteCount is equal to 0, the operation SHOULD return immediately with STATUS SUCCESS.
- If Open.Stream.StreamType != DataStream, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS NOT SUPPORTED.
- If **InputBuffer.FileHandle** does not represent an open Handle to a **DataStream** with FILE_READ_DATA | FILE_READ_ATTRIBUTES level access, the operation SHOULD<72> fail with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- Set Source to InputBuffer.FileHandle.Stream.
- If Source.Size is less than InputBuffer.SourceFileOffset + InputBuffer.ByteCount the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED.
- If Source.Volume != Open.File.Volume the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If Source.IsSparse != Open.Stream.IsSparse and Source.IsSparse is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED.
- The object store SHOULD<73> check for byte range lock conflicts on **Open.Stream** using the algorithm described in section 2.1.4.10 with **ByteOffset** set to **InputBuffer.TargetFileOffset**, **Length** set to **InputBuffer.ByteCount**, **IsExclusive** set to TRUE, **LockIntent** set to FALSE, and **Open** set to **Open**. If a conflict is detected, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS FILE LOCK CONFLICT.

- The object store SHOULD<74> check for byte range lock conflicts on Source using the algorithm described in section 2.1.4.10 with ByteOffset set to InputBuffer.SourceFileOffset, Length set to InputBuffer.ByteCount, IsExclusive set to FALSE, LockIntent set to FALSE, and Open set to InputBuffer.FileHandle. If a conflict is detected, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS FILE LOCK CONFLICT.
- The object store MUST modify Open.Stream.ExtentList so that all LCNs in the applicable VCN range match the LCNs in Source.ExtentList in the same VCN range, taking care to adjust the Open.File.Volume.ClusterRefcount array accordingly. Pseudo-code for this is as follows:
 - ClusterCount = InputBuffer.ByteCount / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize
 - For each ClusterNum from 0 to (ClusterCount 1):
 - SourceVcn = (InputBuffer.SourceFileOffset / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize) +
 ClusterNum
 - TargetVcn = (InputBuffer.TargetFileOffset / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize) +
 ClusterNum
 - Find the index SourceIndex of the element in Source. ExtentList such that (Source. ExtentList[SourceIndex].NextVcn > SourceVcn) and (SourceIndex == 0 or Source. ExtentList[SourceIndex-1].NextVcn <= SourceVcn).</p>
 - Find the index TargetIndex of the element in Open.Stream.ExtentList such that (Open.Stream.ExtentList[TargetIndex].NextVcn > TargetVcn) and (TargetIndex == 0 or Open.Stream.ExtentList[TargetIndex-1].NextVcn <= TargetVcn).</p>
 - // The purpose of this next section is to determine the SourceLcn based on Source.
 ExtentList[SourceIndex] and SourceVcn.

 - Else if SourceIndex == 0:
 - SourceLcn = Source.**ExtentList**[SourceIndex].**Lcn** + SourceVcn
 - Else
 - SourceLcn = Source. ExtentList[SourceIndex].Lcn + (SourceVcn Source.
 ExtentList[SourceIndex-1].NextVcn)
 - EndIf
 - // The purpose of this next section is to determine the TargetLcn based on Open.Stream.ExtentList[TargetIndex] and TargetVcn.

 - Else if TargetIndex == 0:
 - TargetLcn = Open.Stream.ExtentList[TargetIndex].Lcn + TargetVcn
 - Else
 - TargetLcn = Open.Stream.ExtentList[TargetIndex].Lcn + (TargetVcn Open.Stream.ExtentList[TargetIndex-1].NextVcn)

- EndIf
- If TargetLcn != SourceLcn:

 - If TargetLcn != 0xfffffffffffff, the object store MUST decrement
 Open.File.Volume.ClusterRefcount[TargetLcn]. If
 Open.File.Volume.ClusterRefcount[TargetLcn] goes to zero the cluster MUST be freed.
 - // The purpose of this next section is to determine what new EXTENTS structures need to be added to the streams ExtentList.
 - If (TargetIndex == 0 and TargetVcn != 0) or (TargetIndex != 0 and TargetVcn != Open.Stream.ExtentList[TargetIndex-1].NextVcn), the object store MUST initialize a new EXTENTS element NewPreviousExtent as follows:
 - NewPreviousExtent.NextVcn set to TargetVcn
 - NewPreviousExtent.Lcn set to Open.Stream.ExtentList[TargetIndex].Lcn
 - Else
 - Set NewPreviousExtent to NULL
 - EndIf
 - If (TargetVcn != Open.Stream.ExtentList[TargetIndex].NextVcn 1), the object store MUST initialize a new EXTENTS element NewNextExtent as follows:
 - NewNextExtent. NextVcn set to
 Open.Stream.ExtentList[TargetIndex].NextVcn
 - NewNextExtent. Lcn set to TargetLcn + 1 if TargetLcn != 0xfffffffffffff, otherwise set to 0xffffffffffff
 - Else
 - Set NewNextExtent to NULL
 - EndIf
 - The object store MUST modify Open.Stream.ExtentList[TargetIndex] as follows:
 - Set Open.Stream.ExtentList[TargetIndex].NextVcn to TargetVcn + 1
 - Set Open.Stream.ExtentList[TargetIndex].Lcn to SourceLcn
 - If NewPreviousExtent != NULL, the object store MUST insert NewPreviousExtent into
 Open.Stream.ExtentList, coalescing with any adjacent EXTENTS elements that are
 contiquous with respect to LCN.
 - If NewNextExtent != NULL, the object store MUST insert NewNextExtent into
 Open.Stream.ExtentList, coalescing with any adjacent EXTENTS elements that are
 contiguous with respect to LCN.
- EndIf
- EndFor

- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.5 FSCTL_FILE_LEVEL_TRIM

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile.
- InputBuffer: An array of bytes containing a single FILE_LEVEL_TRIM structure, followed by zero or more FILE_LEVEL_TRIM_RANGE structures, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.75.1.
- InputBufferSize: The number of bytes in InputBuffer.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- OutputBuffer: An optional array of bytes that contains a single FILE_LEVEL_TRIM_OUTPUT structure, as specified in ([MS-FSCC] section 2.3.76).
- **BytesReturned:** The number of bytes written to **OutputBuffer**.

This operation also uses the following local variables:

- 64-bit unsigned integers (initialized to zero): AlignmentAdjust, TempOffLen, TrimRange, TrimOffset.
- An NTSTATUS code: TrimStatus.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<75>

- If Open.Stream.IsEncrypted is TRUE OR Open.Stream.IsCompressed is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If **InputBuffer.Size** is < **sizeof(**FILE_LEVEL_TRIM**)**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If InputBuffer.NumRanges is <= 0, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If **InputBuffer.NumRanges** * **sizeof(**FILE_LEVEL_TRIM_RANGE**)** overflows 32-bits, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If InputBuffer.NumRanges * sizeof(FILE_LEVEL_TRIM_RANGE) + sizeof(FILE_LEVEL_TRIM)
 overflows 32-bits, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If OutputBufferSize != 0 AND OutputBufferSize is < sizeof(FILE_LEVEL_TRIM_OUTPUT), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If **Open.File.Volume.IsUsnJournalActive** is TRUE, the object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to **Open.File**, Reason equal to USN_REASON_DATA_OVERWRITE, and **FileName** equal to **Open.File.Name**.
- Set OutputBuffer.NumRangesProcessed = 0.

- For each *TrimRange* in **InputBuffer.Ranges**:
 - Set TrimOffset = TrimRange.Offset
 - Set TrimLength = TrimRange.Length
 - If ((TrimOffset % Open.File.Volume.SystemPageSize) != 0):
 - AlignmentAdjust = TrimOffset % Open.File.Volume.SystemPageSize
 - If (TrimOffset + Open.File.Volume.SystemPageSize AlignmentAdjust) overflows 64bits, the operation fails with STATUS_INTEGER_OVERFLOW.
 - If (TrimLength >= (Open.File.Volume.SystemPageSize AlignmentAdjust):
 - Decrement TrimLength by (Open.File.Volume.SystemPageSize AlignmentAdjust)
 - Else:
 - Set TrimLength to 0
 - EndIf
 - If (TrimOffset < Open.Stream.AllocationSize):</p>
 - Set TempOffLen to TrimOffset + TrimLength
 - If **TempOffLen** overflows 64-bits, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INTEGER_OVERFLOW.
 - If TempOffLen > Open.Stream.AllocationSize:
 - TrimLength = Open.Stream.AllocationSize TrimOffset
 - EndIf
 - EndIf
 - Decrement TrimLength by (TrimLength % Open.File.Volume.SystemPageSize)
 - If TrimLength == 0, skip further processing on this range and continue to the next range.
 - The object store MUST check for byte range lock conflicts using the algorithm described in section 2.1.4.10 with ByteOffset set to TrimOffset, Length set to TrimLength,
 IsExclusive set to TRUE, LockIntent set to FALSE, and Open set to Open. If a conflict is detected, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_FILE_LOCK_CONFLICT.

Construct a list of the LBAs that the object store denotes as the range of the file specified with *TrimOffset* and *TrimLength*. Send a TRIM command to the underlying storage device with the constructed list of LBAs. For ATA devices, this command is the T13 defined "TRIM". For SCSI/SAS devices, this command is the T10 defined "UNMAP". Store the status from the operation in *TrimStatus*.

- If the command was successful:
 - Increment OutputBuffer.NumRanges by 1
- Else,
 - The operation MUST return immediately with status set to *TrimStatus*.
- EndIf

- EndFor
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - BytesReturned set to 0 If OutputBufferSize == 0, sizeof(FILE_LEVEL_TRIM_OUTPUT)
 otherwise
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.6 FSCTL_FILESYSTEM_GET_STATISTICS

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile or DirectoryFile.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- OutputBuffer: An array of bytes that will return an array of statistical data, one entry per (logical or physical) host processor.
- BytesReturned: The number of bytes returned in OutputBuffer.

This operation also uses the following local variables:

An array of bytes (initially empty): FileSystemStatistics.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID DEVICE REQUEST.<76>

- If **OutputBufferSize** is less than sizeof(FILESYSTEM_STATISTICS), the operation is failed with STATUS_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL.
- If **OutputBufferSize** is less than the total size of statistics information, then only **OutputBufferSize** bytes will be returned, and the operation MUST succeed but return with STATUS_BUFFER_OVERFLOW.
- For each host processor, add one entry to FileSystemStatistics as follows:
 - FILESYSTEM_STATISTICS structure as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.10.1.
 - An optional file system-specific structure as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.10.2.<77>
 - Padding bytes of zeros to bring total size of each entry to be a multiple of 64 bytes.
- EndFor
- If OutputBufferSize is less than the total size of FileSystemStatistics, the object store MUST:
 - Copy OutputBufferSize bytes from FileSystemStatistics to OutputBuffer.
 - Set BytesReturned to the number of bytes copied to OutputBuffer.
 - Return **Status** set to STATUS_BUFFER_OVERFLOW.
- FndIf

Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:

- Copy FileSystemStatistics to OutputBuffer.
- Set BytesReturned to the number of bytes copied to OutputBuffer.
- Return **Status** set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.7 FSCTL_FIND_FILES_BY_SID

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DirectoryStream.
- **FindBySidData:** An array of bytes containing a FIND_BY_SID_DATA structure as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.11.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- OutputBuffer: An array of bytes that contains an 8-byte aligned array of FILE_NAME_INFORMATION ([MS-FSCC] section 2.1.7) structures. For more information, see [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.12.
- **BytesReturned:** The number of bytes written to **OutputBuffer**.

This operation also uses the following local variables:

- A list of **Links** (initialized to empty): *MatchingLinks*.
- Unicode string: RelativeName.
- 32-bit unsigned integers (initialized to zero): OutputBufferOffset, NameLength.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID DEVICE REQUEST.<78>

- If **Open.Stream.StreamType** is DataStream, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If Open.HasManageVolumeAccess is FALSE and Open.HasBackupAccess is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
- If Open.File.Volume.QuotaInformation is empty, the operation MUST succeed with BytesReturned set to zero and Status set to STATUS_NO_QUOTAS_FOR_ACCOUNT.
- If OutputBufferSize is less than 8, the minimum size required to return a
 FILE_NAME_INFORMATION structure with trailing padding, the operation MUST be failed with
 STATUS_INVALID_USER_BUFFER.
- If FindBySidData.Restart is TRUE, Open.FindBySidRestartIndex MUST be set to zero.
- For each File in FindAllFiles(Open.File.Volume.RootDirectory):<79>
 - If File. Security Descriptor. Owner Sid matches Find By Sid Data. SID and File. File Number is greater than or equal to Open. Find By Sid Restart Index, insert the first element of File. Link List into Matching Links.

- EndFor
- Sort MatchingLinks in ascending order by File.FileNumber.
- For each *Link* in *MatchingLinks*:
 - Set RelativeName to BuildRelativeName(Link.File, Open.File).
 - If RelativeName is not empty (which means that Link represents Open.File or a descendant of it):
 - Strip off the leading backslash ("\") character from *RelativeName*.
 - Set NameLength to the length of RelativeName, in bytes.
 - If (OutputBufferLength OutputBufferOffset) is less than BlockAlign(NameLength + 6,
 8):
 - **BytesReturned** is set to *OutputBufferOffset*.
 - If OutputBufferOffset is not zero:
 - The operation returns with STATUS_SUCCESS.
 - Else:
 - The operation MUST be failed with STATUS BUFFER TOO SMALL.
 - EndIf
 - EndIf
 - Construct a FILE_NAME_INFORMATION structure starting at
 OutputBuffer[OutputBufferOffset], with the first 4 bytes (the FileNameLength) set to
 NameLength, and the next NameLength bytes (the FileName) set to RelativeName.
 - OutputBufferOffset = OutputBufferOffset + BlockAlign(NameLength + 6, 8).
 - EndIf
 - Set Open.FindBySidRestartIndex to Link.File.FileNumber + 1.
- EndFor
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - BytesReturned set to OutputBufferOffset.
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.8 FSCTL_GET_COMPRESSION

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataStream or DirectoryStream.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

- **OutputBuffer:** An array of bytes that will return a USHORT value representing the compression state of the stream, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.14.
- BytesReturned: The number of bytes returned in OutputBuffer.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<80>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If **OutputBufferSize** is less than **sizeof(**USHORT**)** (2 bytes), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If **Open.Stream.StreamType** is DirectoryStream:
 - If Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_COMPRESSED is TRUE:
 - The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.CompressionState to COMPRESSION FORMAT LZNT1.
 - Else:
 - The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.CompressionState to COMPRESSION_FORMAT_NONE.
 - EndIf
- Else:
 - If Open.Stream.IsCompressed is TRUE:
 - The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.CompressionState to COMPRESSION_FORMAT_LZNT1.
 - Else:
 - The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.CompressionState to COMPRESSION_FORMAT_NONE.
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - BytesReturned set to sizeof(USHORT) (2 bytes).
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.9 FSCTL_GET_INTEGRITY_INFORMATION

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataStream or DirectoryStream.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.

Upon completion, the object store MUST return:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

- OutputBuffer: An array of bytes that will return an FSCTL_GET_INTEGRITY_INFORMATION_BUFFER structure, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.52.
- BytesReturned: The number of bytes returned in OutputBuffer.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID DEVICE REQUEST.<81>

The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER under any of the following conditions:

- OutputBufferSize is less than sizeof(FSCTL GET INTEGRITY INFORMATION BUFFER).
- **Open.Stream.StreamType** is not DirectoryStream or DataStream.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- The object store MUST initialize all fields in **OutputBuffer** to zero.
- The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.CheckSumAlgorithm to Open.Stream.ChecksumAlgorithm.
- The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.ChecksumChunkSizeInBytes to Open.File.Volume.ChecksumChunkSize.
- The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.ClusterSizeInBytes to Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
- If Open.Stream.StreamType is DataStream and Open.Stream.ChecksumEnforcementOff is TRUE, then the object store MUST set OutputBuffer.Flags to FSCTL INTEGRITY FLAG CHECKSUM ENFORCEMENT OFF.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to sizeof(FSCTL_GET_INTEGRITY_INFORMATION_BUFFER).
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.10 FSCTL_GET_NTFS_VOLUME_DATA

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile or DirectoryFile.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- **OutputBuffer:** An array of bytes that will return a NTFS_VOLUME_DATA_BUFFER structure as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.16.
- BytesReturned: The number of bytes returned in OutputBuffer.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<82>

- If **OutputBufferSize** is less than **sizeof(**NTFS_VOLUME_DATA_BUFFER**)**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL.
- The object store MUST populate the fields of OutputBuffer as follows: <83>
 - OutputBuffer.VolumeSerialNumber set to Open.File.Volume.VolumeSerialNumber.
 - OutputBuffer.NumberSectors set to Open.File.Volume.TotalSpace / Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector.
 - OutputBuffer.TotalClusters set to Open.File.Volume.TotalSpace / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - OutputBuffer.FreeClusters set to Open.File.Volume.FreeSpace / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - OutputBuffer.TotalReserved set to an implementation-specific value.
 - OutputBuffer.BytesPerSector set to Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector.
 - OutputBuffer.BytesPerCluster set to Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - OutputBuffer.BytesPerFileRecordSegment set to an implementation-specific value.
 - OutputBuffer.ClustersPerFileRecordSegment set to an implementation-specific value.
 - OutputBuffer.MftValidDataLength set to an implementation-specific value.
 - **OutputBuffer.MftStartLcn** set to an implementation-specific value.
 - OutputBuffer.Mft2StartLcn set to an implementation-specific value.
 - OutputBuffer.MftZoneStart set to an implementation-specific value.
 - OutputBuffer.MftZoneEnd set to an implementation-specific value.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - BytesReturned set to sizeof(NTFS_VOLUME_DATA_BUFFER).
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.11 FSCTL_GET_REFS_VOLUME_DATA

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile or DirectoryFile.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- **Status**: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- **OutputBuffer**: An array of bytes that will return a REFS_VOLUME_DATA_BUFFER structure as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.18.
- BytesReturned: The number of bytes returned in OutputBuffer.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If OutputBufferSize is less than sizeof(REFS_VOLUME_DATA_BUFFER), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS BUFFER TOO SMALL.
- The object store MUST populate the fields of OutputBuffer as follows:
 - OutputBuffer.VolumeSerialNumber set to Open.File.Volume.VolumeSerialNumber.
 - OutputBuffer.NumberSectors set to Open.File.Volume.TotalSpace / Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector.
 - OutputBuffer.TotalClusters set to Open.File.Volume.TotalSpace / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - OutputBuffer.FreeClusters set to Open.File.Volume.FreeSpace / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - OutputBuffer.TotalReserved set to an implementation-specific value.
 - OutputBuffer.BytesPerSector set to Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector.
 - OutputBuffer.BytesPerCluster set to Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - BytesReturned set to sizeof(REFS_VOLUME_DATA_BUFFER).
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.12 FSCTL GET OBJECT ID

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile or DirectoryFile.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- OutputBuffer: An array of bytes that will return a FILE_OBJECTID_BUFFER structure as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.3.
- BytesReturned: The number of bytes returned in OutputBuffer.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<84>

- If **Open.File.Volume.IsObjectIDsSupported** is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_VOLUME_NOT_UPGRADED.
- If OutputBufferSize is less than sizeof(FILE_OBJECTID_BUFFER), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If **Open.File.ObjectId** is empty, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECTID_NOT_FOUND.
- The object store MUST populate the fields of **OutputBuffer** as follows:

- OutputBuffer.ObjectId set to Open.File.ObjectId.
- OutputBuffer.BirthVolumeId set to Open.File.BirthVolumeId.
- OutputBuffer.BirthObjectId set to Open.File.BirthObjectId.
- OutputBuffer.DomainId set to Open.File.DomainId.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - BytesReturned set to sizeof (FILE OBJECTID BUFFER).
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.13 FSCTL_GET_REPARSE_POINT

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile or DirectoryFile.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.

On completion, the object store **MUST** return:

- OutputBuffer: An array of bytes containing a REPARSE_DATA_BUFFER or REPARSE_GUID_DATA_BUFFER structure as defined in [MS-FSCC] sections 2.1.2.2 and 2.1.2.3, respectively.
- BytesReturned: The number of bytes returned to the caller.
- Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID DEVICE REQUEST.<85>

- If **Open.File.Volume.IsReparsePointsSupported** is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS VOLUME NOT UPGRADED.
- Phase 1 -- Check whether there is a reparse point on the File
- If Open.File.ReparseTag is empty, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_A_REPARSE_POINT.
- Phase 2 -- Verify that OutputBufferSize is large enough to contain the reparse point data header.
- If Open.File.ReparseTag is a Microsoft reparse tag as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.2.1, then OutputBufferSize MUST be >= sizeof(REPARSE_DATA_BUFFER). If not, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL.
- If Open.File.ReparseTag is a non-Microsoft reparse tag, then OutputBufferSize MUST be >= sizeof(REPARSE_GUID_DATA_BUFFER). If it is not, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS BUFFER TOO SMALL.
- Phase 3 -- Return the reparse data
- Set OutputBuffer.ReparseTag to Open.File.ReparseTag.
- Set OutputBuffer.ReparseDataLength to the size of Open.File.ReparseData, in bytes.

- Set OutputBuffer.Reserved to zero.
- Copy as much of Open.File.ReparseData as can fit into the remainder of OutputBuffer starting at OutputBuffer.DataBuffer.
- If Open.File.ReparseTag is a non-Microsoft reparse tag, set OutputBuffer.ReparseGUID to Open.File.ReparseGUID.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - BytesReturned set to the number of bytes written to OutputBuffer.
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.14 FSCTL_GET_RETRIEVAL_POINTERS

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataStream or DirectoryStream.
- **StartingVcnBuffer:** An array of bytes containing a STARTING_VCN_INPUT_BUFFER as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.23.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- **OutputBuffer:** An array of bytes that will return a RETRIEVAL_POINTERS_BUFFER as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.24.
- BytesReturned: The number of bytes returned to the caller.
- **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

- Phase 1 -- Verify Parameters
- If the size of StartingVcnBuffer is less than sizeof (STARTING_VCN_INPUT_BUFFER), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If **OutputBufferSize** is smaller than **sizeof(**RETRIEVAL_POINTERS_BUFFER**)**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS BUFFER TOO SMALL.
- If **StartingVcnBuffer.StartingVcn** is negative, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If StartingVcnBuffer.StartingVcn is greater than or equal to Open.Stream.AllocationSize divided by Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_END_OF_FILE.
- Phase 2 -- Locate and copy the extents into OutputBuffer.
- Find the first Extent in Open.Stream.ExtentList where Extent.NextVcn is greater than StartingVcnBuffer.StartingVcn.
- Set OutputBuffer.StartingVcn to the previous element's NextVcn. If the element is the first one in Open.Stream.ExtentList, set OutputBuffer.StartVcn to zero.
- Copy as many EXTENTS elements from Open.Stream.ExtentList starting with Extent as will fit
 into the remaining space in OutputBuffer, at offset OutputBuffer.Extents.

- Set OutputBuffer.ExtentCount to the number of EXTENTS elements copied.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - BytesReturned set to the number of bytes written to OutputBuffer.
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS if all of the elements in Open.Stream.ExtentList were copied into OutputBuffer.Extents, else STATUS_BUFFER_OVERFLOW.

2.1.5.9.15 FSCTL_IS_PATHNAME_VALID

The FSCTL_IS_PATHNAME_VALID structure is defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.25.

This operation always returns STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.16 FSCTL_OFFLOAD_READ

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile.
- **InputBuffer:** An array of bytes containing a single FSCTL_OFFLOAD_READ_INPUT structure, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.77, indicating the Token that indicates the range of the file to offload read, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.79.
- InputBufferSize: The number of bytes in InputBuffer.
- OutputBufferSize: The number of bytes in OutputBuffer.

Upon completion, the object store MUST return:

- Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- **OutputBuffer:** An array of bytes that contains a single FSCTL_OFFLOAD_READ_OUTPUT structure, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.78, which contains the Token for the read data, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.79.
- BytesReturned: The number of bytes written to OutputBuffer.

This operation also uses the following local variables:

- Boolean (initialized to FALSE): VdlSameAsEof
- 32-bit unsigned integers (initialized to zero): OutputBufferLength
- 64-bit unsigned integers (initialized to zero): StartingCluster, ValidDataLength, FileSize, LastClusterInFile, VdlTrimmedCopyLength, and StorageOffloadBytesRead
- A list of EXTENTS (initialized to empty): OffloadLCNList
- An NTSTATUS code: StorageOffloadReadStatus
- A STORAGE_OFFLOAD_TOKEN structure, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.79: StorageOffloadReadToken

Support for this read operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID DEVICE REQUEST.<86>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

• If **Open.File.Volume.IsOffloadReadSupported** is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED.

- If **InputBufferSize** is less than the size of the FSCTL_OFFLOAD_READ_INPUT structure size, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL.
- If **OutputBufferSize** is less than the size of the FSCTL_OFFLOAD_READ_OUTPUT structure size, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL.
- If **InputBuffer.FileOffset** is not a multiple of **Open.File.Volume. LogicalBytesPerSector**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If InputBuffer.CopyLength is not a multiple of Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If **InputBuffer.Size** is not equal to the size of the FSCTL_OFFLOAD_READ_INPUT structure size, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If the sum of InputBuffer.FileOffset and InputBuffer.CopyLength overflows 64 bits, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If InputBuffer.CopyLength is equal to 0, the operation SHOULD return immediately with STATUS SUCCESS.
- If **Open.Stream.StreamType** != DataStream, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS OFFLOAD READ FILE NOT SUPPORTED.
- If **Open.Stream.IsSparse** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OFFLOAD_READ_FILE_NOT_SUPPORTED.
- If Open.Stream.IsEncrypted is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS OFFLOAD READ FILE NOT SUPPORTED.
- If **Open.Stream.IsCompressed** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OFFLOAD_READ_FILE_NOT_SUPPORTED.
- If **Open.Stream.IsDeleted** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS FILE DELETED.
- If InputBuffer.FileOffset / Open.File.Volume.BytesPerCluster is less than 0, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- The object store MUST check for byte range lock conflicts using the algorithm described in section 2.1.4.10 with ByteOffset set to InputBuffer.FileOffset, Length set to InputBuffer.CopyLength, IsExclusive set to FALSE, LockIntent set to FALSE, and Open set to Open. If a conflict is detected, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_FILE_LOCK_CONFLICT.
- Set ValidDataLength to Open.Stream.ValidDataLength.
- Set FileSize to Open.Stream.Size.
- If ValidDataLength is not equal to FileSize, set VdlSameAsEof to FALSE.
- Set *StartingCluster* to InputBuffer.FileOffset / Open.File.Volume.BytesPerCluster.
- Set LastClusterInFile to ClustersFromBytesTruncate(Open.File.Volume, FileSize).
- If StartingCluster is greater than LastClusterInFile:
 - The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_END_OF_FILE.
- Else If StartingCluster is less than 0:
 - The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.

- EndIf
- If **InputBuffer.FileOffset** is greater than or equal to *FileSize*, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_END_OF_FILE.
- If **InputBuffer.FileOffset** is greater than or equal to *ValidDataLength*:
 - Set **OutputBuffer.Token** to the Zero token as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.79.
 - The operation MUST return STATUS_SUCCESS, with BytesReturned set to OutputBufferLength, and OutputBuffer.Flags set to OFFLOAD READ FLAG ALL ZERO BEYOND CURRENT RANGE.
- EndIf
- If the sum of InputBuffer.FileOffset and InputBuffer.CopyLength is greater than ValidDataLength:
 - Set InputBuffer.CopyLength to ValidDataLength -InputBuffer.FileOffset.
 - If VdlSameAsEof is TRUE:
 - Set InputBuffer.CopyLength to BlockAlignTruncate(InputBuffer.CopyLength, Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector).
 - Set VdlTrimmedCopyLength to InputBuffer.CopyLength.
 - Set OutputBuffer.Flags to OFFLOAD READ FLAG ALL ZERO BEYOND CURRENT RANGE.
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- For Each *Extent* in **Open.Stream.ExtentList** spanned by the range defined by **Input.FileOffset** and **Input.CopyLength**:
 - Append the partial or full Extent to OffloadLCNList.
- EndFor
- Construct the offload read command with the *OffloadLCNList* as the ranges, and *Token* length specified in **InputBuffer.CopyLength** as described in [INCITS-T10/11-059] and send it to the underlying storage subsystem, storing the status from the operation in *StorageOffloadReadStatus*, the number of bytes represented by the token in *StorageOffloadBytesRead*, and the Token in *StorageOffloadToken*.
- If the call was successful:
 - Set OutputBuffer.Token to StorageOffloadToken.
 - Set OutputBuffer.TransferLength to StorageOffloadBytesRead.
 - If OutputBuffer.Flag has the bit OFFLOAD_READ_FLAG_ALL_ZERO_BEYOND_CURRENT_RANGE set:
 - If OutputBuffer.TransferLength is less than VdITrimmedCopyLength, clear the OFFLOAD_READ_FLAG_ALL_ZERO_BEYOND_CURRENT_RANGE bit in OutputBuffer.Flags.
 - EndIf

- Else:
 - If StorageOffloadReadStatus is equal to STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED or if StorageOffloadReadStatus is equal to STATUS_DEVICE_FEATURE_NOT_SUPPORTED, then set Open.File.Volume.IsOffloadReadSupported to FALSE.
- EndIf
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - BytesReturned set to OutputBufferLength.
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.17 FSCTL_OFFLOAD_WRITE

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile.
- **InputBuffer:** An array of bytes containing a single FSCTL_OFFLOAD_WRITE_INPUT structure, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.80, indicating the Token to use as the source, and the range of the file to be offload written to, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.79.
- InputBufferSize: The number of bytes in InputBuffer.
- OutputBufferSize: The number of bytes in OutputBuffer.

Upon completion, the object store MUST return:

- **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- **OutputBuffer:** An array of bytes that contains a single FSCTL_OFFLOAD_WRITE_OUTPUT structure, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.81.
- **BytesReturned:** The number of bytes written to **OutputBuffer**.

This operation also uses the following local variables:

- 32-bit unsigned integers (initialized to zero): OutputBufferLength
- 64-bit unsigned integers (initialized to zero): NewValidDataLength, ValidDataLength, FileSize, and StorageOffloadBytesWritten.
- A list of EXTENTS (initialized to empty): OffloadLCNList
- An NTSTATUS code: StorageOffloadWriteStatus

Support for this write operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<87>

- If Open.File.Volume.IsReadOnly is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_MEDIA_WRITE_PROTECTED.
- If **Open.File.Volume.IsOffloadWriteSupported** is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS NOT SUPPORTED.
- If **InputBufferSize** is less than the size of the **FSCTL_OFFLOAD_WRITE_INPUT** structure size, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL.

- If **OutputBufferSize** is less than the size of the **FSCTL_OFFLOAD_WRITE_OUTPUT** structure size, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS BUFFER TOO SMALL.
- If InputBuffer.FileOffset is NOT a multiple of Open.File.Volume. LogicalBytesPerSector, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If InputBuffer.CopyLength is NOT a multiple of Open.File.Volume. LogicalBytesPerSector, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If InputBuffer.TransferOffset is NOT a multiple of Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If InputBuffer.Size is not equal to the size of the FSCTL_OFFLOAD_WRITE_INPUT structure size, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If the sum of **InputBuffer.FileOffset** and **InputBuffer.CopyLength** overflows 64 bits, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If InputBuffer.CopyLength is equal to 0, the operation SHOULD return immediately with STATUS SUCCESS.
- If **Open.Stream.StreamType** != **DataStream**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OFFLOAD_WRITE_FILE_NOT_SUPPORTED.
- If **Open.Stream.IsSparse** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OFFLOAD_WRITE_FILE_NOT_SUPPORTED.
- If **Open.Stream.IsEncrypted** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OFFLOAD_WRITE_FILE_NOT_SUPPORTED.
- If Open.Stream.IsCompressed is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OFFLOAD_WRITE_FILE_NOT_SUPPORTED.
- If **Open.Stream.IsDeleted** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_FILE_DELETED.
- If InputBuffer.FileOffset / Open.File.Volume.BytesPerCluster is less than 0, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If (InputBuffer.FileOffset + InputBuffer.CopyLength) is greater than Open.File.Volume.MaxFileSize, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- The object store MUST check for byte range lock conflicts using the algorithm described in section 2.1.4.10 with ByteOffset set to InputBuffer.FileOffset, Length set to InputBuffer.CopyLength, IsExclusive set to TRUE, LockIntent set to FALSE, and Open set to Open. If a conflict is detected, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_FILE_LOCK_CONFLICT.
- If Open.File.Volume.IsUsnJournalActive is TRUE, the object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to USN_REASON_DATA_OVERWRITE, and FileName equal to Open.File.Name.
- Set FileSize to Open.Stream.Size.
- Set ValidDataLength to Open.Stream.ValidDataLength.
- If **InputBuffer.FileOffset** is greater than or equal to **Open.Stream.FileSize**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_END_OF_FILE.
- If **InputBuffer.FileOffset** is greater than *ValidDataLength*, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_BEYOND_VDL.

- For Each Extent in Open.Stream.ExtentList spanned by the range defined by InputBuffer.FileOffset and InputBuffer.CopyLength:
 - Append the partial or full Extent to OffloadLCNList.
- EndFor
- Construct the offload write command with the OffloadLCNList as the ranges, Token from InputBuffer.Token, token offset from InputBuffer.TransferOffset, and write length from InputBuffer.CopyLength as defined in [INCITS-T10/11-059] and send it to the underlying storage subsystem. Store the status from the operation in StorageOffloadWriteStatus, and the number of bytes written in StorageOffloadBytesWritten.
- If the operation was successful:
 - Set NewValidDataLength to InputBuffer.FileOffset + StorageOffloadBytesWritten.
 - If NewValidDataLength is greater than ValidDataLength:
 - Set **Open.Stream.VDL** to *NewValidDataLength*.
 - EndIf
 - Set OutputBuffer.LengthWritten to StorageOffloadBytesWritten.
 - Set **OutputBuffer.Size** to the size of the FSCTL_OFFLOAD_WRITE_OUTPUT structure.
 - Set OutputBuffer.Flags to 0.
- Else:
 - If StorageOffloadWriteStatus is equal to STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED or if OffloadWriteStatus is equal to STATUS_DEVICE_FEATURE_NOT_SUPPORTED, then set
 Open.File.Volume.IsOffloadWriteSupported to FALSE.
- EndIf
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - **BytesReturned** set to *OutputBufferLength*.
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.18 FSCTL_QUERY_ALLOCATED_RANGES

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile.
- **InputBuffer:** An array of bytes containing a single FILE_ALLOCATED_RANGE_BUFFER structure indicating the range to query for allocation, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.36.
- InputBufferSize: The number of bytes in InputBuffer.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- OutputBuffer: An array of bytes that will return an array of zero or more
 FILE ALLOCATED RANGE BUFFER structures as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.36.

• BytesReturned: The number of bytes returned in OutputBuffer.

This operation uses the following local variables:

- 32-bit unsigned integer indicating the index of the next FILE_ALLOCATED_RANGE_BUFFER to fill in OutputBuffer (initialized to 0): OutputBufferIndex.
- 64-bit unsigned integer QueryStart: Is initialized to ClustersFromBytesTruncate(Open.File.Volume, InputBuffer.FileOffset). This is the cluster containing the first byte of the gueried range.
- 64-bit unsigned integer QueryNext: Is initialized to
 ClustersFromBytesTruncate(Open.File.Volume, (InputBuffer.FileOffset + InputBuffer.Length 1)) + 1. This is the cluster following the last cluster of the range.
- 64-bit unsigned integers (initialized to 0): ExtentFirstVcn, ExtentNextVcn, RangeFirstVcn, RangeNextVcn
- Boolean values (initialized to FALSE): FoundRangeStart, FoundRangeEnd
- Pointer to an EXTENTS element (initialized to NULL): Extent
- FILE_ALLOCATED_RANGE_BUFFER (initialized to zeros): Range

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID DEVICE REQUEST.<88>

- If **Open.Stream.StreamType** is DirectoryStream, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If InputBufferSize is less than sizeof(FILE_ALLOCATED_RANGE_BUFFER), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If (InputBuffer.FileOffset < 0) or (InputBuffer.Length < 0) or (InputBuffer.Length > MAXLONGLONG InputBuffer.FileOffset), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER. If InputBuffer.Length is 0:
 - Set BytesReturned to 0.
 - Return STATUS_SUCCESS.
- EndIf
- If **OutputBufferSize** < *sizeof(*FILE_ALLOCATED_RANGE_BUFFER), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS BUFFER TOO SMALL.
- If **Open.Stream.IsSparse** is FALSE:
 - Set OutputBuffer.FileOffset to InputBuffer.FileOffset.
 - Set OutputBuffer.Length to InputBuffer.Length.
 - Set BytesReturned to sizeof(FILE_ALLOCATED_RANGE_BUFFER).
 - Return STATUS_SUCCESS.
- Else:
 - For sparse files, return a list of contiguous allocated ranges within the requested range. Contiguous allocated ranges in a sparse file might be fragmented on disk, therefore it is

necessary to loop through the EXTENTS on this stream, coalescing the adjacent allocated EXTENTS into a single FILE_ALLOCATED_RANGE_BUFFER entry.

- Set Status to STATUS_SUCCESS.
- Set BytesReturned to 0.
- For each Extent in Open.Stream.ExtentList:
 - Set ExtentFirstVcn to ExtentNextVcn.
 - Set ExtentNextVcn to Extent.NextVcn.
 - If Extent.Lcn != 0xffffffffffffff, meaning Extent is allocated (not a sparse hole):
 - If FoundRangeStart is FALSE:
 - If QueryStart < ExtentFirstVcn:
 - Set FoundRangeStart to TRUE.
 - Set RangeFirstVcn to ExtentFirstVcn.
 - Else If ExtentFirstVcn <= QueryStart and QueryStart < ExtentNextVcn:</p>
 - Set FoundRangeStart to TRUE.
 - Set RangeFirstVcn to QueryStart.
 - EndIf
 - EndIf
 - If FoundRangeStart is TRUE:
 - If QueryNext <= ExtentFirstVcn:</p>
 - Break out of the For loop.
 - Else If ExtentFirstVcn < QueryNext and QueryNext <= ExtentNextVcn:
 - Set FoundRangeEnd to TRUE.
 - Set RangeNextVcn to QueryNext.
 - Else (ExtentNextVcn < QueryNext):</p>
 - Set FoundRangeEnd to FALSE.
 - Set RangeNextVcn to ExtentNextVcn.
 - EndIf
 - EndIf
 - Else If FoundRangeStart is TRUE:
 - Set FoundRangeEnd to TRUE.
 - EndIf
 - If FoundRangeEnd is TRUE:

- Set FoundRangeStart to FALSE and FoundRangeEnd to FALSE.
- Add Range to OutputBuffer as follows:
 - Set Range.FileOffset to RangeFirstVcn * Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - Set Range.Length to (RangeNextVcn RangeFirstVcn) *
 Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - If OutputBufferSize < ((OutputBufferIndex + 1) * sizeof(FILE_ALLOCATED_RANGE_BUFFER)) then:
 - Set RangeFirstVcn to 0 and RangeNextVcn to 0.
 - Set Status to STATUS BUFFER OVERFLOW.
 - Break out of the For loop.
 - EndIf
 - Copy Range to OutputBuffer[OutputBufferIndex].
 - Increment OutputBufferIndex by 1.
 - Set RangeFirstVcn to 0 and RangeNextVcn to 0.
- EndIf
- EndFor
- If RangeNextVcn is not 0:
 - If OutputBufferSize < ((OutputBufferIndex + 1) * sizeof(FILE_ALLOCATED_RANGE_BUFFER)) then:
 - Set Status to STATUS_BUFFER_OVERFLOW.
 - Else add Range to OutputBuffer as follows:
 - Set Range.FileOffset to RangeFirstVcn * Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - Set Range.Length to (RangeNextVcn RangeFirstVcn) *
 Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - Copy Range to **OutputBuffer**[OutputBufferIndex].
 - Increment *OutputBufferIndex* by 1.
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- Bias the first and the last returned ranges so that they match the offset/length passed in, using the following algorithm:
- If OutputBufferIndex > 0:
 - If OutputBuffer[0].FileOffset < InputBuffer.FileOffset:</p>
 - Set OutputBuffer[0].Length to OutputBuffer[0].Length -(InputBuffer.FileOffset -OutputBuffer[0].FileOffset).
 - Set OutputBuffer[0].FileOffset to InputBuffer.FileOffset.

- EndIf
- If (OutputBuffer[OutputBufferIndex 1].FileOffset + OutputBuffer[OutputBufferIndex 1].Length) > (InputBuffer.FileOffset + InputBuffer.Length):
 - Set OutputBuffer[OutputBufferIndex 1].Length to InputBuffer.FileOffset + InputBuffer.Length - OutputBuffer[OutputBufferIndex - 1].FileOffset.
- EndIf
- EndIf
- Endif
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - BytesReturned set to OutputBufferIndex * sizeof(FILE_ALLOCATED_RANGE_BUFFER).
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.19 FSCTL_QUERY_FAT_BPB

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, this operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<89>

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile or DirectoryFile.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- OutputBuffer: An array of bytes that will return the first 0x24 bytes of sector zero, on a FAT volume.
- **BytesReturned:** The number of bytes returned in **OutputBuffer**.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If **OutputBufferSize** is less than 0x24, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL.
- The operation will now copy the first 0x24 bytes of sector 0 of the storage device associated with **Open.File.Volume** into **OutputBuffer**.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - BytesReturned set to 0x24.
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.20 FSCTL_QUERY_FILE_REGIONS

The server provides:

• Open: An Open of DataFile.

- **InputBuffer**: An array of bytes containing a single FILE_REGION_INPUT structure indicating the range of the **DataFile** to return data about, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.39. This input structure is optional.
- InputBufferSize: The number of bytes in InputBuffer.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.

Upon completion, this object store MUST return:

- **Status**: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- **OutputBuffer**: An array of bytes that will return a FILE_REGION_OUTPUT structure as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.40.
- BytesReturned: The number of bytes returned in OutputBuffer.

This operation uses the following local variables:

- A FILE_REGION_INPUT structure as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.39: InputRegion
- 32-bit unsigned integers (initialized to zero): OutputBufferIndex, Length
- 64-bit unsigned integers (initialized to zero): Vdl, Eof

- If InputBufferSize == 0:
 - Set InputRegion.FileOffset = 0
 - Set InputRegion.Length = MAXLONGLONG
 - Set InputRegion.DesiredUsage = FILE_REGION_USAGE_VALID_CACHED_DATA for NTFS or Set InputRegion.DesiredUsage = FILE_REGION_USAGE_VALID_NONCACHED_DATA for ReFS
- ElseIf InputBufferSize < Sizeof(FILE_REGION_INPUT)
 - The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL.
- Else:
 - Set InputRegion = InputBuffer
- EndIf
- If InputRegion.Length <= 0, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If (InputRegion.FileOffset + InputRegion.Length) exceeds 63 bits, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER
- If InputRegion.DesiredUsage does NOT have flag FILE_REGION_USAGE_VALID_CACHED_DATA (for NTFS) or flag FILE_REGION_USAGE_VALID_NONCACHED_DATA (for ReFS) set, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER
- If OutputBuffer.Length < sizeof(FILE_REGION_OUTPUT), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS BUFFER TOO SMALL
- Set Vdl = Open.File.ValidDataLength
- Set Eof = Open.File.Eof
- Set Length = FieldOffset(OutputBuffer.Region[0])

- If (InputRegion.FileOffset > Eof) OR ((InputRegion.FileOffset == Eof) AND (Eof > 0)), the operation MUST return STATUS_SUCCESS, with BytesReturned set to 0.
- If (InputRegion.FileOffset >= Vdl)
 - Set OutputBuffer.Region[OutputBufferIndex].FileOffset = InputRegion.FileOffset
 - Set OutputBuffer.Region[OutputBufferIndex].Length = min(InputRegion.Length, Eof InputRegion.FileOffset)
 - Set OutputBuffer.Region[OutputBufferIndex].Usage = 0
 - Set OutputBuffer.Region[OutputBufferIndex].Reserved = 0
 - Set Length = Length + sizeof(FILE_REGION_INFO)
 - Set OutputBufferIndex = OutputBufferIndex + 1
 - Set OutputBuffer.TotalRegionEntryCount = OutputBuffer.TotalRegionEntryCount + 1
- Else
 - Set OutputBuffer.Region[OutputBufferIndex].FileOffset = InputRegion.FileOffset
 - Set OutputBuffer.Region[OutputBufferIndex].Length = min((Vdl InputRegion.FileOffset), InputRegion.Length)
 - Set OutputBuffer.Region[OutputBufferIndex].Usage = InputRegion.DesiredUsage
 - Set OutputBuffer.Region[OutputBufferIndex].Reserved = 0
 - Set Length = Length + sizeof(FILE REGION INFO)
 - Set OutputBufferIndex = OutputBufferIndex + 1
 - Set OutputBuffer.TotalRegionEntryCount = OutputBuffer.TotalRegionEntryCount + 1
 - If (Vdl < Eof) AND (OutputBuffer.Region[OutputBufferIndex 1]. Length <InputRegion.Length),
 - If (Length + sizeof(FILE_REGION_INFO)) > OutputBufferSize)
 - Set OutputBuffer.TotalRegionEntryCount = OutputBuffer.TotalRegionEntryCount
 + 1
 - The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_BUFFER_OVERFLOW.
 - Set OutputBuffer.Region[OutputBufferIndex].FileOffset = Vdl
 - Set OutputBuffer.Region[OutputBufferIndex].Length = min(InputRegion.Length OutputBuffer.Region[OutputBufferIndex 1].Length, Eof -Vdl)
 - Set OutputBuffer.Region[OutputBufferIndex].Usage = 0
 - Set OutputBuffer.Region[OutputBufferIndex].Reserved = 0;
 - Set Length = Length + sizeof(FILE_REGION_INFO)
 - Set OutputBufferIndex = OutputBufferIndex + 1
 - Set OutputBuffer.TotalRegionEntryCount = OutputBuffer.TotalRegionEntryCount + 1
- EndIf

- EndIf
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - OutputBuffer.RegionEntryCount set to OutputBufferIndex
 - BytesReturned set to Length
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS

2.1.5.9.21 FSCTL_QUERY_ON_DISK_VOLUME_INFO

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- **OutputBuffer:** An array of bytes that will return a FILE_QUERY_ON_DISK_VOL_INFO_BUFFER as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.42.
- BytesReturned: The number of bytes returned in OutputBuffer.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<90>

- If OutputBufferSize is less than sizeof(FILE_QUERY_ON_DISK_VOL_INFO_BUFFER), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS BUFFER TOO SMALL.
- The object store MUST populate the fields of OutputBuffer as follows:
 - OutputBuffer.DirectoryCount set to Open.File.Volume.DirectoryCount.
 - OutputBuffer.FileCount set to Open.File.Volume.FileCount.
 - OutputBuffer.FsFormatMajVersion set to Open.File.Volume.FsFormatMajVersion.
 - OutputBuffer.FsFormatMinVersion set to Open.File.Volume.FsFormatMinVersion.
 - OutputBuffer.FsFormatName set to the Unicode string "UDF".
 - OutputBuffer.FormatTime set to Open.File.Volume.FormatTime.
 - OutputBuffer.LastUpdateTime set to Open.File.Volume.LastUpdateTime.
 - OutputBuffer.CopyrightInfo set to Open.File.Volume.CopyrightInfo.
 - OutputBuffer.AbstractInfo set to Open.File.Volume.AbstractInfo.
 - OutputBuffer.FormattingImplementationInfo set to Open.File.Volume.FormattingImplementationInfo.
 - OutputBuffer.LastModifyingImplementationInfo set to Open.File.Volume.LastModifyingImplementationInfo.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:

- BytesReturned set to sizeof(FILE_QUERY_ON_DISK_VOL_INFO_BUFFER).
- Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.22 FSCTL_QUERY_SPARING_INFO

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- OutputBuffer: An array of bytes that will return a FILE_QUERY_SPARING_BUFFER as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.44.
- BytesReturned: The number of bytes returned in OutputBuffer.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<91>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If OutputBufferSize is less than sizeof(FILE_QUERY_SPARING_BUFFER), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- The object store MUST populate the fields of OutputBuffer as follows:
 - OutputBuffer.SparingUnitBytes set to Open.File.Volume.SparingUnitBytes.
 - OutputBuffer.SoftwareSparing set to Open.File.Volume.SoftwareSparing.
 - OutputBuffer.TotalSpareBlocks set to Open.File.Volume.TotalSpareBlocks.
 - OutputBuffer.FreeSpareBlocks set to Open.File.Volume.FreeSpareBlocks.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - BytesReturned set to sizeof(: FILE_QUERY_SPARING_BUFFER).
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.23 FSCTL_READ_FILE_USN_DATA

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile or DirectoryFile.
- **InputBuffer:** An optional array of bytes containing a READ_FILE_USN_DATA structure, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.45.
- InputBufferSize: The number of bytes in the InputBuffer.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

- **OutputBuffer:** An array of bytes that will return a USN_RECORD_V2 or USN_RECORD_V3 as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.46.
- BytesReturned: The number of bytes returned in OutputBuffer.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<92>

This operation uses the following local variables:

- 16-bit unsigned integers: MinMajorVersionSupported, MaxMajorVersionSupported, MajorVersionToUse
- Unicode string: LinkNameToUse
- 32-bit unsigned integers: LinkNameLength, RecordLength

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

Set MinMajorVersionSupported to 2.

Set MaxMajorVersionSupported to 3.<93>

Set MajorVersionToUse to 2.

If InputBufferSize >= sizeof(READ_FILE_USN_DATA):<94>

- If **InputBuffer.MinMajorVersion** > **InputBuffer.MaxMajorVersion**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If InputBuffer.MinMajorVersion > MaxMajorVersionSupported or InputBuffer.MaxMajorVersion < MinMajorVersionSupported, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.<95>
- If InputBuffer.MaxMajorVersion >= 3, set MajorVersionToUse to 3.

EndIf

If MajorVersionToUse == 3:

 If OutputBufferSize is less than sizeof(USN_RECORD_V3), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL.

Else:

 If OutputBufferSize is less than sizeof(USN_RECORD_V2), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL.

EndIf

The object store MUST choose a link name to use in constructing the reply, as shown in the following pseudocode:

- Set LinkNameToUse to empty.
- For each Link in Open.File.LinkList:
 - If Link.ShortName is not empty:
 - Set LinkNameToUse to Link.Name.
 - Break out of the For loop.

- ElseIf LinkNameToUse is empty:
 - Set LinkNameToUse to Link.Name.
- EndIf
- EndFor

Set *LinkNameLength* to the length, in bytes, of *LinkNameToUse*.

If MajorVersionToUse == 3:

 Set RecordLength to BlockAlign(FieldOffset(USN_RECORD_V3.FileName) + LinkNameLength, 8).

Else:

 Set RecordLength to BlockAlign(FieldOffset(USN_RECORD_V2.FileName) + LinkNameLength, 8).

EndIf

If **OutputBufferSize** is less than *RecordLength*, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL.

If *MajorVersionToUse* == 3, the object store MUST fill **OutputBuffer** with a USN_RECORD_V3 structure as follows:

- OutputBuffer.RecordLength set to RecordLength.
- OutputBuffer.MajorVersion set to 3.
- OutputBuffer.MinorVersion set to 0.
- OutputBuffer.FileReferenceNumber set to Open.File.FileId128.
- OutputBuffer.ParentFileReferenceNumber set to Open.Link.ParentFile.FileId128.
- OutputBuffer.Usn set to Open.File.Usn.
- OutputBuffer.TimeStamp set to 0.
- OutputBuffer.Reason set to 0.
- OutputBuffer.SourceInfo set to 0.
- OutputBuffer.SecurityId set to 0.
- OutputBuffer.FileAttributes set to Open.File.FileAttributes, or to FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL if Open.File.FileAttributes is 0.
- OutputBuffer.FileNameLength set to LinkNameLength.
- OutputBuffer.FileName set to LinkNameToUse.

Else the object store MUST fill **OutputBuffer** with a USN_RECORD_V2 structure as follows:

- OutputBuffer.RecordLength set to RecordLength.
- OutputBuffer.MajorVersion set to 2.
- OutputBuffer.MinorVersion set to 0.

- OutputBuffer.FileReferenceNumber set to Open.File.FileId64.
- OutputBuffer.ParentFileReferenceNumber set to Open.Link.ParentFile.FileId64.
- OutputBuffer.Usn set to Open.File.Usn.
- OutputBuffer.TimeStamp set to 0.
- OutputBuffer.Reason set to 0.
- OutputBuffer.SourceInfo set to 0.
- OutputBuffer.SecurityId set to 0.
- OutputBuffer.FileAttributes set to Open.File.FileAttributes, or to FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL if Open.File.FileAttributes is 0.
- OutputBuffer.FileNameLength set to LinkNameLength .
- OutputBuffer.FileName set to LinkNameToUse.

EndIf

The object store MUST pad **OutputBuffer** with trailing bytes of zeroes to bring the total number of bytes written into **OutputBuffer** up to *RecordLength*.

Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:

- BytesReturned set to RecordLength.
- Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.24 FSCTL_RECALL_FILE

The server provides:

Open: An Open of a DataFile.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<96>

- If **Open.File.FileType** is DirectoryFile, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_HANDLE.
 - If Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_OFFLINE is not set:
 - // The file has already been recalled.
 - Else
 - Recall Open.File from remote storage.
 - Clear Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_OFFLINE
 - EndIf
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:

Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.25 FSCTL_SET_COMPRESSION

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile or DirectoryFile.
- **InputBuffer:** An array of bytes containing a USHORT value indicating the requested compression state of the stream, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.49.
- InputBufferSize: The number of bytes in InputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST. $<\frac{96}{$<$}$

The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER under any of the following conditions:

- InputBufferSize is less than sizeof(USHORT) (2 bytes).
- **InputBuffer.CompressionState** is not one of the predefined values in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.53.

- If InputBuffer.CompressionState != COMPRESSION_FORMAT_NONE:
 - If compression support is disabled in the object store, <99> the operation MUST be failed with STATUS COMPRESSION DISABLED.
 - If **Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize** is greater than 4,096, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST, because compression is not supported on volumes with a cluster size greater than 4 KB.
- EndIf
- If **Open.File.Volume.IsReadOnly** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_MEDIA_WRITE_PROTECTED.
- If **Open.Stream.IsEncrypted** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.
- If (InputBuffer.CompressionState == COMPRESSION_FORMAT_NONE and Open.Stream.IsCompressed is FALSE) or (InputBuffer.CompressionState != COMPRESSION_FORMAT_NONE and Open.Stream.IsCompressed is TRUE), the operation MUST return STATUS SUCCESS at this point.
- The object store MUST initialize ChangedAllocation to FALSE.
- The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to USN_REASON_COMPRESSION_CHANGE, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
- If InputBuffer.CompressionState != COMPRESSION FORMAT NONE:

- If Open.Stream.AllocationSize is less than BlockAlign(Open.Stream.AllocationSize,
 Open.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize), the object store MUST increase
 Open.Stream.AllocationSize to BlockAlign(Open.Stream.AllocationSize,
 Open.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize). If there is not enough disk space, the operation
 MUST be failed with STATUS_DISK_FULL; otherwise the object store MUST set
 ChangedAllocation to TRUE.
- EndIf
- If InputBuffer.CompressionState == COMPRESSION_FORMAT_NONE, the object store MUST set Open.Stream.IsCompressed to FALSE; otherwise it MUST be set to TRUE.
- If Open.Stream.StreamType is DirectoryStream or Open.Stream.Name is empty, the object store MUST propagate the compression state to Open.File:
 - If Open.Stream.IsCompressed is TRUE, the object store MUST set
 Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_COMPRESSED to TRUE; otherwise it MUST be set to FALSE.
- EndIf
- Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with Volume equal to Open.File.Volume, Action equal to FILE_ACTION_MODIFIED, FilterMatch equal to FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_ATTRIBUTES, and FileName equal to Open.FileName.
- If Open.Stream.StreamType is DirectoryStream, the operation MUST return STATUS_SUCCESS at this point.
- If Open.Stream.IsCompressed is FALSE and Open.Stream.AllocationSize is greater than BlockAlign(Open.Stream.Size, Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize), the object store SHOULD free excess allocation by setting Open.Stream.AllocationSize to BlockAlign(Open.Stream.Size, Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize). If any allocation is freed in this way, the object store MUST set ChangedAllocation to TRUE.
- If **Open.Stream.IsSparse** is TRUE, the object store SHOULD free any allocated compression unit-aligned extents beyond **Open.Stream.ValidDataLength**. If any allocation is freed in this way, the object store MUST set *ChangedAllocation* to TRUE.
- If ChangedAllocation is TRUE and Open.Stream.Name is empty, the object store MUST set Open.File.PendingNotifications.FILE NOTIFY CHANGE SIZE to TRUE.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.26 FSCTL SET DEFECT MANAGEMENT

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataStream.
- InputBuffer: An array of bytes containing a Boolean as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.55.
- **InputBufferSize:** The number of bytes in **InputBuffer**.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality or the target media is not a software defect-managed media, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID DEVICE REQUEST.<100>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If **Open.Stream.StreamType** is DirectoryStream, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If InputBufferSize is less than sizeof(Boolean) (1 byte), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If Open.File.OpenList contains more than one Open on this stream, this operation MUST be failed with STATUS_SHARING_VIOLATION.
- The object store MUST set **Open.File.DisableDefectManagement** to **InputBuffer.Disable**.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.27 FSCTL_SET_ENCRYPTION

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile or DirectoryFile.
- **InputBuffer:** An array of bytes containing an ENCRYPTION_BUFFER structure indicating the requested encryption state of the stream or file, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.55.
- InputBufferSize: The number of bytes in InputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

This operation uses the following local variables:

Boolean value (initialized to FALSE): ChangedFileEncryption

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID DEVICE REQUEST.<101>

- If Open.File.Volume.IsReadOnly is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS MEDIA WRITE PROTECTED.
- If **InputBufferSize** is smaller than **BlockAlign(sizeof(**ENCRYPTION_BUFFER**)**, 4**)**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL.
- The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER under any of the following conditions:
 - If **InputBuffer.EncryptionOperation** is not one of the predefined values in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.55.
 - If InputBuffer.EncryptionOperation == STREAM_SET_ENCRYPTION and Open.Stream.IsCompressed is TRUE.
- If InputBuffer.EncryptionOperation == FILE_SET_ENCRYPTION:

- If Open.File.Attributes.FILE ATTRIBUTE ENCRYPTED is FALSE:
 - The object store MUST set Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED to TRUE.
 - The object store MUST set
 Open.File.PendingNotifications.FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_ATTRIBUTES to TRUE.
 - The object store MUST set ChangedFileEncryption to TRUE.
- EndIf
- ElseIf InputBuffer.EncryptionOperation == FILE_CLEAR_ENCRYPTION:
 - If Open.File.Attributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED is TRUE:
 - If there exists an ExistingStream in Open.File.StreamList such that ExistingStream.IsEncrypted is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.
 - The object store MUST set Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED to FALSE.
 - The object store MUST set
 Open.File.PendingNotifications.FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_ATTRIBUTES to TRUE.
 - The object store MUST set ChangedFileEncryption to TRUE.
 - EndIf
- ElseIf InputBuffer.EncryptionOperation == STREAM SET ENCRYPTION:
 - If Open.Stream.IsEncrypted is FALSE:
 - The object store MUST set Open.Stream.IsEncrypted to TRUE.
 - If Open.File.Attributes.FILE ATTRIBUTE ENCRYPTED is FALSE:
 - The object store MUST set Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED to TRUE.
 - The object store MUST set
 Open.File.PendingNotifications.FILE NOTIFY CHANGE ATTRIBUTES to TRUE.
 - EndIf
 - EndIf
- Else: // InputBuffer.EncryptionOperation == STREAM CLEAR ENCRYPTION
 - If **Open.Stream.IsEncrypted** is TRUE:
 - The object store MUST set Open.Stream.IsEncrypted to FALSE.
 - If there does not exist an *ExistingStream* in **Open.File.StreamList** such that *ExistingStream*.**IsEncrypted** is TRUE:
 - The object store MUST set Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED to FALSE.
 - The object store MUST set
 Open.File.PendingNotifications.FILE NOTIFY CHANGE ATTRIBUTES to TRUE.

- EndIf
- EndIf
- EndIf
- The object store MUST update the duplicated information as specified in section 2.1.4.18 with Link equal to Open.Link.
- If Open.File.PendingNotifications is nonzero:
 - Set FilterMatch = (Open.File.PendingNotifications | Open.Link.PendingNotifications).
 - Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with Volume equal to Open.File.Volume, Action equal to FILE_ACTION_MODIFIED, FilterMatch equal to FilterMatch, and FileName equal to Open.FileName.
 - For each ExistingLink in Open.Link.ParentFile.DirectoryList:
 - If ExistingLink is not equal to **Open.Link**:
 - ExistingLink.PendingNotifications |= Open.File.PendingNotifications
 - EndIf
 - EndFor
 - Set Open.Link.PendingNotifications to zero.
 - Set Open.File.PendingNotifications to zero.
- EndIf
- If the **Oplock** member of the **DirectoryStream** in **Open.Link.ParentFile.StreamList** (hereinafter referred to as *ParentOplock*) is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break on the parent according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to ParentOplock
 - Operation equal to "FS_CONTROL"
 - OpParams containing a member ControlCode containing "FSCTL SET ENCRYPTION"
 - Flags equal to "PARENT_OBJECT"
- The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to USN_REASON_ENCRYPTION_CHANGE, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
- If ChangedFileEncryption is TRUE:
 - If Open.UserSetChangeTime is FALSE, update Open.File.LastChangeTime to the current time.
 - Set Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE ATTRIBUTE ARCHIVE to TRUE.
- EndIf
- Upon successful completion of this operation, the object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.28 FSCTL_SET_INTEGRITY_INFORMATION

The server provides: <102>

- **Open:** An **Open** of a DataFile or DirectoryFile.
- **InputBuffer:** An array of bytes containing an FSCTL_SET_INTEGRITY_INFORMATION_BUFFER structure indicating the requested integrity state of the directory or file, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.57.
- InputBufferSize: The number of bytes in InputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID DEVICE REQUEST. $<\frac{102}{<}$ 103><104>

The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER under any of the following conditions:

- InputBufferSize is less than *sizeof(*FSCTL_SET_INTEGRITY_INFORMATION_BUFFER).
- **InputBuffer.ChecksumAlgorithm** is not one of the predefined values in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.57.

- If **Open.File.Volume.IsReadOnly** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS MEDIA WRITE PROTECTED.
- If **Open.Stream.StreamType** is DirectoryStream:
 - The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to Directory, Reason equal to USN_REASON_INTEGRITY_CHANGE, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
 - If InputBuffer.ChecksumAlgorithm != CHECKSUM_TYPE_UNCHANGED, the object store MUST set Open.Stream.CheckSumAlgorithm to InputBuffer.ChecksumAlgorithm.
- EndIf
- If Open.Stream.StreamType is DataStream:
 - The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to USN_REASON_INTEGRITY_CHANGE, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
 - If InputBuffer.ChecksumAlgorithm != CHECKSUM_TYPE_UNCHANGED, the object store MUST set Open.Stream.CheckSumAlgorithm to InputBuffer.ChecksumAlgorithm.
 - If (InputBuffer.Flags & FSCTL INTEGRITY FLAG CHECKSUM ENFORCEMENT OFF) != 0,
 - The object store MUST set Open.Stream.StreamChecksumEnforcementOff to TRUE.
 - Else:
 - The object store MUST set Open.Stream.StreamChecksumEnforcementOff to FALSE.
 - EndIf

- EndIf
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.29 FSCTL_SET_OBJECT_ID

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile or DirectoryFile.
- **InputBuffer:** An array of bytes containing a FILE_OBJECTID_BUFFER structure as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.3.
- InputBufferSize: The number of bytes in InputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<105>

- If **InputBufferSize** is not equal to **sizeof(**FILE_OBJECTID_BUFFER**)**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If Volume.IsReadOnly is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS MEDIA WRITE PROTECTED.
- If **Open.File.Volume.IsObjectIDsSupported** is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS VOLUME NOT UPGRADED.
- If Open.HasRestoreAccess is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS ACCESS DENIED.
- If Open.File.ObjectId is not empty, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_COLLISION.
- If **InputBuffer.ObjectId** is not unique on **Open.File.Volume**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_DUPLICATE_NAME.
- Before completing the operation successfully, the object store MUST set:
 - Open.File.LastChangeTime to the current time.<106>
 - Post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with **File** equal to **File**, **Reason** equal to USN_REASON_OBJECT_ID_CHANGE, and **FileName** equal to **Open.Link.Name**.
 - Open.File.ObjectId to InputBuffer.ObjectId.
 - Open.File.BirthVolumeId to InputBuffer.BirthVolumeId.
 - Open.File.BirthObjectId to InputBuffer.BirthObjectId.
 - Open.File.DomainId to InputBuffer.DomainId.
 - The object store MUST construct a FILE_OBJECTID_INFORMATION structure (as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.28.1) *ObjectIdInfo* as follows:

- ObjectIdInfo.FileReference set to zero.
- ObjectIdInfo.ObjectId set to Open.File.ObjectId.
- ObjectIdInfo.BirthVolumeId set to Open.File.BirthVolumeId.
- ObjectIdInfo.BirthObjectId set to Open.File.BirthObjectId.
- ObjectIdInfo.DomainId set to Open.File.DomainId.
- Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with Volume equal to Open.File.Volume, Action equal to FILE_ACTION_ADDED, FilterMatch equal to FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_FILE_NAME, FileName equal to "\\$Extend\\$ObjId", NotifyData equal to ObjectIdInfo, and NotifyDataLength equal to sizeof(FILE_OBJECTID_INFORMATION).

Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:

Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.30 FSCTL_SET_OBJECT_ID_EXTENDED

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile or DirectoryFile.
- **InputBuffer:** An array of bytes containing a FILE_OBJECTID_BUFFER structure as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.3.1.
- InputBufferSize: The number of bytes in InputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<107>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If InputBufferSize is not equal to sizeof(ObjectId.ExtendedInfo) (48 bytes), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If **Volume.IsReadOnly** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_MEDIA_WRITE_PROTECTED.
- If **Open.File.Volume.IsObjectIDsSupported** is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_VOLUME_NOT_UPGRADED.
- If **Open.GrantedAccess** contains neither FILE_WRITE_DATA nor FILE_WRITE_ATTRIBUTES, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
- If **Open.File.ObjectId** is empty, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECTID_NOT_FOUND.

Before completing the operation successfully, the object store MUST set:

- Open.File.LastChangeTime to the current time.<108>
- Post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to USN REASON OBJECT ID CHANGE, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
- Open.File.BirthVolumeId to InputBuffer.BirthVolumeId.

- Open.File.BirthObjectId to InputBuffer.BirthObjectId.
- Open.File.DomainId to InputBuffer.DomainId.

Upon successful completion of this operation, the object store MUST return:

Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.31 FSCTL_SET_REPARSE_POINT

The server provides:

- **Open:** An **Open** of a DataFile or DirectoryFile.
- **InputBufferSize:** The byte count of the **InputBuffer**.
- InputBuffer: An array of bytes containing a REPARSE_DATA_BUFFER or REPARSE_GUID_DATA_BUFFER structure as defined in [MS-FSCC] sections 2.1.2.2 and 2.1.2.3, respectively.

On completion, the object store **MUST** return:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID DEVICE REQUEST.<109>

- Phase 1 -- Verify the parameters
- If (Open.GrantedAccess & (FILE_WRITE_DATA | FILE_WRITE_ATTRIBUTES)) == 0, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS ACCESS DENIED.
- If **Open.File.Volume.IsReadOnly** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_MEDIA_WRITE_PROTECTED.
- If **Open.File.Volume.IsReparsePointsSupported** is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS VOLUME NOT UPGRADED.
- If **InputBufferSize** is smaller than 8 bytes, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS IO REPARSE DATA INVALID.
- If **InputBufferSize** is larger than 16384 bytes, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS IO REPARSE DATA INVALID.
- If (InputBufferSize != InputBuffer.ReparseDataLength + 8) && (InputBufferSize != InputBuffer.ReparseDataLength + 24), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_IO_REPARSE_DATA_INVALID.
- If InputBuffer.ReparseTag == IO_REPARSE_TAG_MOUNT_POINT and Open.File.FileType != DirectoryFile, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_A_DIRECTORY.
- If InputBuffer.ReparseTag == IO_REPARSE_TAG_SYMLINK and Open.HasCreateSymbolicLinkAccess is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
- If Open.File.FileType == DirectoryFile and Open.File.DirectoryList is not empty, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS DIRECTORY NOT EMPTY.

- If Open.File.FileType == DataFile and InputBuffer.ReparseTag == IO_REPARSE_TAG_SYMLINK and Open.Stream.Size is nonzero, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS IO REPARSE DATA INVALID.
- If **Open.File.FileAttributes.**FILE_ATTRIBUTE_REPARSE_POINT is not set and **Open.File.ExtendedAttributesLength** is nonzero, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS EAS NOT SUPPORTED.
- Phase 2 -- Update the File
- If Open.File.ReparseTag is not empty (indicating that a reparse point is already assigned):
 - If Open.File.ReparseTag != InputBuffer.ReparseTag, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_IO_REPARSE_TAG_MISMATCH.
 - If Open.File.ReparseTag is a non-Microsoft tag and Open.File.ReparseGUID is not equal
 to InputBuffer.ReparseGUID, the operation MUST be failed with
 STATUS_REPARSE_ATTRIBUTE_CONFLICT.
 - Copy InputBuffer.DataBuffer to Open.File.ReparseData.
- Else
 - Set Open.File.ReparseTag to InputBuffer.ReparseTag.
 - If InputBuffer.ReparseTag is a non-Microsoft Tag, then set Open.File.ReparseGUID to InputBuffer.ReparseGUID.
 - Set Open.File.ReparseData to InputBuffer.ReparseData.
 - Set Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_REPARSE_POINT to TRUE.
- EndIf
- If Open.File.FileType == DataFile, set Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ARCHIVE to TRUE.
- Update Open.File.LastChangeTime to the current system time.<110>

Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:

Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.32 FSCTL_SET_SHORT_NAME_BEHAVIOR

This control code is reserved for the WinPE <111> environment; the object store MUST return STATUS INVALID DEVICE REQUEST.

2.1.5.9.33 FSCTL_SET_SPARSE

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataStream.
- **InputBufferSize:** The byte count of the **InputBuffer**.
- **InputBuffer:** A buffer of type FILE_SET_SPARSE_BUFFER as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.65.

On completion, the object store **MUST** return:

• Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST. $<\frac{111}{<}$ 112> 113>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If Open.Stream.StreamType != DataStream, the object store MUST fail the operation and return STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If Open.File.Volume.IsReadOnly is TRUE, the object store MUST return STATUS MEDIA WRITE PROTECTED.
- If Open.GrantedAccess.FILE_WRITE_DATA is FALSE and Open.GrantedAccess.FILE_WRITE_ATTRIBUTES is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS ACCESS DENIED.
- The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to USN_REASON_BASIC_INFO_CHANGE, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name. If InputBuffer.SetSparse is TRUE:
 - The object store MUST set **Open.Stream.IsSparse** to TRUE.
 - The object store MUST set **Open.File.FileAttributes.**FILE_ATTRIBUTE_SPARSE_FILE to TRUE, indicating that at least one stream of the file is sparse.
- Else
 - For each Extent in Open.Stream.ExtentList:
 - If Extent.LCN is un-allocated as specified in [MS-FSCC] 2.3.24.1:
 - The object store MUST fully allocate the *Extent*. If the space cannot be allocated, then the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_DISK_FULL. The object store is not required to revert any allocations performed during the operation.
 - EndIf
 - EndFor
 - The object store MUST set Open.Stream.IsSparse to FALSE.
 - If there does not exist an *ExistingStream* in **Open.File.StreamList** such that *ExistingStream*.**IsSparse** is TRUE:
 - The object store MUST set **Open.File.FileAttributes.**FILE_ATTRIBUTE_SPARSE_FILE to FALSE, indicating that no streams of the file are sparse.
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- Set **Open.File.PendingNotifications.**FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_ATTRIBUTES to TRUE.
- Upon successful completion of this operation, the object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.34 FSCTL_SET_ZERO_DATA

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataStream.
- InputBufferSize: The byte count of the InputBuffer.
- **InputBuffer:** An array of bytes containing a FILE_ZERO_DATA_INFORMATION structure as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.71.

On completion, the object store **MUST** return:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

This algorithm uses the following local variables:

- 64-bit signed integers: StartingOffset, CurrentBytes, CurrentOffset, CurrentFinalByte, NextVcn, CurrentVcn, ClusterCount
- 64-bit signed integer initialized to -1: LastOffset

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST. $<\frac{113}{<115}>$

The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER under any of the following conditions:

- InputBufferSize is less than sizeof(FILE_ZERO_DATA_INFORMATION).
- InputBuffer.FileOffset is less than 0.
- InputBuffer.BeyondFinalZero is less than 0.
- InputBuffer.FileOffset is greater than InputBuffer.BeyondFinalZero.
- Open.Stream.StreamType is not DataStream.

- If Open.File.Volume.IsReadOnly is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_MEDIA_WRITE_PROTECTED.
- Set StartingOffset equal to InputBuffer.FileOffset.
- While TRUE:
 - If Open.Stream.IsDeleted is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS FILE DELETED.
 - If *StartingOffset* is greater than or equal to **Open.Stream.Size**, or if *StartingOffset* is greater than or equal to **InputBuffer.BeyondFinalZero**, break out of the while loop.
 - Set CurrentBytes to InputBuffer.BeyondFinalZero StartingOffset.
 - If InputBuffer.BeyondFinalZero is greater than Open.Stream.Size, set *CurrentBytes* to Open.Stream.Size StartingOffset.
 - If CurrentBytes is greater than 0x40000000 (1 gigabyte), set CurrentBytes to 0x40000000.
 - If **Open.Stream.Oplock** is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to Open.Stream.Oplock

- Operation equal to "FS CONTROL"
- OpParams containing a member ControlCode containing "FSCTL_SET_ZERO_DATA"
- The object store MUST check for byte range lock conflicts using the algorithm described in section 2.1.4.10 with ByteOffset set to StartingOffset, Length set to CurrentBytes, IsExclusive set to TRUE, LockIntent set to FALSE and Open set to Open. If a conflict is detected, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_FILE_LOCK_CONFLICT.
- The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to USN_REASON_DATA_OVERWRITE, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
- The object store MUST note that the file has been modified as specified in section 2.1.4.17 with **Open** equal to **Open**.
- If LastOffset is -1 and StartingOffset is greater than Open.Stream.ValidDataLength:
 - Zero the data in the file according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.9.34.1, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - Pass in the current Open.
 - StartingZero equal to Open.Stream.ValidDataLength.
 - ByteCount equal to StartingOffset -Open.Stream.ValidDataLength.
- EndIf
- If Open.Stream.IsCompressed is TRUE, or if Open.Stream.IsSparse is TRUE:
 - Set CurrentOffset to StartingOffset & ~(Open.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize 1).
 This aligns the starting point to a compression unit boundary, since when setting zero
 ranges on a sparse or compressed file, allocation is deleted in compression unit-aligned
 chunks.
 - Set CurrentFinalByte to InputBuffer.BeyondFinalZero.
 - If CurrentFinalByte is greater than or equal to Open.Stream.Size, set CurrentFinalByte to BlockAlign(Open.Stream.Size, Open.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize).
 - Set NextVcn and CurrentVcn equal to ClustersFromBytesTruncate(Open.File.Volume, CurrentOffset).
 - While an unallocated range of the file exists starting at *NextVcn*:
 - NextVcn += The size of the unallocated range in clusters.
 - If (NextVcn * Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize) is greater than or equal to CurrentFinalByte:
 - NextVcn = ClustersFromBytesTruncate(Open.File.Volume, CurrentFinalByte).
 - Break out of the While loop.
 - EndIf
 - EndWhile
 - NextVcn = BlockAlignTruncate(NextVcn, ClustersFromBytes(Open.File.Volume,
 Open.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize)). This aligns NextVcn to a compression unit
 boundary.

- If NextVcn != CurrentVcn:
 - ClusterCount = NextVcn CurrentVcn
 - CurrentVcn += ClusterCount
- EndIf
- CurrentOffset = (CurrentVcn * Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize)
- If CurrentOffset >= CurrentFinalByte, break out of the while loop.
- If CurrentOffset < StartingOffset:</p>
 - If there are not enough free clusters on the storage media to accommodate a write of Open.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize bytes, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_DISK_FULL. The object store is not required to undo any file zeroing or range deallocation that has been performed during the operation.
 - CurrentBytes = Open.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize (StartingOffset -CurrentOffset)
 - If (CurrentOffset + Open.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize) > CurrentFinalByte:
 - CurrentBytes = CurrentFinalByte StartingOffset
 - EndIf
 - The object store MUST write CurrentBytes zeroes into the stream beginning at CurrentOffset + (StartingOffset & (Open.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize - 1)).
 - CurrentOffset += (StartingOffset & (Open.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize 1))
- ElseIf CurrentOffset + Open.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize > CurrentFinalByte:
 - If there are not enough free clusters on the storage media to accommodate a write of Open.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize bytes, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_DISK_FULL. The object store is not required to undo any file zeroing or range deallocation that has been performed during the operation.
 - CurrentBytes = CurrentFinalByte & (Open.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize 1)
 - The object store MUST write *CurrentBytes* zeroes into the stream beginning at *CurrentOffset*.
- Else
 - CurrentBytes = CurrentFinalByte CurrentOffset
 - If CurrentBytes is greater than 0x40000000, set CurrentBytes to 0x40000000.
 - CurrentBytes = BlockAlignTruncate(CurrentBytes,Open.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize)
 - If (CurrentBytes!= 0) and (NextVcn <= (CurrentVcn +ClustersFromBytesTruncate(Open.File.Volume, CurrentBytes) 1)):</p>
 - The object store MUST delete CurrentVcn +
 ClustersFromBytesTruncate(Open.File.Volume, CurrentBytes) 1 clusters of allocation from the stream starting with the cluster at NextVcn.
 - EndIf

- EndIf
- Else
 - CurrentOffset = StartingOffset
 - CurrentFinalByte = ((CurrentOffset + 0x40000) & -(0x40000))
 - If CurrentFinalByte is greater than or equal to **Open.Stream.Size**, set CurrentFinalByte to **Open.Stream.Size**.
 - If CurrentFinalByte is greater than InputBuffer.BeyondFinalZero, set CurrentFinalByte to InputBuffer.BeyondFinalZero.
 - CurrentBytes = CurrentFinalByte CurrentOffset
 - If CurrentBytes != 0 and CurrentOffset is less than Open.Stream.ValidDataLength:
 - The object store MUST write *CurrentBytes* zeroes into the stream beginning at *CurrentOffset*.
 - FndIf
- EndIf
- If CurrentOffset + CurrentBytes is greater than Open.Stream.ValidDataLength and StartingOffset is less than Open.Stream.ValidDataLength:
 - The object store MUST set Open.Stream.ValidDataLength equal to CurrentOffset + CurrentBytes.
- EndIf
- LastOffset = StartingOffset
- If CurrentBytes != 0, set StartingOffset equal to CurrentOffset + CurrentBytes.
- EndWhile
- If **Open.Mode** contains either FILE_NO_INTERMEDIATE_BUFFERING or FILE_WRITE_THROUGH, the object store MUST flush all changes to the stream made during this operation, including any file size changes, to stable storage, and MUST fail the operation if the underlying physical storage reports an error flushing the data.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.34.1 Algorithm to Zero Data Beyond ValidDataLength

This algorithm returns no value.

The inputs for the algorithm are:

- **ThisOpen:** The **Open** for the stream being zeroed.
- **StartingZero:** A 64-bit signed integer. The offset into the stream to begin zeroing.
- **ByteCount:** The number of bytes to zero.

The algorithm uses the following local variables:

- 64-bit signed integers: ZeroStart, BeyondZeroEnd, LastCompressionUnit, ClustersToDeallocate
 Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:
- Set ZeroStart to BlockAlign(StartingZero, ThisOpen.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector).
- Set BeyondZeroEnd to BlockAlign(StartingZero + ByteCount, ThisOpen.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector).
- If (**ThisOpen.Stream.IsCompressed** is FALSE) and (**ThisOpen.Stream.IsSparse** is FALSE) and (**ZeroStart**!= **StartingZero**):
 - The object store MUST write zeroes into the stream from **StartingZero** to *ZeroStart*.
- EndIf
- If ((ThisOpen.Stream.IsCompressed is TRUE) or

(ThisOpen.Stream.IsSparse is TRUE)) and

(ByteCount > ThisOpen.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize * 2):

- If BlockAlign(ZeroStart, ThisOpen.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize) != ZeroStart:
 - The object store MUST write zeroes into the stream from ZeroStart to BlockAlign(ZeroStart, ThisOpen.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize).
 - The object store MUST set ThisOpen.Stream.ValidDataLength to BlockAlign(ZeroStart, ThisOpen.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize).
 - Set ZeroStart equal to BlockAlign(ZeroStart, ThisOpen.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize).
- EndIf
- Set LastCompressionUnit equal to BlockAlignTruncate(BeyondZeroEnd, ThisOpen.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize).
- Set ClustersToDeallocate equal to ClustersFromBytes(ThisOpen.File.Volume, LastCompressionUnit - ZeroStart).
- The object store MUST delete *ClusterToDeallocate* clusters of allocation from the stream starting with the cluster at *ClustersFromBytes*(ThisOpen.File.Volume, *ZeroStart*).
- If LastCompressionUnit != BeyondZeroEnd:
 - The object store MUST write zeroes into the stream from LastCompressionUnit to BeyondZeroEnd.
 - The object store MUST set ThisOpen.Stream.ValidDataLength equal to StartingZero + ByteCount.
- EndIf
- The algorithm returns at this point.
- EndIf
- If ZeroStart = BeyondZeroEnd
 - The algorithm returns at this point.

- EndIf
- The object store MUST write zeroes into the stream from ZeroStart to BeyondZeroEnd.
- The object store MUST set ThisOpen.Stream.ValidDataLength equal to StartingZero + ByteCount.

2.1.5.9.35 FSCTL_SET_ZERO_ON_DEALLOCATION

The server provides:

• Open: An Open of a DataStream.

On completion the object store MUST return:

• Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID DEVICE REQUEST.<116>

The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED under either of the following conditions:

- **Open.Stream.StreamType** is not DataStream.
- **Open.GrantedAccess** contains neither FILE_WRITE_DATA nor FILE_APPEND_DATA.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- The object store MUST set **Open.Stream.ZeroOnDeallocate** to TRUE.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.36 FSCTL SIS COPYFILE

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataStream or DirectoryStream.
- **InputBuffer:** An array of bytes containing a single SI_COPYFILE structure indicating the source and destination files to copy, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.71.
- InputBufferSize: The number of bytes in InputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

This routine uses the following local variables:

• **Opens**: SourceOpen, DestinationOpen

The purpose of this operation is to make it look like a copy from the source file to the destination file has occurred when in reality no data is actually copied. This operation modifies the source file in such a way that the clusters associated with it can be shared across multiple files. The destination file is created and modified to point at the same shared clusters that the source file points to.<117>

Support for [SIS] is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID DEVICE REQUEST.<118>

- If **Open.IsAdministrator** is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS ACCESS DENIED.
- If **InputBufferSizes** is less than **sizeof(**SI_COPYFILE**)**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER 1.
- If **InputBuffer.Flags** contains any flags besides COPYFILE_SIS_LINK and COPYFILE_SIS_REPLACE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER_2.
- If InputBuffer.SourceFileNameLength or InputBuffer.DestinationFileNameLength is <= zero, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER_3.
- If InputBuffer.SourceFileNameLength or InputBuffer.DestinationFileNameLength is > MAXUSHORT (0xffff), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If *FieldOffset(*InputBuffer.SourceFileName) + InputBuffer.SourceFileNameLength + InputBuffer.DestinationFileNameLength is > InputBufferSize, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER 4.
- SourceOpen set to the **Open** returned from a successful call to open a file as defined in section 2.1.5.1, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - RootOpen: Set to Open.RootOpen.
 - PathName: Set to InputBuffer.SourceFileName.
 - SecurityContext: Set to empty.<119>
 - DesiredAccess: Set to GENERIC_READ.
 - ShareAccess: If the source file is already controlled by SIS (meaning the source file already
 has a reparse point of type IO_REPARSE_TAG_SIS), then set to FILE_SHARE_READ, else set
 to zero.
 - **CreateOptions:** Set To FILE_NON_DIRECTORY_FILE | FILE_NO_INTERMEDIATE_BUFFERING.
 - CreateDisposition: Set to FILE_OPEN.
 - DesiredFileAttributes: Set to FILE ATTRIBUTE NORMAL.
 - IsCaseInsensitive: Set to TRUE.
 - TargetOplockKey: Set to Empty.
- If the request fails, this operation MUST be failed with the returned STATUS.
- The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_TYPE_MISMATCH under any of the following conditions:
 - If SourceOpen.File.LinkList contains more than one entry (meaning this file has hardlinks).
 - If SourceOpen.Stream.IsEncrypted is TRUE.
 - If SourceOpen.File.ReparseTag is empty or is not IO_REPARSE_TAG_SIS (as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.2.1) and InputBuffer.Flags.COPYFILE_SIS_LINK is TRUE.
- If SourceOpen.File.ReparseTag is not empty and is not IO_REPARSE_TAG_SIS, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- DestinationOpen set to the **Open** returned from a successful call to create a file as defined in section 2.1.5.1, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - RootOpen: Set to Open.RootOpen.

- PathName: Set to InputBuffer.DestinationFileName.
- SecurityContext: Set to empty.<120>
- DesiredAccess: Set to GENERIC_READ | GENERIC_WRITE | DELETE.
- ShareAccess: Set to zero.
- CreateOptions: Set to FILE NON DIRECTORY FILE.
- CreateDisposition: If InputBuffer.Flags.COPYFILE_SIS_REPLACE is TRUE, set to FILE_OVERWRITE_IF, else set to FILE_CREATE.
- DesiredFileAttributes: Set to FILE ATTRIBUTE NORMAL.
- IsCaseInsensitive: Set to TRUE.
- TargetOplockKey: Set to Empty.
- If the request fails, this operation MUST be failed with the returned STATUS.
- If SourceOpen.File.Volume is not equal to DestinationOpen.File.Volume is not equal to Open.File.Volume, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS NOT SAME DEVICE.
- Share the clusters between the source and destination file.<121>
- DestinationOpen.ReparseTag set to IO REPARSE TAG SIS.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.37 FSCTL_WRITE_USN_CLOSE_RECORD

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataStream or DirectoryStream.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- **OutputBuffer:** An array of bytes that will return a **Usn** structure representing the current USN of the file, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.74.
- BytesReturned: The number of bytes returned in OutputBuffer.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<122>

- If Open.File.Volume.IsReadOnly is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_MEDIA_WRITE_PROTECTED.
- If OutputBufferSize is less than sizeof(Usn), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If Open.File.Volume.IsUsnJournalActive is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_JOURNAL_NOT_ACTIVE.

- The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to USN_REASON_CLOSE, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
- The object store MUST populate the fields of OutputBuffer as follows:
 - OutputBuffer.Usn set to Open.File.Usn.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - BytesReturned set to sizeof(Usn).
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.10 Server Requests Change Notifications for a Directory

The server provides:

- **Open:** An **Open** of a DirectoryStream or ViewIndexStream.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.
- WatchTree: A Boolean indicating whether the directory is monitored recursively.
- **CompletionFilter:** A 32-bit unsigned integer composed of flags indicating the types of changes to monitor as specified in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.35.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- OutputBuffer: An array of bytes containing the notification data.
- **ByteCount:** The count of the bytes in the array.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- The Open.File.Volume.ChangeNotifyList MUST be searched for a ChangeNotifyEntry where ChangeNotifyEntry.OpenedDirectory matches Open.
- If there were no matching **ChangeNotifyEntries**, one MUST be constructed so that:
 - ChangeNotifyEntry.OpenedDirectory points to Open.
 - ChangeNotifyEntry.WatchTree is set to WatchTree.
 - ChangeNotifyEntry.CompletionFilter is set to CompletionFilter.
 - ChangeNotifyEntry.NotifyEventList is initialized to an empty list.
 - Insert ChangeNotifyEntry at the end of Open.File.Volume.ChangeNotifyList.
- EndIf
- Insert operation into CancelableOperations.CancelableOperationList.
- Wait for a Change Notify as specified in section 2.1.5.10.1

2.1.5.10.1 Waiting for Change Notification to be Reported

Wait until the following conditions are satisfied:

There are one or more elements in ChangeNotifyEntry.NotifyEventList.

- This change notification request is the oldest outstanding request on this **Open**. This means multiple change notification requests on the same **Open** are completed sequentially and in first-infirst-out (FIFO) order.
- The operation is canceled as specified in section 2.1.5.19.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- When a ChangeNotifyEntry.NotifyEventList element is available:
 - If all entries from ChangeNotifyEntry.NotifyEventList fit in OutputBufferSize bytes:
 - Remove all NotifyEventEntries from ChangeNotifyEntry.NotifyEventList.
 - Copy NotifyEventEntries to OutputBuffer.
 - Set Status to STATUS_SUCCESS.
 - Set ByteCount to the size of OutputBuffer, in bytes.
 - Else:
 - Set Status to STATUS_NOTIFY_ENUM_DIR.
 - Set ByteCount to zero.
 - EndIf
- EndIf

2.1.5.11 Server Requests a Query of File Information

The server provides:

- **Open:** An **Open** of a DataStream or DirectoryStream.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to be returned in OutputBuffer.
- **FileInformationClass:** The type of information being queried, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- **OutputBuffer:** An array of bytes containing the file information. The structure of these bytes is dependent on **FileInformationClass**, as noted in the relevant subsection.
- ByteCount: The number of bytes stored in OutputBuffer.

If **FileInformationClass** is not defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_INFO_CLASS.

2.1.5.11.1 FileAccessInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE ACCESS INFORMATION as described in [MS-FSCC] 2.4.1.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

• If **OutputBufferSize** is smaller than **sizeof(**FILE_ACCESS_INFORMATION**)**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.

- OutputBuffer MUST be constructed as follows:
 - OutputBuffer.AccessFlags set to Open.GrantedAccess.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to sizeof(FILE_ACCESS_INFORMATION)
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.11.2 FileAlignmentInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_ALIGNMENT_INFORMATION as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.3.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than sizeof(FILE_ALIGNMENT_INFORMATION), the operation MUST be failed with Status STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- OutputBuffer MUST be constructed as follows:
 - OutputBuffer.AlignmentRequirement set to one of the alignment requirement values specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.3 based on the characteristics of the device on which the File is stored.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to sizeof(FILE_ALIGNMENT_INFORMATION).
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.11.3 FileAllInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE ALL INFORMATION as described in [MS-FSCC] 2.4.2.

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than BlockAlign(FieldOffset(FILE_ALL_INFORMATION.NameInformation.FileName) + 2, 8), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- The object store MUST populate the fields of **OutputBuffer** as follows:
 - OutputBuffer.BasicInformation MUST be filled using the algorithm described in section 2.1.5.11.6.
 - **OutputBuffer.StandardInformation** MUST be filled using the operation described in section 2.1.5.11.27.
 - **OutputBuffer.InternalInformation** MUST be filled using the operation described in section 2.1.5.11.17.
 - **OutputBuffer.EaInformation** MUST be filled using the operation described in section 2.1.5.11.10.
 - **OutputBuffer.AccessInformation** MUST be filled using the operation described in section 2.1.5.11.1.
 - **OutputBuffer.PositionInformation** MUST be filled using the operation described in section 2.1.5.11.23.

- **OutputBuffer.ModeInformation** MUST be filled using the operation described in section 2.1.5.11.18.
- OutputBuffer.AlignmentInformation MUST be filled using the operation described in section 2.1.5.11.2.
- **OutputBuffer.NameInformation** MUST be filled using the operation described in section 2.1.5.11.19, saving the returned ByteCount in *NameInformationLength* and the returned Status in *NameInformationStatus*.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to FieldOffset(FILE_ALL_INFORMATION.NameInformation) + NameInformationLength.
 - Status set to NameInformationStatus.

2.1.5.11.4 FileAlternateNameInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_NAME_INFORMATION as described in [MS-FSCC] 2.4.5.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than BlockAlign(FieldOffset(FILE_NAME_INFORMATION.FileName) + 2, 4), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INFO LENGTH MISMATCH.
- If Open.Link.ShortName is empty, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS OBJECT NAME NOT FOUND.
- OutputBuffer MUST be constructed as follows:
 - OutputBuffer.FileNameLength set to the length, in bytes, of Open.Link.ShortName.
 - OutputBuffer.FileName set to Open.Link.ShortName.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to FieldOffset(FILE_NAME_INFORMATION.FileName) + OutputBuffer.FileNameLength.
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.11.5 FileAttributeTagInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_ATTRIBUTE_TAG_INFORMATION as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.6.

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than sizeof(FILE_ATTRIBUTE_TAG_INFORMATION), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- If **Open.GrantedAccess** does not contain FILE_READ_ATTRIBUTES, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS ACCESS DENIED.
- If Open.Stream.StreamType is DirectoryStream:
 - The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.FileAttributes equal to the value of Open.File.FileAttributes.
 - The object store MUST set FILE ATTRIBUTE DIRECTORY in OutputBuffer.FileAttributes.

- Else:
 - This is a DataStream. The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.FileAttributes equal to the value of Open.File.FileAttributes. The following attribute values, if they are set in Open.File.FileAttributes, MUST NOT be copied to OutputBuffer.FileAttributes (attribute flags are defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.6):
 - FILE ATTRIBUTE COMPRESSED
 - FILE_ATTRIBUTE_TEMPORARY
 - FILE ATTRIBUTE SPARSE FILE
 - FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED
 - FILE_ATTRIBUTE_INTEGRITY_STREAM<123>
 - If Open.Stream.IsSparse is TRUE, the object store MUST set FILE_ATTRIBUTE_SPARSE_FILE in OutputBuffer.FileAttributes.
 - If Open.Stream.IsEncrypted is TRUE, the object store MUST set FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED in OuputBuffer.FileAttributes.
 - If **Open.Stream.IsTemporary** is TRUE, the object store MUST set FILE ATTRIBUTE TEMPORARY in **OutputBuffer.FileAttributes**.
 - If Open.Stream.IsCompressed is TRUE, the object store MUST set FILE ATTRIBUTE COMPRESSED in OutputBuffer.FileAttributes.
 - If Open.Stream.ChecksumAlgorithm != CHECKSUM_TYPE_NONE, the object store MUST set FILE ATTRIBUTE INTEGRITY STREAM in OutputBuffer.FileAttributes.<124>
- EndIf
- If OutputBuffer.FileAttributes is 0, the object store MUST set FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL in OutputBuffer.FileAttributes.
- OutputBuffer.ReparseTag MUST be set to Open.File.ReparseTag.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to sizeof(FILE_ATTRIBUTE_TAG_INFORMATION).
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.11.6 FileBasicInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_BASIC_INFORMATION as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.7.

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than BlockAlign(sizeof(FILE_BASIC_INFORMATION), 8), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INFO LENGTH MISMATCH.
- If **Open.GrantedAccess** does not contain FILE_READ_ATTRIBUTES, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
- The object store MUST set **OutputBuffer.CreationTime** equal to **Open.File.CreationTime**.
- The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.LastWriteTime equal to Open.File.LastModificationTime.

- The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.ChangeTime equal to Open.File.LastChangeTime.
- The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.LastAccessTime equal to Open.File.LastAccessTime.
- If **Open.Stream.StreamType** is DirectoryStream:
 - The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.FileAttributes equal to the value of Open.File.FileAttributes.
 - The object store MUST set FILE ATTRIBUTE DIRECTORY in OutputBuffer.FileAttributes.
- Else:
 - This is a DataStream. The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.FileAttributes equal to the value of Open.File.FileAttributes. The following attribute values, if they are set in Open.File.FileAttributes, MUST NOT be copied to OutputBuffer.FileAttributes (attribute flags are defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.6):
 - FILE ATTRIBUTE COMPRESSED
 - FILE ATTRIBUTE TEMPORARY
 - FILE_ATTRIBUTE_SPARSE_FILE
 - FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED
 - FILE_ATTRIBUTE_INTEGRITY_STREAM<125>
 - If Open.Stream.IsSparse is TRUE, the object store MUST set FILE ATTRIBUTE SPARSE FILE in OutputBuffer.FileAttributes.
 - If Open.Stream.IsEncrypted is TRUE, the object store MUST set FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED in OuputBuffer.FileAttributes.
 - If **Open.Stream.IsTemporary** is TRUE, the object store MUST set FILE_ATTRIBUTE_TEMPORARY in **OutputBuffer.FileAttributes**.
 - If Open.Stream.IsCompressed is TRUE, the object store MUST set FILE_ATTRIBUTE_COMPRESSED in OutputBuffer.FileAttributes.
 - If Open.Stream.ChecksumAlgorithm != CHECKSUM_TYPE_NONE, the object store MUST set FILE ATTRIBUTE INTEGRITY STREAM in OutputBuffer.FileAttributes.<126>
- EndIf
- If **OutputBuffer.FileAttributes** is 0, the object store MUST set FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL in **OutputBuffer.FileAttributes**.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to sizeof(FILE BASIC INFORMATION).
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.11.7 FileBothDirectoryInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID INFO CLASS.

2.1.5.11.8 FileCompressionInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_COMPRESSION_INFORMATION as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.9.<127>

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than sizeof(FILE_COMPRESSION_INFORMATION), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- The object store MUST initialize all fields in OutputBuffer to zero.
- If Open.Stream.StreamType is DirectoryStream:
 - If Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_COMPRESSED is TRUE:
 - The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.CompressionState to COMPRESSION FORMAT LZNT1.
 - Else:
 - The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.CompressionState to COMPRESSION_FORMAT_NONE.
 - EndIf
- Else:
 - The object store MUST set **OutputBuffer.CompressedFileSize** to the number of bytes actually allocated on the underlying physical storage for storing the compressed data. This value MUST be a multiple of **Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize** and MUST be less than or equal to **Open.Stream.AllocationSize**.
 - If Open.Stream.IsCompressed is TRUE:
 - The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.CompressionState to COMPRESSION FORMAT LZNT1.
 - Else:
 - The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.CompressionState to COMPRESSION_FORMAT_NONE.
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- If OutputBuffer.CompressionState is not equal to COMPRESSION_FORMAT_NONE, the object store MUST set:
 - OutputBuffer.CompressedUnitShift to the base-2 logarithm of Open.File.Volume.CompressionUnitSize.
 - OutputBuffer.ChunkShift to the base-2 logarithm of Open.File.Volume.CompressedChunkSize.
 - OutputBuffer.ClusterShift to the base-2 logarithm of Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
- EndIf
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to sizeof(FILE_COMPRESSION_INFORMATION).

Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.11.9 FileDirectoryInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS_ INVALID_INFO_CLASS.

2.1.5.11.10 FileEaInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_EA_INFORMATION as described in [MS-FSCC] 2.4.12.<128>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If **OutputBufferSize** is smaller than **sizeof(**FILE_EA_INFORMATION**)**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- The object store MUST set:
 - OutputBuffer.EaSize set to Open.File.ExtendedAttributesLength. If Open.File.ExtendedAttributesLength is a nonzero value, OutputBuffer.EaSize is incremented by 4 to account for the header.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to sizeof(FILE EA INFORMATION).
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.11.11 FileFullDirectoryInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID INFO CLASS.

2.1.5.11.12 FileFullEaInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_FULL_EA_INFORMATION as described in [MS-FSCC] 2.4.15.<129>

- The object store MUST initialize **OutputBuffer** to zero.
- If Open.GrantedAccess does not contain FILE_READ_EA, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
- If Open.File.ExtendedAttributes is not empty:
 - OutputBuffer is filled with as many complete FILE_FULL_EA_INFORMATION entries from Open.File.ExtendedAttributes, starting with Open.NextEaEntry, as can be contained in OutputBufferSize bytes.
 - Open.NextEaEntry is set to point to the entry after the last entry returned, if any.
- Endif
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - **ByteCount** set to the size, in bytes, of all FILE_FULL_EA_INFORMATION entries returned.
 - Status set to:
 - STATUS_NO_EAS_ON_FILE if there were no entries to return in Open.File.ExtendedAttributes.

- STATUS_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL if OutputBufferSize is too small to hold Open.NextEaEntry. No entries are returned.
- STATUS_BUFFER_OVERFLOW if at least one entry was returned in OutputBuffer but there are still additional entries to return.
- STATUS_SUCCESS when one or more entries were returned from
 Open.File.ExtendedAttributes and there are no more entries to return.

2.1.5.11.13 FileHardLinkInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED.

2.1.5.11.14 FileIdBothDirectoryInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS_ INVALID_INFO_CLASS.

2.1.5.11.15 FileIdFullDirectoryInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS_ INVALID_INFO_CLASS.

2.1.5.11.16 FileIdGlobalTxDirectoryInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID INFO CLASS.

2.1.5.11.17 FileInternalInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE INTERNAL INFORMATION as described in [MS-FSCC] 2.4.20.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If **OutputBufferSize** is smaller than **sizeof(**FILE_INTERNAL_INFORMATION**)**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- OutputBuffer MUST be constructed as follows:
 - OutputBuffer.IndexNumber set to Open.File.FileId64.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to sizeof(FILE_INTERNAL_INFORMATION).
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.11.18 FileModeInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_MODE_INFORMATION as described in [MS-FSCC] 2.4.24.

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than sizeof(FILE_MODE_INFORMATION), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INFO LENGTH MISMATCH.
- OutputBuffer MUST be constructed as follows:
 - OutputBuffer.Mode MUST be set to Open.Mode.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to sizeof(FILE MODE INFORMATION).

• Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.11.19 FileNameInformation

This operation is not supported from a remote client, it is only supported from a local client or as part of processing a query for the FileAllInformation operation as specified in section 2.1.5.11.3. If used to query from a remote client, this operation MUST be failed with a status code of STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED.

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_NAME_INFORMATION as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.5.

This routine uses the following local variables:

- Unicode string: FileName
- 32-bit unsigned integers: FileNameLength, AvailableNameLength

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than BlockAlign(FieldOffset(FILE_NAME_INFORMATION.FileName) + 2, 4), the operation MUST be failed with a status code of STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- Set FileName to BuildRelativeName(Open.Link, Open.File.Volume.RootDirectory).
- Set *FileNameLength* to the length, in bytes, of *FileName*.
- Set OutputBuffer.FileNameLength to FileNameLength.
- Set AvailableNameLength to BlockAlignTruncate((OutputBufferSize -FieldOffset(FILE_NAME_INFORMATION.FileName)), 2).
- If AvailableNameLength < FileNameLength, the object store MUST fail the operation with:
 - AvailableNameLength bytes copied from FileName to OutputBuffer.FileName.
 - ByteCount set to FieldOffset(FILE_NAME_INFORMATION.FileName) + AvailableNameLength.
 - Status set to STATUS BUFFER OVERFLOW.
- EndIf
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - FileNameLength bytes copied from FileName to OutputBuffer.FileName.
 - ByteCount set to FieldOffset(FILE_NAME_INFORMATION.FileName) + FileNameLength.
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.11.20 FileNamesInformation

This operation is not supported as a file information class, it is only supported as a directory information class, as specified in section 2.1.5.5.3.6. If used to query file information STATUS_INVALID_INFO_CLASS MUST be returned.

2.1.5.11.21 FileNetworkOpenInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_NETWORK_OPEN_INFORMATION as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.27.

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than sizeof(FILE_NETWORK_OPEN_INFORMATION), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INFO LENGTH MISMATCH.
- If **Open.GrantedAccess** does not contain FILE_READ_ATTRIBUTES, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS ACCESS DENIED.
- OutputBuffer MUST be constructed as follows:
 - OutputBuffer.CreationTime set to Open.File.CreationTime.
 - OutputBuffer.LastWriteTime set to Open.File.LastModificationTime.
 - OutputBuffer.ChangeTime set to Open.File.LastChangeTime.
 - OutputBuffer.LastAccessTime set to Open.File.LastAccessTime.
 - OutputBuffer.FileAttributes set to Open.File.FileAttributes.
 - If Open.Stream.StreamType is DirectoryStream:
 - FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.6, MUST always be set in **OutputBuffer.FileAttributes.**
 - Else:
 - For a DataStream, the following attribute values, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.6, MUST NOT be copied to OutputBuffer.FileAttributes:
 - FILE_ATTRIBUTE_COMPRESSED
 - FILE ATTRIBUTE TEMPORARY
 - FILE ATTRIBUTE SPARSE FILE
 - FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED
 - FILE ATTRIBUTE INTEGRITY STREAM<130>
 - If **Open.Stream.IsSparse** is TRUE, the object store MUST set FILE_ATTRIBUTE_SPARSE_FILE in **OutputBuffer.FileAttributes**.
 - If Open.Stream.IsEncrypted is TRUE, set FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ENCRYPTED in OuputBuffer.FileAttributes.
 - If Open.Stream.IsTemporary is TRUE, set FILE_ATTRIBUTE_TEMPORARY in OutputBuffer.FileAttributes.
 - If Open.Stream.IsCompressed is TRUE, set FILE_ATTRIBUTE_COMPRESSED in OutputBuffer.FileAttributes.
 - If Open.Stream.ChecksumAlgorithm != CHECKSUM_TYPE_NONE, the object store MUST set FILE ATTRIBUTE INTEGRITY STREAM<131> in OutputBuffer.FileAttributes.
 - OutputBuffer.AllocationSize set to Open.Stream.AllocationSize.
 - OutputBuffer.EndOfFile set to Open.Stream.Size.
 - EndIf

- If OutputBuffer.FileAttributes is 0, set FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL in OutputBuffer.FileAttributes.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to sizeof(FILE_NETWORK_OPEN_INFORMATION).
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.11.22 FileObjectIdInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS NOT SUPPORTED.

2.1.5.11.23 FilePositionInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_POSITION_INFORMATION, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.32.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If **OutputBufferSize** is less than the size, in bytes, of the FILE_POSITION_INFORMATION structure, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- The objects store MUST set OutputBuffer.CurrentByteOffset equal to Open.CurrentByteOffset.
- The operation returns STATUS_SUCCESS.<132>

2.1.5.11.24 FileQuotaInformation

This operation is not supported as a file information class; it is supported only as a server request, as specified in section 2.1.5.20. If used to query file information, STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER MUST be returned.

2.1.5.11.25 FileReparsePointInformation

This operation is not supported as a file information class; it is only supported as a directory enumeration class, as specified in section 2.1.5.5.2. If used to query file information STATUS NOT SUPPORTED MUST be returned.

2.1.5.11.26 FileSfioReserveInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED.

2.1.5.11.27 FileStandardInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_STANDARD_INFORMATION, as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.38.

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than sizeof(FILE_STANDARD_INFORMATION), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- OutputBuffer MUST be constructed as follows:
 - If **Open.Stream.StreamType** is DirectoryStream, set **OutputBuffer.Directory** to 1 else 0.
 - If Open.Stream.StreamType is DirectoryStream or Open.Stream.Name is empty:
 - If Open.Link.IsDeleted is TRUE, set OutputBuffer.DeletePending to 1 else 0.

- Else:
 - If Open.Stream.IsDeleted is TRUE, set OutputBuffer.DeletePending to 1 else 0.
- EndIf
 - OutputBuffer.NumberOfLinks set to the number of Link elements in
 Open.File.LinkList, except if Link.IsDeleted field is TRUE (that is, the number of not-deleted links to the file).<133>
 - If OutputBuffer.NumberOfLinks is 0, set OutputBuffer.DeletePending to 1.
 - OutputBuffer.AllocationSize set to Open.Stream.AllocationSize.
 - OutputBuffer.EndOfFile set to Open.Stream.Size.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to sizeof(FILE_STANDARD_INFORMATION).
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.11.28 FileStandardLinkInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS_ INVALID_INFO_CLASS.

2.1.5.11.29 FileStreamInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_STREAM_INFORMATION, as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.40. Object stores that do not support alternate data streams SHOULD<134> return STATUS INVALID INFO CLASS.

This routine uses the following local variables:

- 32-bit unsigned integer: StreamNameLength, RemainingLength, ThisElementSize, PreviousElementPadding
- Stream: ThisStream
- Pointer to a buffer of type FILE_STREAM_INFORMATION: CurrentPosition, LastPosition

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than sizeof(FILE_STREAM_INFORMATION), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- Initialize PreviousElementPadding to 0.
- Initialize *CurrentPosition* to point to the 0th byte of **OutputBuffer**.
- Initialize RemainingLength to be equal to OutputBufferSize.
- For each Stream ThisStream of Open.File:
 - Set StreamNameLength equal to the length, in bytes, of ThisStream.Name plus the length, in bytes, of the Unicode string "\$DATA" plus the length, in bytes, of two Unicode characters. This accommodates the length of the full stream name in the form :<ThisStream.Name>:\$DATA.
 - Set ThisElementSize equal to the byte offset of CurrentPosition.StreamName plus StreamNameLength.

- If *ThisElementSize* plus *PreviousElementPadding* is greater than *RemainingLength*, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_BUFFER_OVERFLOW.
- The object store MUST set *CurrentPosition*.**StreamSize** equal to *ThisStream*.**Size**.
- The object store MUST set CurrentPosition. AllocationSize equal to ThisStream. AllocationSize.
- The object store MUST set CurrentPosition. StreamNameLength equal to StreamNameLength.
- The object store MUST set *CurrentPosition*.**StreamName** to the Unicode character ":", then append *ThisStream*.**Name**, then append the Unicode character ":", then append the Unicode string "\$DATA".
- Set *PreviousElementPadding* equal to **BlockAlign**(*ThisElementSize*, 8) minus *ThisElementSize*. The value *PreviousElementPadding* is used to align each FILE_STREAM_INFORMATION element in **OutputBuffer** on an 8-byte boundary.
- The object store MUST set CurrentPosition. NextEntryOffset equal to ThisElementSize plus PreviousElementPadding.
- Set RemainingLength equal to RemainingLength minus (ThisElementSize plus PreviousElementPadding).
- Set LastPosition equal to CurrentPosition.
- Advance CurrentPosition by a number of bytes equal to ThisElementSize plus PreviousElementPadding.
- EndFor
- The object store MUST set LastPosition.NextEntryOffset equal to 0.
- The operation returns STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.12 Server Requests a Query of File System Information

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile or DirectoryFile.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to be returned in OutputBuffer.
- **FsInformationClass:** The type of information being queried, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- **OutputBuffer:** An array of bytes containing the file system information. The structure of these bytes is dependent on **FsInformationClass**, as noted in the relevant subsection.
- ByteCount: The number of bytes stored in OutputBuffer.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

• If **FsInformationClass** is not defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.

2.1.5.12.1 FileFsVolumeInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_FS_VOLUME_INFORMATION, as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5.9.

This routine uses the following local variables:

32-bit unsigned integers: RemainingLength, BytesToCopy

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than BlockAlign(FieldOffset(FILE_FS_VOLUME_INFORMATION.VolumeLabel), 8), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- OutputBuffer MUST be constructed as follows:
 - OutputBuffer.VolumeCreationTime set to Open.File.Volume.VolumeCreationTime.
 - OutputBuffer.VolumeSerialNumber set to Open.File.Volume.VolumeSerialNumber.
 - OutputBuffer.VolumeLabelLength set to the length, in bytes, of the Open.File.Volume.VolumeLabel string. This value can be zero.
 - OutputBuffer.SupportsObjects set to TRUE.
- Set RemainingLength to OutputBufferSize -FieldOffset(FILE_FS_VOLUME_INFORMATION.VolumeLabel).
- If RemainingLength < OutputBuffer.VolumeLabelLength:
 - Set BytesToCopy to RemainingLength.
- Flse:
 - Set BytesToCopy to OutputBuffer.VolumeLabelLength.
- EndIf
- Copy BytesToCopy bytes from Volume.VolumeLable to OutputBuffer.VolumeLabel.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to FieldOffset(FILE_FS_VOLUME_INFORMATION.VolumeLabel) + BytesToCopy.
 - Status set to STATUS_BUFFER_OVERFLOW if BytesToCopy <
 OutputBuffer.VolumeLabelLength else STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.12.2 FileFsLabelInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED.

2.1.5.12.3 FileFsSizeInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_FS_SIZE_INFORMATION as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5.8.

This routine uses the following local variables:

- 64-bit unsigned integer: RemainingQuota
- FILE_QUOTA_INFORMATION element: QuotaEntry

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Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than sizeof(FILE_FS_SIZE_INFORMATION), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- OutputBuffer MUST be constructed as follows:
 - OutputBuffer.TotalAllocationUnits set to Open.File.Volume.TotalSpace / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - OutputBuffer.AvailableAllocationUnits set to Open.File.Volume.FreeSpace / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - OutputBuffer.SectorsPerAllocationUnit set to Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize / Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector.
 - OutputBuffer.BytesPerSector set to Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector.
- If Open.File.Volume.QuotaInformation contains an entry QuotaEntry that matches the SID of the current Open, the object store MUST modify the returned information based on QuotaEntry as follows:
 - If QuotaEntry.QuotaLimit < Open.File.Volume.TotalSpace:</p>
 - OutputBuffer.TotalAllocationUnits MUST be set to QuotaEntry.QuotaLimit / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - EndIf
 - If QuotaEntry.QuotaLimit <= QuotaEntry.QuotaUsed:</p>
 - RemainingQuota MUST be set to 0.
 - Else
 - RemainingQuota MUST be set to QuotaEntry.QuotaLimit QuotaEntry.QuotaUsed.
 - EndIf
 - If RemainingQuota < Open.File.Volume.FreeSpace:</p>
 - OutputBuffer.AvailableAllocationUnits MUST be set to RemainingQuota / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount MUST be set to sizeof(FILE_FS_SIZE_INFORMATION).
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.12.4 FileFsDeviceInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_FS_DEVICE_INFORMATION, as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5.10.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

• If **OutputBufferSize** is smaller than **sizeof(**FILE_FS_DEVICE_INFORMATION**)**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.

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- OutputBuffer MUST be constructed as follows:
 - OutputBuffer.DeviceType set to FILE_DEVICE_DISK or FILE_DEVICE_CD_ROM, as defined
 in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5.10, depending on the type of media that Open.File.Volume is
 mounted on.
 - OutputBuffer.Characteristics set to Open.File.Volume.VolumeCharacteristics.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to sizeof(FILE FS DEVICE INFORMATION).
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.12.5 FileFsAttributeInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_FS_ATTRIBUTE_INFORMATION, as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5.1.

This routine uses the following local variables:

32-bit unsigned integer: RemainingLength, BytesToCopy

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than BlockAlign(FieldOffset(FILE_FS_ATTRIBUTE_INFORMATION.FileSystemName), 4), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- OutputBuffer MUST be constructed as follows:
 - OutputBuffer.FileSystemAttributes set to appropriate values, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5.1, based on the implementation of the given file system.<135>
 - OutputBuffer.MaximumComponentNameLength set to different values depending on the file system.<136>
 - **OutputBuffer.FileSystemNameLength** set to the length, in bytes, of the name of the file system on **Open.File.Volume**.
- Set RemainingLength to OutputBufferSize -FieldOffset(FILE_FS_ATTRIBUTE_INFORMATION.FileSystemName).
- If RemainingLength < OutputBuffer.FileSystemNameLength.
 - Set BytesToCopy to RemainingLength.
- Else
 - Set BytesToCopy to OutputBuffer.FileSystemNameLength.
- EndIf
- Copy BytesToCopy bytes from the file system name string to OutputBuffer.FileSystemName.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to FieldOffset(FILE_FS_ATTRIBUTE_INFORMATION.FileSystemName)+ BytesToCopy.
 - Status set to STATUS_BUFFER_OVERFLOW if BytesToCopy
 OutputBuffer.FileSystemNameLength else STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.12.6 FileFsControlInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_FS_CONTROL_INFORMATION, as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5.2.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If **OutputBufferSize** is smaller than **BlockAlign(sizeof(**FILE_FS_CONTROL_INFORMATION**)**, 8) the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.<137>
- If **Open.File.Volume.IsQuotasSupported** is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_VOLUME_NOT_UPGRADED.
- The object store MUST initialize all fields in OutputBuffer to zero.
- If Quotas are supported on Open.File.Volume, the object store MUST set fields in OutputBuffer as follows:
 - OutputBuffer.DefaultQuotaThreshold set to Open.File.Volume.DefaultQuotaThreshold.
 - OutputBuffer.DefaultQuotaLimit set to Open.File.Volume.DefaultQuotaLimit.
 - OutputBuffer.FileSystemControlFlags set to Open.File.Volume.VolumeQuotaState.
- EndIf
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to sizeof(FILE_FS_CONTROL_INFORMATION).
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.12.7 FileFsFullSizeInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_FS_FULL_SIZE_INFORMATION, as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5.4.

This routine uses the following local variables:

- 64-bit unsigned integer: RemainingQuota
- FILE_QUOTA_INFORMATION element: QuotaEntry

- If **OutputBufferSize** is smaller than **sizeof(**FILE_FS_FULL_SIZE_INFORMATION**)**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- OutputBuffer MUST be constructed as follows:
 - OutputBuffer.TotalAllocationUnits set to Open.File.Volume.TotalSpace / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - OutputBuffer.CallerAvailableAllocationUnits set to Open.File.Volume.FreeSpace / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - OutputBuffer.ActualAvailableAllocationUnits set to Open.File.Volume.FreeSpace / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.

- OutputBuffer.SectorsPerAllocationUnit set to Volume.ClusterSize / Open.File.Volume. LogicalBytesPerSector.
- OutputBuffer.BytesPerSector set to Open.File.Volume. LogicalBytesPerSector.
- If Open.File.Volume.QuotaInformation contains an entry QuotaEntry that matches the SID of the current Open, the object store MUST modify the returned information based on QuotaEntry as follows:
 - If QuotaEntry.QuotaLimit < Open.File.Volume.TotalSpace:
 - OutputBuffer.TotalAllocationUnits MUST be set to QuotaEntry.QuotaLimit / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - EndIf
 - If QuotaEntry.QuotaLimit <= QuotaEntry.QuotaUsed:</p>
 - RemainingQuota MUST be set to 0.
 - Else
 - RemainingQuota MUST be set to QuotaEntry.QuotaLimit QuotaEntry.QuotaUsed.
 - EndIf
 - If RemainingQuota < Open.File.Volume.FreeSpace:</p>
 - OutputBuffer.CallerAvailableAllocationUnits MUST be set to RemainingQuota / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to sizeof(FILE_FS_FULL_SIZE_INFORMATION).
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.12.8 FileFsObjectIdInformation

OutputBuffer is a FILE_FS_OBJECTID_INFORMATION structure as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5.6.<138>

- If **OutputBufferSize** is less than **sizeof(**FILE_FS_OBJECTID_INFORMATION**)**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- Support for ObjectIDs is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.<139>
- If Open.File.Volume.IsObjectIDsSupported is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_VOLUME_NOT_UPGRADED.
- If **Open.File.Volume.VolumeId** is empty, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_NOT_FOUND.
- OutputBuffer MUST be constructed as follows:

- OutputBuffer.ObjectId set to Open.File.Volume.VolumeId.
- OutputBuffer.ExtendedInfo set to Open.File.Volume.ExtendedInfo.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to sizeof(FILE_FS_OBJECTID_INFORMATION).
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.12.9 FileFsDriverPathInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS NOT SUPPORTED.

2.1.5.12.10 FileFsSectorSizeInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_FS_SECTOR_SIZE_INFORMATION as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5.7.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than sizeof(FILE_FS_SECTOR_SIZE_INFORMATION), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- OutputBuffer MUST be constructed as follows:
 - OutputBuffer.LogicalBytesPerSector set to Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector.
 - OutputBuffer.PhysicalBytesPerSectorForAtomicity is computed as follows:
 - Set **OutputBuffer.PhysicalBytesPerSectorForAtomicity** to the physical sector size reported from the storage device underlying the object store.
 - If there was an issue with retrieving the physical sector size information:
 - Set OutputBuffer.PhysicalBytesPerSectorForAtomicity to Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector.
 - ElseIf OutputBuffer.PhysicalBytesPerSectorForAtomicity is NOT a power of two, OR

OutputBuffer.PhysicalBytesPerSectorForAtomicity is less than Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector, OR

OutputBuffer.PhysicalBytesPerSectorForAtomicity is not a multiple of **Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector**:

- Set OutputBuffer.PhysicalBytesPerSectorForAtomicity to Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector.
- EndIf
- OutputBuffer.PhysicalBytesPerSectorForPerformance is set to OutputBuffer.PhysicalBytesPerSectorForAtomicity.
- OutputBuffer.FileSystemEffectivePhysicalBytesPerSectorForAtomicity is computed as follows:
 - If OutputBuffer.PhysicalBytesPerSectorForAtomicity is greater than Open.File.Volume.SystemPageSize:

- Set OutputBuffer.FileSystemEffectivePhysicalBytesPerSectorForAtomicity to Open.File.Volume.SystemPageSize.
- Flse:
 - Set OutputBuffer.FileSystemEffectivePhysicalBytesPerSectorForAtomicity to OutputBuffer.PhysicalBytesPerSectorForAtomicity.
- EndIf
- OutputBuffer.ByteOffsetForSectorAlignment is computed as follows:
 - Set OutputBuffer.ByteOffsetForSectorAlignment to the physical offset alignment reported by the storage device.
 - If there was an issue with retrieving the physical offset alignment:
 - Set OutputBuffer.ByteOffsetForSectorAlignment to SSINFO_OFFSET_UNKNOWN.
 - EndIf
- OutputBuffer.ByteOffsetForPartitionAlignment is computed as follows:
 - Set OutputBuffer.ByteOffsetForPartitionAlignment to (Open.File.Volume.PartitionOffset % OutputBuffer.PhysicalBytesPerSectorForAtomicity).
- OutputBuffer.Flags is set as follows:
 - Set SSINFO_FLAGS_ALIGNED_DEVICE,
 SSINFO FLAGS PARTITION ALIGNED ON DEVICE flags in OutputBuffer.Flags.
 - If OutputBuffer.ByteOffsetForSectorAlignment is not zero:
 - Clear SSINFO_FLAGS_ALIGNED_DEVICE flag in OutputBuffer.Flags.
 - EndIf
 - If OutputBuffer.ByteOffsetForSectorAlignment is not equal to ((OutputBuffer.PhysicalBytesPerSectorForAtomicity – OutputBuffer.ByteOffsetForPartitionAlignment) % OutputBuffer.PhysicalBytesPerSectorForAtomicity :
 - Clear SSINFO_FLAGS_PARTITION_ALIGNED_ON_DEVICE flag in OutputBuffer.Flags
 - EndIf
 - Query the storage device underlying the object store to determine if there is a seek penalty. If there is not a seek penalty, set SSINFO_FLAGS_NO_SEEK_PENALTY flag in OutputBuffer.Flags.
 - Query the storage device underlying the object store to determine if either the TRIM (T13-ATA) or UNMAP (T10-SCSI/SAS) commands are supported. If either command is supported, set SSINFO_FLAGS_TRIM_ENABLED flag in **OutputBuffer.Flags**.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to the size of the FILE_FS_SECTOR_SIZE_INFORMATION structure
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.13 Server Requests a Query of Security Information

If the object store does not implement security, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID DEVICE REQUEST.<140>

The server provides:

- **Open:** The **Open** on which security information is being queried.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.
- **SecurityInformation:** A SECURITY_INFORMATION data type, as defined in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.7.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- OutputBuffer: An array of OutputBufferSize bytes formatted as a SECURITY_DESCRIPTOR structure in self-relative format, as described in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.6.
- **ByteCount:** If the operation returns STATUS_SUCCESS, this will be set to the count of bytes filled into **OutputBuffer**. If the operation returns STATUS_BUFFER_OVERFLOW, this will be set to the required size, in bytes, of **OutputBuffer** so that the security descriptor will fit.

This routine uses the following local variables:

- A 32-bit unsigned integer used as a byte index into **OutputBuffer**: NextFree
- 32-bit unsigned integers: SaclLength, MaclLength

- Let **sizeof**(SECURITY_DESCRIPTOR_RELATIVE) equal the number of bytes occupied by the **Revision**, **Sbz1**, **Control**, **OffsetOwner**, **OffsetGroup**, **OffsetSacI**, and **OffsetDacI** fields of **OutputBuffer** (that is, the total size of those fields in a SECURITY_DESCRIPTOR in self-relative format, as described in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.6).
- The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED under either of the following conditions:
 - SecurityInformation contains any of OWNER_SECURITY_INFORMATION, GROUP_SECURITY_INFORMATION, LABEL_SECURITY_INFORMATION, or DACL_SECURITY_INFORMATION, and Open.GrantedAccess does not contain READ_CONTROL.
 - **SecurityInformation** contains SACL_SECURITY_INFORMATION and **Open.GrantedAccess** does not contain ACCESS_SYSTEM_SECURITY.
- If **Open.Stream.StreamType** is DataStream and **Open.Stream.Name** is not empty, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER; security information can be may only be queried on a file or directory handle, not on a stream handle.
- If Open.File.SecurityDescriptor is empty:
 - If OutputBufferSize is smaller than sizeof(SECURITY_DESCRIPTOR_RELATIVE), the object store MUST set ByteCount equal to sizeof(SECURITY_DESCRIPTOR_RELATIVE), and the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_BUFFER_OVERFLOW.
 - The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.Revision equal to 1; all other fields of OutputBuffer MUST be filled with NULL characters.

- The object store MUST set the Self Relative (SR) bit in OutputBuffer.Control.
- The operation returns STATUS_SUCCESS at this point.
- EndIf
- Set ByteCount equal to sizeof(SECURITY DESCRIPTOR RELATIVE).
- If SecurityInformation contains OWNER_SECURITY_INFORMATION and Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Owner is not NULL:
 - ByteCount += BlockAlign(SidLength(Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Owner), 4)
- FndIf
- If SecurityInformation contains GROUP_SECURITY_INFORMATION and Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Group is not NULL:
 - ByteCount += BlockAlign(SidLength (Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Group), 4)
- EndIf
- If SecurityInformation contains DACL_SECURITY_INFORMATION and the DACL Present (DP) bit is set in Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Control and Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Dacl is not NULL:
 - ByteCount += BlockAlign(SidLength(Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Dacl.AclSize), 4)
- EndIf
- If SecurityInformation contains SACL_SECURITY_INFORMATION|LABEL_SECURITY_INFORMATION and the SACL Present (SP) bit is set in Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Control and
 - Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Sacl is not NULL:
 - Sac/Length = BlockAlign(SidLength(Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Sacl.AclSize), 4)
 - ByteCount += SaclLength
- Else
 - If SecurityInformation contains SACL_SECURITY_INFORMATION and the SACL Present (SP) bit is set in Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Control and Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Sacl is not NULL:
 - SaclLength = BlockAlign(SidLength(Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Sacl.AclSize), 4)
 - For each access control entry (ACE) (as defined in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.4) in Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Sacl whose AceType field is SYSTEM MANDATORY LABEL ACE TYPE:
 - SaclLength -= this ACE's AceSize field
 - EndFor
 - ByteCount += SaclLength
 - EndIf

- If SecurityInformation contains LABEL_SECURITY_INFORMATION and the SACL Present (SP) bit is set in Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Control and Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Sacl is not NULL:
 - MaclLength = BlockAlign((size of ACL as defined in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.5), 4)
 - For each ACE (as defined in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.4) in Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Sacl whose AceType field is SYSTEM_MANDATORY_LABEL_ACE_TYPE:
 - MaclLength += this ACE's AceSize field
 - EndFor
 - ByteCount += MaclLength
- FndIf
- EndIf
- If **ByteCount** is greater than **OutputBufferSize**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_BUFFER_OVERFLOW.
- The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.Revision equal to 1; all other fields of OutputBuffer
 MUST be filled with NULL characters.
- The object store MUST set the Self Relative (SR) bit in OutputBuffer.Control.
- Set NextFree to sizeof(SECURITY_DESCRIPTOR_RELATIVE) (that is, to the offset of OutputBuffer.OwnerSid).
- If SecurityInformation contains OWNER_SECURITY_INFORMATION and Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Owner is not NULL:
 - The object store MUST copy **SidLength(Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Owner**) bytes from **Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Owner** to **OutputBuffer** at the position of **NextFree**.
 - The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.OffsetOwner equal to NextFree.
 - The object store MUST set the state of the Owner Defaulted (OD) bit of OutputBuffer.Control equal to the state of the same bit in Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Control.
 - NextFree += BlockAlign(SidLength(Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Owner), 4).
- EndIf
- If SecurityInformation contains GROUP_SECURITY_INFORMATION and Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Group is not NULL:
 - The object store MUST copy SidLength(Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Group) bytes from Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Group to OutputBuffer at the position of NextFree.
 - The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.OffsetGroup equal to NextFree.
 - The object store MUST set the state of the Group Defaulted (GD) bit of OutputBuffer.Control
 equal to the state of the same bit in Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Control.
 - NextFree += BlockAlign(SidLength(Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Group), 4).
- EndIf

- If SecurityInformation contains DACL SECURITY INFORMATION:
 - The object store MUST set the state of the DACL Present (DP), DACL Defaulted (DD), DACL Protected (PD), and DACL Auto-Inherited (DI) bits of OutputBuffer.Control equal to the state of the same bits in Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Control.
 - If the DACL Present (DP) bit is set in Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Control and Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Dacl is not NULL:
 - The object store MUST copy Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Dacl.AclSize bytes from Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Dacl to OutputBuffer at the position of NextFree.
 - The object store MUST set **OutputBuffer.OffsetDacl** equal to *NextFree*.
 - NextFree += BlockAlign(Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Dacl.AclSize, 4).
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- If SecurityInformation contains SACL_SECURITY_INFORMATION|LABEL_SECURITY_INFORMATION:
 - The object store MUST set the state of the SACL Present (SP), SACL Defaulted (SD), SACL Protected (PS), and SACL Auto-Inherited (SI) bits of **OutputBuffer.Control** equal to the state of the same bits in **Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Control**.
 - If the SACL Present (SP) bit is set in Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Control and Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Sacl is not NULL:
 - The object store MUST copy **Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Sacl.AclSize** bytes from **Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Sacl** to **OutputBuffer** at the position of *NextFree*.
 - The object store MUST set **OutputBuffer.OffsetSacl** equal to *NextFree*.
 - NextFree += SaclLength.
 - EndIf
- Else
 - If **SecurityInformation** contains SACL_SECURITY_INFORMATION:
 - The object store MUST set the state of the SACL Present (SP), SACL Defaulted (SD), SACL Protected (PS), and SACL Auto-Inherited (SI) bits of **OutputBuffer.Control** equal to the state of the same bits in **Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Control**.
 - If the SACL Present (SP) bit is set in Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Control and Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Sacl is not NULL:
 - Perform an ACE copy according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.13.1, setting the ACE copy algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - **DestSacl** equal to the position in **OutputBuffer** of *NextFree*.
 - SrcSacl equal to Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Sacl.
 - CopyAudit set to TRUE.
 - The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.OffsetSacl equal to NextFree.
 - NextFree += SaclLength.

- EndIf
- Else If SecurityInformation contains LABEL SECURITY INFORMATION:
 - The object store MUST set the state of the SACL Present (SP), SACL Defaulted (SD), SACL Protected (PS), and SACL Auto-Inherited (SI) bits of **OutputBuffer.Control** equal to the state of the same bits in **Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Control**.
 - If the SACL Present (SP) bit is set in **Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Control** and **Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Sacl** is not NULL:
 - Perform an ACE copy according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.13.1, setting the ACE copy algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - **DestSacl** equal to the position in **OutputBuffer** of *NextFree*.
 - SrcSacl equal to Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Sacl.
 - CopyAudit set to FALSE.
 - The object store MUST set OutputBuffer.OffsetSacl equal to NextFree.
 - NextFree += MaclLength.
 - EndIf
- FndIf
- EndIf
- The operation returns STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.13.1 Algorithm for Copying Audit or Label ACEs Into a Buffer

The inputs for an ACE copy are:

- DestSacl: A destination buffer formatted as an access control list (ACL), as defined in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.5.
- SrcSacl: A source buffer formatted as an ACL, as defined in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.5.
- CopyAudit: A Boolean value. If TRUE, this algorithm copies only ACEs whose AceType field is not SYSTEM_MANDATORY_LABEL_ACE_TYPE. If FALSE, this algorithm copies only ACEs whose AceType field is SYSTEM_MANDATORY_LABEL_ACE_TYPE.

The ACE copy algorithm uses the following local variables:

- ACE (as defined in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.4): ThisAce
- Byte pointer: NextFree

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- Copy (size of ACL as defined in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.5) bytes from SrcSacl to DestSacl.
- Set DestSacl.AceCount to 0.
- Set **DestSacl.AclSize** to (size of ACL as defined in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.5).
- Set NextFree to (size of ACL as defined in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.5) bytes from the beginning of DestSacl.

- For each ACE ThisAce in SrcSacl:
 - If ((CopyAudit is TRUE and ThisAce.AceType is not SYSTEM_MANDATORY_LABEL_ACE_TYPE) or (CopyAudit is FALSE and ThisAce.AceType is SYSTEM_MANDATORY_LABEL_ACE_TYPE)):
 - Copy ThisAce.AceSize bytes from ThisAce to NextFree.
 - DestSacl.AceCount += 1
 - DestSacl.AclSize = DestSacl.AclSize + ThisAce.AceSize
 - Advance NextFree by ThisAce.AceSize bytes.
 - EndIf
- EndFor

2.1.5.14 Server Requests Setting of File Information

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a DataFile or DirectoryFile.
- **FileInformationClass:** The type of information being applied, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.
- **InputBuffer:** A buffer that contains the information to be applied to the object.
- InputBufferSize: The size of the buffer provided.

The object store MUST return:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code indicating the result of the operation.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

• If **Open.File.Volume.IsReadOnly** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_MEDIA_WRITE_PROTECTED.

2.1.5.14.1 FileAllocationInformation

InputBuffer is of type FILE_ALLOCATION_INFORMATION as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.4.

This operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER under any of the following conditions:

- If Open.Stream.StreamType is DirectoryStream.
- If InputBuffer.AllocationSize is greater than the maximum file size allowed by the object store.<141>

- If **InputBufferSize** is less than the size, in bytes, of the FILE_ALLOCATION_INFORMATION structure, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- If Open.GrantedAccess does not contain FILE_WRITE_DATA, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.

- If **Open.Stream.Oplock** is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to Open.Stream.Oplock
 - Operation equal to "SET_INFORMATION"
 - OpParams containing a member FileInformationClass containing FileAllocationInformation
- If the **Oplock** member of the **DirectoryStream** in **Open.Link.ParentFile.StreamList** (hereinafter referred to as *ParentOplock*) is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break on the parent according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to ParentOplock
 - Operation equal to "SET_INFORMATION"
 - OpParams containing a member FileInformationClass containing FileAllocationInformation
 - Flags equal to "PARENT_OBJECT"
- If **Open.Stream.IsDeleted** is TRUE, the operation SHOULD return STATUS_SUCCESS.
- Set NewAllocationSize to BlockAlign(InputBuffer.AllocationSize,Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize) as described in section 2.1.4.5.
- If **Open.Stream.AllocationSize** is equal to *NewAllocationSize*, the operation MUST return STATUS SUCCESS.
- If the space for *NewAllocationSize* cannot be reserved in the storage media, then the operation MUST be failed with STATUS DISK FULL.
- Open.Stream.AllocationSize MUST be set to NewAllocationSize.
- If InputBuffer.AllocationSize is less than Open.Stream.Size:
 - Set NewFileSize to min(Open.Stream.Size, NewAllocationSize< 140142>).
 - If NewFileSize is less than Open.Stream.Size:
 - The object store MUST set **Open.Stream.Size** to *NewFileSize*, truncating the stream.
 - The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to USN_REASON_DATA_TRUNCATION, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
 - If the object store supports Open.File.Volume.ClusterRefcount, for each EXTENTS that is removed from Open.Stream.ExtentList as a result of truncation, for each cluster that is being referred to by the EXTENTS being removed, its entry in Open.File.Volume.ClusterRefcount MUST be decremented. If the corresponding cluster's reference count goes to zero, then that cluster MUST also be freed.
 - EndIf
- EndIf

- If **Open.Stream.ValidDataLength** is greater than **Open.Stream.Size**, then the object store MUST set **Open.Stream.ValidDataLength** to **Open.Stream.Size**.
- The object store MUST note that the file has been modified as specified in section 2.1.4.17 with **Open** equal to **Open**.
- The object store MUST update the duplicated information as specified in section 2.1.4.18 with **Link** equal to **Open.Link**.
- The operation returns STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.14.2 FileBasicInformation

InputBuffer is of type FILE_BASIC_INFORMATION as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.7.

- If **InputBufferSize** is less than **sizeof(**FILE_BASIC_INFORMATION**)**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER under any of the following conditions:
 - If InputBuffer.CreationTime is less than -1.
 - If InputBuffer.LastAccessTime is less than -1.
 - If InputBuffer.LastWriteTime is less than -1.
 - If InputBuffer.ChangeTime is less than -1.<143>
 - If InputBuffer.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY is TRUE and Open.Stream.StreamType is DataStream.
 - If InputBuffer.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_TEMPORARY is TRUE and Open.File.FileType is DirectoryFile.
- The object store MUST initialize local variables as follows:
 - CurrentTime to the current system time.
 - OriginalFileAttributes to Open.File.FileAttributes.
 - UsnReason to 0.
 - ValidSetAttributes to (FILE_ATTRIBUTE_READONLY | FILE_ATTRIBUTE_HIDDEN |
 FILE_ATTRIBUTE_SYSTEM | FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ARCHIVE | FILE_ATTRIBUTE_TEMPORARY |
 FILE ATTRIBUTE OFFLINE | FILE ATTRIBUTE NOT CONTENT INDEXED)
 - BreakParentOplock to FALSE.
- If InputBuffer.FileAttributes != 0:
 - If Open.File is equal to Open.File.Volume.RootDirectory, the object store MUST NOT allow the application to change the hidden or system attributes:
 - ValidSetAttributes &= ~(FILE_ATTRIBUTE_HIDDEN | FILE_ATTRIBUTE_SYSTEM)
 - EndIf
 - Open.File.FileAttributes &= ~ValidSetAttributes

- Open.File.FileAttributes |= (InputBuffer.FileAttributes & ValidSetAttributes)
- If **Open.File.FileAttributes** is not equal to *OriginalFileAttributes*:
 - Set BreakParentOplock to TRUE.
 - The object store MUST set
 Open.File.PendingNotifications.FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_ATTRIBUTES to TRUE.
 - If **InputBuffer.FileAttributes**.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_TEMPORARY is TRUE, the object store MUST set **Open.Stream.IsTemporary** to TRUE; otherwise it MUST be set to FALSE.
 - If **Open.UserSetChangeTime** is FALSE and **InputBuffer.ChangeTime** != -1, the object store MUST set **Open.File.LastChangeTime** to *CurrentTime*.
 - If **Open.File.FileAttributes** is not equal to *OriginalFileAttributes*, the object store MUST set *UsnReason*.USN REASON BASIC INFO CHANGE to TRUE.
 - If **Open.File.FileAttributes.** FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NOT_CONTENT_INDEXED is not equal to *OriginalFileAttributes*.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NOT_CONTENT_INDEXED, the object store MUST set *UsnReason*.USN_REASON_INDEXABLE_CHANGE to TRUE.
 - The object store MUST update the duplicated information as specified in section 2.1.4.18 with **Link** equal to **Open.Link**.
- EndIf
- EndIf
- If InputBuffer.ChangeTime != 0:
 - The object store MUST set **Open.UserSetChangeTime** to TRUE.
 - If InputBuffer.ChangeTime != -1:
 - Set BreakParentOplock to TRUE.
 - If **InputBuffer.ChangeTime** !=**Open.File.LastChangeTime**, the object store MUST set *UsnReason*.USN_REASON_BASIC_INFO_CHANGE to TRUE.
 - The object store MUST set **Open.File.LastChangeTime** to **InputBuffer.ChangeTime**.
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- If InputBuffer.CreationTime != 0 and InputBuffer.CreationTime != -1:
 - Set BreakParentOplock to TRUE.
 - If **InputBuffer.CreationTime** != **Open.File.CreationTime**, the object store MUST set *UsnReason*.USN_REASON_BASIC_INFO_CHANGE to TRUE.
 - The object store MUST set Open.File.CreationTime to InputBuffer.CreationTime.
 - The object store MUST set
 Open.File.PendingNotifications.FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_CREATION to TRUE.
 - If **Open.UserSetChangeTime** is FALSE and **InputBuffer.ChangeTime** != -1, the object store MUST set **Open.File.LastChangeTime** to *CurrentTime*.
- EndIf

- If InputBuffer.LastAccessTime != 0:
 - The object store MUST set Open.UserSetAccessTime to TRUE.
 - If InputBuffer.LastAccessTime != -1:
 - Set BreakParentOplock to TRUE.
 - If InputBuffer. LastAccessTime != Open.File.LastAccessTime, the object store MUST set UsnReason.USN_REASON_BASIC_INFO_CHANGE to TRUE.
 - The object store MUST set Open.File.LastAccessTime to InputBuffer. LastAccessTime.
 - The object store MUST set
 Open.File.PendingNotifications.FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_LAST_ACCESS to TRUE.
 - If **Open.UserSetChangeTime** is FALSE and **InputBuffer.ChangeTime** != -1, the object store MUST set **Open.File.LastChangeTime** to *CurrentTime*.
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- If InputBuffer.LastWriteTime != 0:
 - The object store MUST set Open.UserSetModificationTime to TRUE.
 - If InputBuffer.LastWriteTime != -1:
 - Set BreakParentOplock to TRUE.
 - If InputBuffer. LastWriteTime != Open.File.LastModificationTime, the object store MUST set UsnReason.USN_REASON_BASIC_INFO_CHANGE to TRUE.
 - The object store MUST set Open.File.LastModificationTime to InputBuffer. LastWriteTime.
 - The object store MUST set
 Open.File.PendingNotifications.FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_LAST_WRITE to TRUE.
 - If **Open.UserSetChangeTime** is FALSE and **InputBuffer.ChangeTime** != -1, the object store MUST set **Open.File.LastChangeTime** to *CurrentTime*.
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- If BreakParentOplock is TRUE:
 - If the **Oplock** member of the **DirectoryStream** in **Open.Link.ParentFile.StreamList** (hereinafter referred to as *ParentOplock*) is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break on the parent according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open.
 - Oplock equal to ParentOplock.
 - Operation equal to "SET_INFORMATION"

- OpParams containing a member FileInformationClass containing FileBasicInformation
- Flags equal to "PARENT OBJECT"
- EndIf
- The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File,
 Reason equal to UsnReason, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
- The operation returns STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.14.3 FileDispositionInformation

InputBuffer is of type FILE_DISPOSITION_INFORMATION as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.11.

- If **InputBufferSize** is less than the size, in bytes, of the FILE_DISPOSITION_INFORMATION structure, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- If Open.GrantedAccess does not contain DELETE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
- If InputBuffer.DeletePending is TRUE:
 - If File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_READONLY is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_CANNOT_DELETE.
 - If Open.Stream.Name is empty:
 - If **Open.Stream.StreamType** is DirectoryStream and **Open.File.DirectoryList** is not empty, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS DIRECTORY NOT EMPTY.
 - Set Open.Link.IsDeleted to TRUE.
 - If **Open.Stream.StreamType** is DirectoryStream:
 - For each ChangeNotifyEntry in Volume.ChangeNotifyList where ChangeNotifyEntry
 .OpenedDirectory.File is equal to Open.File then the following actions MUST be
 taken:
 - Remove ChangeNotifyEntry from Volume.ChangeNotifyList.
 - Complete the ChangeNotify operation with status STATUS DELETE PENDING.
 - EndFor
 - EndIf
 - Else:
 - Set Open.Stream.IsDeleted to TRUE.
 - EndIf
- Else:
 - If Open.Stream.Name is empty:
 - Set Open.Link.IsDeleted to FALSE.

- Else:
 - Set Open.Stream.IsDeleted to FALSE.
- EndIf
- EndIf
- The operation returns STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.14.4 FileEndOfFileInformation

 $\label{local_continuity} \textbf{InputBuffer} \ \ \text{is of type FILE_END_OF_FILE_INFORMATION} \ \ \text{as described in [MS-FSCC]} \ \ \text{section} \\ 2.4.13. < 144 >$

- If **InputBufferSize** is less than the size, in bytes, of the FILE_END_OF_FILE_INFORMATION structure, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER under any of the following conditions:
 - If **Open.Stream.StreamType** is DirectoryStream.
 - If InputBuffer.EndOfFile is greater than the maximum file size allowed by the object store.<145>
 - If **Open.GrantedAccess** does not contain FILE_WRITE_DATA, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
- If **Open.Stream.Oplock** is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to Open.Stream.Oplock
 - Operation equal to "SET INFORMATION"
 - OpParams containing a member FileInformationClass containing FileEndOfFileInformation
- If the **Oplock** member of the **DirectoryStream** in **Open.Link.ParentFile.StreamList** (hereinafter referred to as *ParentOplock*) is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break on the parent according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to ParentOplock
 - Operation equal to "SET_INFORMATION"
 - OpParams containing a member FileInformationClass containing FileEndOfFileInformation
 - Flags equal to "PARENT OBJECT"
- If Open.Stream.IsDeleted is TRUE, the operation SHOULD return STATUS_SUCCESS.
- If **Open.Stream.Size** is equal to **InputBuffer.EndOfFile**, the operation MUST return STATUS_SUCCESS at this point.

- If InputBuffer.EndOfFile is greater than Open.Stream.Size:
 - The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to USN_REASON_DATA_EXTEND, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
- Else:
 - The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to USN_REASON_DATA_TRUNCATION, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
- EndIf
- If InputBuffer.EndOfFile is greater than Open.Stream.AllocationSize, the object store MUST set Open.Stream.AllocationSize to BlockAlign(InputBuffer.EndOfFile, Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize). If the space cannot be reserved, then the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_DISK_FULL.
- If the previous condition is true and the object Store supports
 Open.File.Volume.ClusterRefcount, for each cluster that has been reserved by the previous operation, the corresponding entry for that cluster's LCN in Open.File.Volume.ClusterRefcount MUST be incremented.
- If InputBuffer.EndOfFile is less than (BlockAlign(Open.Stream.Size,
 Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize) -Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize), the object store SHOULD set
 Open.Stream.AllocationSize to BlockAlign (InputBuffer.EndOfFile,
 Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize).
- If Open.Stream.ValidDataLength is greater than InputBuffer.EndOfFile, the object store MUST set Open.Stream.ValidDataLength to InputBuffer.EndOfFile.
- The object store MUST set Open.Stream.Size to InputBuffer.EndOfFile.
- The object store MUST note that the file has been modified as specified in section 2.1.4.17 with **Open** equal to **Open**.
- The object store MUST update the duplicated information as specified in section 2.1.4.18 with **Link** equal to **Open.Link**.
- The operation returns STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.14.5 FileFullEaInformation

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID DEVICE REQUEST.<146>

InputBuffer is of type FILE FULL EA INFORMATION, as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.15.

- If Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_REPARSE_POINT is TRUE, the object store MUST fail the operation with STATUS_EAS_NOT_SUPPORTED.
- For each Ea in InputBuffer:
 - If Ea.EaName is not well-formed as specified in [MS-FSCC] 2.4.15, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_EA_NAME.
 - If Ea.Flags does not contain a valid set of flags as specified in [MS-FSCC] 2.4.15, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID EA NAME.

- If Ea.EaName exists in the Open.File.ExtendedAttributes, remove that entry from Open.File.ExtendedAttributes, updating Open.File.ExtendedAttributesLength to reflect the new list size.
- If Ea.EaValueLength is NOT zero, add Ea to Open.File.ExtendedAttributes, updating
 Open.File.ExtendedAttributesLength to reflect the new list size
- If **Open.File.ExtendedAttributesLength** becomes greater than 64 KB 5 bytes, the object store MUST fail the operation with STATUS_EA_TOO_LARGE and undo any changes made as part of this operation.
- EndFor
- If Open.UserSetChangeTime is FALSE, the object store MUST update
 Open.File.LastChangeTime to the current time.
- The object store MUST set Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ARCHIVE to TRUE.
- The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File,
 Reason equal to USN_REASON_EA_CHANGE, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
- Set **Open.File.PendingNotifications.**FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_EA to TRUE and **Open.File.PendingNotifications.**FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_ATTRIBUTES to TRUE.

2.1.5.14.6 FileLinkInformation

InputBuffer is of type FILE_LINK_INFORMATION_TYPE_1, as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.21.1, for 32-bit local clients; or of type FILE_LINK_INFORMATION_TYPE_2, as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.21.2, for remote clients or 64-bit local clients. **Open** represents the pre-existing file to which a new link named in **InputBuffer.FileName** will be created.

- If **InputBufferSize** is less than the size, in bytes, of the FILE_LINK_INFORMATION_TYPE_1 structure (for 32-bit local clients) or the FILE_LINK_INFORMATION_TYPE_2 structure (for remote clients or 64-bit local clients), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- If **Open.Stream.StreamType** is DataStream and **Open.Stream.Name** is not empty, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If **Open.File.FileType** is DirectoryFile, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_FILE_IS_A_DIRECTORY.
- If **Open.Link.IsDeleted** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
- If **InputBuffer.FileName** is not valid as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.5, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_INVALID.
- If **Open.File.LinkList** has 1024 or more entries, the operation SHOULD be failed with STATUS TOO MANY LINKS.
- Split **InputBuffer.FileName** into *PathName* and *FileName*, as specified in section 2.1.5.1.
- Open DestinationDirectory from PathName, as specified in section 2.1.5.1. If the open fails for any reason, the object store MUST fail the request with that error. This request requires that the caller has FILE_ADD_FILE access on the DestinationDirectory -- if not, the store MUST fail with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.

- Search DestinationDirectory.File.DirectoryList for an ExistingLink where ExistingLink.Name or ExistingLink.ShortName matches FileName using case-sensitivity according to Open.IsCaseInsensitive. If such a link is found:
 - If InputBuffer.ReplaceIfExists is TRUE:
 - Set ReplacedLinkName = DestinationDirectory.FileName + FileName.
 - Remove ExistingLink from ExistingLink.File.LinkList.
 - Remove *ExistingLink* from *DestinationDirectory*.**File.DirectoryList**.
 - Set DeletedLink to TRUE.
 - Else:
 - The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_COLLISION.
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- The object store MUST build a new Link object NewLink with fields initialized as follows:
 - NewLink.Name set to FileName.
 - NewLink.File set to Open.File.
 - NewLink.ParentFile set to DestinationDirectory.File.
 - All other fields set to zero.
- The object store MUST update the duplicated information as specified in section 2.1.4.18 with Link equal to NewLink.
- The object store MUST insert NewLink into Open.File.LinkList
- The object store MUST insert *NewLink* into *DestinationDirectory*.**File.DirectoryList**.
- The object store MUST update *DestinationDirectory*.**File.LastModificationTime**, *DestinationDirectory*.**File.LastAccessTime**, and *DestinationDirectory*.**File.LastChangeTime**.
- If the **Oplock** member of the **DirectoryStream** in *DestinationDirectory*. **File.StreamList** (hereinafter referred to as *ParentOplock*) is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break on the parent according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to ParentOplock
 - Operation equal to "SET INFORMATION"
 - OpParams containing a member FileInformationClass containing FileLinkInformation
 - Flags equal to "PARENT_OBJECT"
- If Open.UserSetChangeTime is FALSE, the object store MUST update
 Open.File.LastChangeTime to the current time.
- The object store MUST set Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ARCHIVE.
- If DeletedLink is TRUE:

- If ReplacedLinkName equals InputBuffer.FileName in a case-sensitive comparison:
 - // In this case, the link name has not changed, but the file it refers to has changed.
 - Action = FILE ACTION MODIFIED
 - FilterMatch = FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_ATTRIBUTES | FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_SIZE |
 FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_LAST_WRITE | FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_LAST_ACCESS |
 FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_CREATION | FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_SECURITY |
 FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_EA
 - Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with **Volume** equal to **File.Volume**, **Action** equal to **Action**, **FilterMatch** equal to **FilterMatch**, and **FileName** equal to **InputBuffer.FileName**.
- Else
 - // In this case, the implementer replaced a link, but the new link created differs only in case.
 - Action = FILE_ACTION_REMOVED
 - FilterMatch = FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_FILE_NAME
 - Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with Volume equal to File.Volume, Action equal to Action, FilterMatch equal to FilterMatch, and FileName equal to InputBuffer.FileName.
 - Action = FILE_ACTION_ADDED
 - FilterMatch = FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_FILE_NAME
 - Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with Volume equal to File.Volume, Action equal to Action, FilterMatch equal to FilterMatch, and FileName equal to InputBuffer.FileName.
- EndIf
- Else
 - // If the implementer did not delete a link, all that needs to be done is to notify that a new link was created.
 - Action = FILE ACTION ADDED
 - FilterMatch = FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_FILE_NAME
 - Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with Volume equal to File.Volume, Action equal to Action, FilterMatch equal to FilterMatch, and FileName equal to InputBuffer.FileName.
- EndIf
- The operation returns STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.14.7 FileModeInformation

InputBuffer is of type FILE MODE INFORMATION, as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.24.

- If InputBufferSize is less than the size, in bytes, of the FILE_MODE_INFORMATION structure, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INFO LENGTH MISMATCH.
- The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER under any of the following conditions:
 - **InputBuffer.Mode** contains any flag, as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.24, other than the following:
 - FILE_WRITE_THROUGH
 - FILE_SEQUENTIAL_ONLY
 - FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT
 - FILE SYNCHRONOUS IO NONALERT
 - InputBuffer.Mode contains either FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT or FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT, but Open.Mode contains neither FILE SYNCHRONOUS IO ALERT nor FILE SYNCHRONOUS IO NONALERT.
 - Open.Mode contains either FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT or FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT, but InputBuffer.Mode contains neither the FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT nor FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT flags.
 - InputBuffer.Mode contains both FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT and FILE SYNCHRONOUS IO NONALERT.
- If Open.Mode does not contain FILE_NO_INTERMEDIATE_BUFFERING:
 - If InputBuffer.Mode contains FILE_WRITE_THROUGH, set
 Open.Mode.FILE WRITE THROUGH to TRUE; otherwise set it to FALSE.
- EndIf
- If InputBuffer.Mode contains FILE_SEQUENTIAL_ONLY, set
 Open.Mode.FILE_SEQUENTIAL_ONLY to TRUE; otherwise set it to FALSE.
- If Open.Mode contains either FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT or FILE SYNCHRONOUS IO NONALERT:
 - If InputBuffer.Mode contains FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT, set
 Open.Mode.FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT to TRUE; otherwise set it to FALSE.
 - If InputBuffer.Mode contains FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT, set
 Open.Mode.FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT to TRUE; otherwise set it to FALSE.
- EndIf
- The operation returns STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.14.8 FileObjectIdInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS NOT SUPPORTED.

2.1.5.14.9 FilePositionInformation

InputBuffer is of type FILE_POSITION_INFORMATION, as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.32.

- If **InputBufferSize** is less than the size, in bytes, of the FILE_POSITION_INFORMATION structure, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER under either of the following conditions:
 - InputBuffer.CurrentByteOffset is less than 0.
 - Open.Mode contains FILE_NO_INTERMEDIATE_BUFFERING and InputBuffer.CurrentByteOffset is not an integer multiple of Open.File.Volume.LogicalBytesPerSector.
- The object store MUST set Open. CurrentByteOffset equal to InputBuffer.CurrentByteOffset.
- The operation returns STATUS SUCCESS.<147>

2.1.5.14.10 FileQuotaInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED

2.1.5.14.11 FileRenameInformation

InputBuffer is of type FILE_RENAME_INFORMATION_TYPE_1, as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.34.1, for 32-bit local clients; or of type FILE_RENAME_INFORMATION_TYPE_2, as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.34.2, for remote clients or 64-bit local clients. **Open.FileName** is the pre-existing file name that will be changed by this operation.

This routine uses the following local variables:

- Unicode strings: PathName, RootPathName, NewLinkName, PrevFullLinkName, SourceFullLinkName, DestFullLinkName
- **Files**: SourceDirectory, DestinationDirectory
- Links: TargetLink, NewLink
- Boolean values (initialized to FALSE): TargetExistsSameFile, ExactCaseMatch, MoveToNewDir, OverwriteSourceLink, RemoveTargetLink, FoundLink, MatchedShortName
- Boolean values (initialized to TRUE): ActivelyRemoveSourceLink, RemoveSourceLink, AddTargetLink
- 32-bit unsigned integers: FilterMatch, Action

- If **InputBufferSize** is less than the size, in bytes, of the FILE_RENAME_INFORMATION_TYPE_1 structure (for 32-bit local clients) or the FILE_RENAME_INFORMATION_TYPE_2 structure (for remote clients or 64-bit local clients), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- If Open.GrantedAccess does not contain DELETE, as defined in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.13.1, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
- The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER under any of the following conditions:
 - If InputBuffer.FileNameLength is equal to zero.
 - If InputBuffer.FileNameLength is an odd number.

- If InputBuffer.FileNameLength is greater than InputBufferLength minus the byte offset into the FILE_RENAME_INFORMATION InputBuffer of the InputBuffer.FileName field (that is, the total length of InputBuffer as given in InputBufferLength is insufficient to contain the fixed-size fields of InputBuffer plus the length of InputBuffer.FileName).
- If this operation is from a remote client, and either **InputBuffer.RootDirectory** is nonzero or the first character of **InputBuffer.FileName** is '\'.
- If InputBuffer.RootDirectory is nonzero and the first character of InputBuffer.FileName is '\'.
- If InputBuffer.RootDirectory is nonzero:
 - The object store MUST set RootPathName to the full pathname from Open.File.Volume.RootDirectory to the file represented by InputBuffer.RootDirectory, in an implementation-specific manner.
 - The object store MUST set DestFullLinkName to RootPathName + '\' + InputBuffer.FileName.
- Else:
 - The object store MUST set DestFullLinkName to InputBuffer.FileName.
- EndIf
- Split DestFullLinkName into PathName and NewLinkName as specified in section 2.1.5.1.
- If the first character of InputBuffer.FileName is '\' or InputBuffer.RootDirectory is nonzero or this operation is from a remote client:
 - Open DestinationDirectory as specified in section 2.1.5.1, setting the open file operation's parameters as follows:
 - PathName equal to PathName.
 - DesiredAccess equal to FILE_ADD_FILE|SYNCHRONIZE, additionally specifying
 FILE ADD SUBDIRECTORY if Open.File.FileType is DirectoryFile.
 - ShareAccess equal to FILE SHARE READ|FILE SHARE WRITE.
 - CreateOptions equal to FILE_OPEN_FOR_BACKUP_INTENT.
 - CreateDisposition equal to FILE OPEN.
 - If open of DestinationDirectory fails:
 - The operation MUST fail with the error returned by the open of *DestinationDirectory*.
 - Else if DestinationDirectory.Volume is not equal to Open.File.Volume:
 - The operation MUST be failed with STATUS NOT SAME DEVICE.
 - EndIf
- Else
 - If **InputBuffer.FileName** contains the character '\', the object store MUST fail the operation with STATUS OBJECT NAME INVALID.
 - Set DestinationDirectory equal to Open.Link.ParentFile.

- EndIf
- If **Open.Stream.Oplock** is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open.
 - Oplock equal to Open.Stream.Oplock.
 - Operation equal to "SET INFORMATION".
 - **OpParams** containing a member **FileInformationClass** containing FileRenameInformation.
- If the first character of InputBuffer.FileName is ':':
 - Perform a stream rename according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.14.11.1, setting the stream rename algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - Pass in the current Open.
 - ReplaceIfExists equal to InputBuffer.ReplaceIfExists.
 - NewStreamName equal to InputBuffer.FileName.
 - If the stream rename algorithm fails, the operation MUST fail with the same status code.
 - The operation returns STATUS SUCCESS at this point.
- EndIf
- If Open.Link.IsDeleted is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
- If Open.File.FileType is DirectoryFile, determine whether Open.File contains open files as specified in section 2.1.4.2, with input values as follows:
 - File equal to Open.File.
 - Open equal to this operation's Open.
 - Operation equal to "SET_INFORMATION".
 - **OpParams** containing a member **FileInformationClass** containing FileRenameInformation.
- If **Open.File** contains open files as specified in section 2.1.4.2, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS ACCESS DENIED.
- If InputBuffer.FileName is not valid as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.5, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_INVALID.
- If DestinationDirectory is the same as Open.Link.ParentFile:
 - If NewLinkName is a case-sensitive exact match with Open.Link.Name, the operation MUST return STATUS_SUCCESS at this point.
- Else
 - Set MoveToNewDir to TRUE.
- EndIf
- If NewLinkName matches the Name or ShortName of any Link in DestinationDirectory.DirectoryList using case-sensitivity according to Open.IsCaseInsensitive:

- Set FoundLink to TRUE.
- Set TargetLink to the existing Link found in DestinationDirectory.DirectoryList. Because the name could have been found using a case-insensitive search (if Open.IsCaseInsensitive is TRUE), this preserves the case of the found name.
- If NewLinkName matched TargetLink.ShortName, set MatchedShortName to TRUE.
- Set RemoveTargetLink to TRUE.
- If TargetLink. File. FileId128 equals Open. File. FileId128, set TargetExistsSameFile to TRUE. This detects a rename to another existing link to the same file.
- If (TargetLink.Name is a case-sensitive exact match with NewLinkName) or

(MatchedShortName is TRUE and

TargetLink.**ShortName** is a case-sensitive exact match with NewLinkName):

- Set ExactCaseMatch to TRUE.
- FndIf
- If TargetExistsSameFile is TRUE:
 - If MoveToNewDir is FALSE:
 - If Open.Link.ShortName is not empty and TargetLink.ShortName is not empty (this
 is the case where both the source link and the (existing) requested target are part of
 the primary link to the same file; this case occurs, for example, in a rename that only
 changes the case of the name):
 - Set ActivelyRemoveSourceLink to FALSE.
 - Set OverwriteSourceLink to TRUE.
 - If ExactCaseMatch is TRUE, set RemoveSourceLink to FALSE (because this algorithm earlier succeeded upon detecting an exact match between the name by which the file was opened and the new requested name, this case only occurs when the file was opened by one half of its primary link, and the requested rename target is the other half; for example, opening a file by its short name and renaming it to its long name).
 - Else If (Open.Link.Name is a case-sensitive exact match with TargetLink.Name) or

(MatchedShortName is TRUE and

Open.Link.Name is a case-sensitive exact match with *TargetLink*.**ShortName**) (this detects the case where the implementer is just changing the case of a single link; for example, given a file with links "primary", "link1", "link2", all in the same directory, the implementer is doing "ren link1 LINK1", and not "ren link1 link2"):

- Set ActivelyRemoveSourceLink to FALSE.
- Set OverwriteSourceLink to TRUE.
- EndIf
- EndIf
- If ExactCaseMatch is TRUE and

Open.IsCaseInsensitive is TRUE or

Open.Link.ShortName is empty)

- Set RemoveTargetLink and AddTargetLink to FALSE.
- EndIf
- EndIf
- If RemoveTargetLink is TRUE:
 - If TargetExistsSameFile is FALSE and InputBuffer.ReplaceIfExists is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_COLLISION.
 - Set PrevFullLinkName to the full pathname from Open.File.Volume.RootDirectory to TargetLink.
 - If TargetExistsSameFile is FALSE:
 - The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED under any of the following conditions:
 - If TargetLink.File.FileType is DirectoryFile.
 - If TargetLink.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_READONLY is TRUE.
 - If *TargetLink*.**IsDeleted** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_DELETE_PENDING.
 - If the caller does not have DELETE access to TargetLink. File:
 - If the caller does not have FILE DELETE CHILD access to DestinationDirectory:
 - The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
 - EndIf
 - EndIf
 - For each Stream on TargetLink.File:
 - If TargetLink.File.OpenList contains an Open with a Stream matching the current Stream, and that Stream's Oplock is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open.
 - Oplock equal to the found Stream's Oplock.
 - Operation equal to SET_INFORMATION.
 - OpParams containing a member FileInformationClass containing FileEndOfFileInformation.
 - If there was not an oplock to be broken and TargetLink. File. OpenList contains an Open with a Stream matching the current Stream, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS ACCESS DENIED.

- EndFor
- If *TargetLink*.**File.LinkList** contains exactly one element:
 - The object store MUST delete *TargetLink*. **File** as specified in section 2.1.5.4; if this fails, the operation MUST be failed with the same status.
- Else
 - The object store MUST delete TargetLink as specified in section 2.1.5.4; if this fails, the operation MUST be failed with the same status.
 - The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to (USN_REASON_HARD_LINK_CHANGE | USN REASON CLOSE), and FileName equal to TargetLink.Name.
- EndIf
- Else
 - The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File, Reason equal to USN_REASON_RENAME_OLD_NAME, and FileName equal to TargetLink.Name.
 - The object store MUST delete TargetLink as specified in section 2.1.5.4; if this fails, the operation MUST be failed with the same status.
- EndIf
- EndIf
- EndIf
- The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File,
 Reason equal to USN REASON RENAME OLD NAME, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
- If RemoveSourceLink is TRUE:
 - Set SourceDirectory to Open.Link.ParentFile.
 - If ActivelyRemoveSourceLink is TRUE:
 - Remove Open.Link from Open.File.LinkList.
 - Remove Open.Link from Open.Link.ParentFile.DirectoryList.
 - A new **TunnelCacheEntry** object *TunnelCacheEntry* MUST be constructed and added to the **Open.File.Volume.TunnelCacheList** as follows:
 - TunnelCacheEntry.EntryTime MUST be set to the current time.
 - TunnelCacheEntry.ParentFile MUST be set to Open.Link.ParentFile.
 - TunnelCacheEntry.FileName MUST be set to Open.Link.Name.
 - TunnelCacheEntry.FileShortName MUST be set to Open.Link.ShortName.
 - If Open.FileName matches Open.Link.ShortName, then TunnelCacheEntry.KeyByShortName MUST be set to TRUE, else TunnelCacheEntry.KeyByShortName MUST be set to FALSE.
 - TunnelCacheEntry.FileCreationTime MUST be set to Open.File.CreationTime.

- TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.ObjectId MUST be set to Open.File.ObjectId.
- TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.BirthVolumeId MUST be set to Open.File.BirthVolumeId.
- TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.BirthObjectId MUST be set to Open.File.BirthObjectId.
- TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.DomainId MUST be set to Open.File.DomainId.
- EndIf
- If Open.File.FileType is DirectoryFile, then Open.File MUST have every TunnelCacheEntry associated with it invalidated:
 - For every ExistingTunnelCacheEntry in Open.File.Volume.TunnelCacheList:
 - If ExistingTunnelCacheEntry.ParentFile matches Open.File, then ExistingTunnelCacheEntry MUST be removed from Open.File.Volume.TunnelCacheList.
 - EndFor
- EndIf
- EndIf
- Set SourceFullLinkName to Open.FileName.
- EndIf
- If AddTargetLink is TRUE:
 - The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED if either of the following conditions are true:
 - Open.File.FileType is DirectoryFile and the caller does not have FILE_ADD_SUBDIRECTORY access on DestinationDirectory.
 - Open.File.FileType is DataFile and the caller does not have FILE_ADD_FILE access on DestinationDirectory.
 - The object store MUST create a new Link object NewLink, initialized as follows:
 - NewLink.File equal to Open.File.
 - NewLink.ParentFile equal to DestinationDirectory.
 - All other fields set to zero.
 - If **Open.File.FileType** is DataFile and **Open.IsCaseInsensitive** is TRUE, and tunnel caching is implemented, the object store MUST search **Open.File.Volume.TunnelCacheList** for a *TunnelCacheEntry* where *TunnelCacheEntry*.**ParentFile** equals *DestinationDirectory* and either (*TunnelCacheEntry*.**KeyByShortName** is FALSE and *TunnelCacheEntry*.**FileName** matches *NewLinkName*) or (*TunnelCacheEntry*.**KeyByShortName** is TRUE and *TunnelCacheEntry*.**FileShortName** matches *NewLinkName*). If such an entry is found:
 - Set NewLink.File.CreationTime to TunnelCacheEntry.FileCreationTime.
 - Set NewLink.File.PendingNotifications. FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_CREATION to TRUE.
 - If *TunnelCacheEntry*.**ObjectIdInfo.ObjectId** is not empty:

- If Open.File.ObjectId is not empty:
 - The object store MUST construct a FILE_OBJECTID_INFORMATION structure (as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.28.1) ObjectIdInfo as follows:
 - ObjectIdInfo.FileReference set to Open.File.FileId64.
 - ObjectIdInfo.ObjectId set to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.ObjectId.
 - ObjectIdInfo.BirthVolumeId set to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.BirthVolumeId.
 - ObjectIdInfo.BirthObjectId set to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.BirthObjectId.
 - ObjectIdInfo.DomainId set to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.DomainId.
 - Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with Volume equal to Open.File.Volume, Action equal to
 FILE_ACTION_TUNNELLED_ID_COLLISION, FilterMatch equal to
 FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_FILE_NAME, FileName equal to "\\$Extend\\$ObjId",
 NotifyData equal to ObjectIdInfo, and NotifyDataLength equal to
 sizeof(FILE_OBJECTID_INFORMATION).
- Else if TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.ObjectId is not unique on Open.File.Volume:
 - The object store MUST construct a FILE_OBJECTID_INFORMATION structure (as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.28.1) ObjectIdInfo as follows:
 - ObjectIdInfo.FileReference set to Open.File.FileId64.
 - ObjectIdInfo.ObjectId set to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.ObjectId.
 - ObjectIdInfo.BirthVolumeId set to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.BirthVolumeId.
 - ObjectIdInfo.BirthObjectId set to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.BirthObjectId.
 - ObjectIdInfo.DomainId set to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.DomainId.
 - Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with Volume equal to Open.File.Volume, Action equal to FILE_ACTION_ID_NOT_TUNNELLED, FilterMatch equal to FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_FILE_NAME, FileName equal to "\\$Extend\\$ObjId", NotifyData equal to ObjectIdInfo, and NotifyDataLength equal to sizeof(FILE_OBJECTID_INFORMATION).
- Else:
 - Set NewLink.File.ObjectId to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.ObjectId.
 - Set NewLink.File.BirthVolumeId to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.BirthVolumeId.
 - Set NewLink.File.BirthObjectId to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.BirthObjectId.
 - Set NewLink.File.DomainId to TunnelCacheEntry.ObjectIdInfo.DomainId.
- EndIf

- EndIf
- Set NewLink.Name to TunnelCacheEntry.FileName.
- Set NewLink.ShortName to TunnelCacheEntry.FileShortName if that name is not already in use among all names and short names in NewLink.ParentFile.DirectoryList.
- Remove TunnelCacheEntry from NewLink.File.Volume.TunnelCacheList.
- Else:
 - Set NewLink.Name to NewLinkName.
- EndIf
- If Open.Link.ShortName is not empty and Open.IsCaseInsensitive is TRUE and NewLink.ShortName is empty, then if short names are enabled, the object store MUST create a short name as follows:
 - If NewLink.Name is 8.3-compliant as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.5.2.1:
 - Set NewLink.ShortName to NewLink.Name.
 - Else:
 - Generate a *NewLink*.**ShortName** that is 8.3-compliant as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.5.2.1. The string chosen is implementation-specific, but MUST be unique among all names and short names present in *DestinationDirectory*.**DirectoryList**.
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- The object store MUST update the duplicated information as specified in section 2.1.4.18 with Link equal to NewLink.
- The object store MUST add NewLink to DestinationDirectory.DirectoryList.
- The object store MUST replace **Open.Link** with *NewLink*.
- If MoveToNewDir is TRUE:
 - DestinationDirectory.LastModificationTime MUST be updated.
 - DestinationDirectory.LastAccessTime MUST be updated.
 - DestinationDirectory.LastChangeTime MUST be updated.
- EndIf
- EndIf
- The object store MUST change the compname component (as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.5) of **Open.FileName** to *NewLinkName*.
- If RemoveSourceLink is TRUE:
 - SourceDirectory.LastModificationTime MUST be updated.
 - SourceDirectory.LastAccessTime MUST be updated.
 - SourceDirectory.LastChangeTime MUST be updated.

- EndIf
- The object store MUST update Open.File.LastChangeTime.<148>
- If Open.File.FileType is DataFile, the object store MUST set Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ARCHIVE.
- FilterMatch = 0
- If RemoveTargetLink is TRUE and OverwriteSourceLink is FALSE and ExactCaseMatch is FALSE:
 - If TargetLink.File.FileType is DirectoryFile
 - FilterMatch = FILE NOTIFY CHANGE DIR NAME
 - Else
 - FilterMatch = FILE NOTIFY CHANGE FILE NAME
 - EndIf
 - The object store MUST report a directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1 with Volume equal to Open.File.Volume, Action equal to FILE_ACTION_REMOVED, and FileName set to PrevFullLinkName with a FilterMatch of FilterMatch.
- EndIf
- If RemoveSourceLink is TRUE:
 - If Open.File.FileType is DirectoryFile
 - FilterMatch = FILE NOTIFY CHANGE DIR NAME
 - Else
 - FilterMatch = FILE NOTIFY CHANGE FILE NAME
 - EndIf
 - If MoveToNewDir is TRUE or AddTargetLink is FALSE or RemoveTargetLink and ExactCaseMatch are TRUE: Action = FILE ACTION REMOVED
 - Else
 - Action = FILE ACTION REMOVED OLD NAME
 - EndIf
 - The object store MUST report a directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1 with Volume equal to Open.File.Volume, Action equal to Action, and FileName set to SourceFullLinkName with a FilterMatch of FilterMatch.
- EndIf
- If FoundLink is FALSE or (OverwriteSourceLink is TRUE and ExactCaseMatch is FALSE) or (RemoveTargetLink is TRUE and ExactCaseMatch is FALSE):
 - If MoveToNewDir is TRUE, set Action to FILE_ACTION_ADDED; otherwise set Action to FILE_ACTION_RENAMED_NEW_NAME.
- Else If RemoveTargetLink is TRUE and TargetExistsSameFile is FALSE:

- FilterMatch = FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_ATTRIBUTES | FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_SIZE |
 FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_LAST_WRITE | FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_LAST_ACCESS |
 FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_CREATION | FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_SECURITY |
 FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_EA
- Action = FILE_ACTION_MODIFIED
- EndIf
- If FilterMatch != 0:
 - The object store MUST report a directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1 with Volume equal to Open.File.Volume, Action equal to Action, and FileName set to Open.FileName with a FilterMatch of FilterMatch.
- EndIf
- If MoveToNewDir is TRUE:
 - If the **Oplock** member of the **DirectoryStream** in *DestinationDirectory*.**StreamList** (hereinafter referred to as *DestinationParentOplock*) is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break on the parent according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to DestinationParentOplock
 - Operation equal to "SET_INFORMATION"
 - OpParams containing a member FileInformationClass containing FileRenameInformation
 - Flags equal to "PARENT OBJECT"
- EndIf
- If the **Oplock** member of the **DirectoryStream** in **Open.Link.ParentFile.StreamList** (hereinafter referred to as *SourceParentOplock*) is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break on the parent according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to SourceParentOplock
 - Operation equal to "SET INFORMATION"
 - OpParams containing a member FileInformationClass containing FileRenameInformation
 - Flags equal to "PARENT_OBJECT"
- The operation returns STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.14.11.1Algorithm for Performing Stream Rename

The inputs for a stream rename are:

Open: an Open for the stream being renamed.

- **ReplaceIfExists:** A Boolean value. If TRUE and the target stream exists and the operation is successful, the target stream MUST be replaced. If FALSE and the target stream exists, the operation MUST fail.
- NewStreamName: A Unicode string indicating the new name for the stream. This string MUST begin with the Unicode character ":".

The stream rename algorithm uses the following local variables:

- Unicode strings: StreamName, StreamTypeName
- **Streams:** TargetStream. NewDefaultStream

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- Split NewStreamName into a stream name component StreamName and attribute type component StreamTypeName, using the character ":" as a delimiter.
- The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER under any of the following conditions:
 - The last character of NewStreamName is ":".
 - The character ":" occurs more than three times in NewStreamName.
 - If StreamName contains any characters invalid for a streamname as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.5, or any wildcard characters as defined in section 2.1.4.3.
 - If StreamTypeName contains any characters invalid for a streamname as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.5, or any wildcard characters as defined in section 2.1.4.3.
 - Both *StreamName* and *StreamTypeName* are zero-length.
 - StreamName is more than 255 Unicode characters in length.
 - If StreamName is zero-length and **Open.File.FileType** is DirectoryFile, because a DirectoryFile cannot have an unnamed data stream.
- The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_TYPE_MISMATCH if either of the following conditions are true:
 - Open.Stream.StreamType is DataStream and StreamTypeName is not the Unicode string "\$DATA".
 - Open.Stream.StreamType is DirectoryStream and StreamTypeName is not the Unicode string "\$INDEX_ALLOCATION".
- If **Open.Stream.StreamType** is DirectoryStream, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If StreamName is a case-insensitive match with Open.Stream.Name, the operation MUST return STATUS_SUCCESS at this point.
- If the length of StreamName is not 0, the object store MUST search Open.File.StreamList for a Stream with Stream.Name matching StreamName, ignoring case, setting TargetStream to the result.
- If TargetStream is found:
 - If ReplaceIfExists is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_COLLISION.

- If *TargetStream*. **File.OpenList** contains any Opens to *TargetStream*, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If TargetStream. Size is not 0, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If *TargetStream*.**AllocationSize** is not 0, the object store SHOULD release any associated allocation and MUST set *TargetStream*.**AllocationSize** to 0.
- Else // TargetStream is not found:
 - The object store MUST build a new **Stream** object *TargetStream* with all fields initially set to zero.
 - Set TargetStream.File to Open.File.
 - Add *TargetStream* to **Open.File.StreamList**.
- EndIf
- Set TargetStream.Name to StreamName.
- Set TargetStream.Size to Open.Stream.Size.
- If **Open.Stream.IsSparse** is TRUE, set *TargetStream*.**IsSparse** to TRUE.
- Move Open.Stream.ExtentList to TargetStream.
- Set TargetStream.AllocationSize to Open.Stream.AllocationSize.
- If Open.Stream.Name is empty, the object store MUST create a new default unnamed stream for the file as follows:
 - The object store MUST build a new **Stream** object NewDefaultStream with all fields initially set to zero.
 - Set NewDefaultStream.File to Open.File.
 - Add NewDefaultStream to Open.File.StreamList.
- EndIf
- Remove Open.Stream from Open.File.StreamList.
- Set Open.Stream to TargetStream.
- The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to Open.File, Reason equal to USN_REASON_STREAM_CHANGE, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
- The object store MUST note that the file has been modified as specified in section 2.1.4.17 with **Open** equal to **Open**.
- Return STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.14.12 FileSfioReserveInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS NOT SUPPORTED.

2.1.5.14.13 FileShortNameInformation

InputBuffer is of type FILE NAME INFORMATION, as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.37.<149>

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- If InputBufferSize is less than the size, in bytes, of the FILE_NAME_INFORMATION structure, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- If **Open.File.Volume.IsReadOnly** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_MEDIA_WRITE_PROTECTED.
- The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER under any of the following conditions:
 - If InputBuffer.FileName starts with '\'.
 - If Open.File is equal to Open.File.Volume.RootDirectory.
 - If **Open.Stream.StreamType** is DataStream and **Open.Stream.Name** is not empty.
 - If InputBuffer.FileName is not a valid 8.3 name as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.5.2.1.
 - If Open.IsCaseInsensitive is FALSE.
- The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED under any of the following conditions:
 - If Open.GrantedAccess contains neither FILE_WRITE_DATA nor FILE_WRITE_ATTRIBUTES as defined in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.13.1.
 - If Open.Link.IsDeleted is TRUE.
 - If Open.Mode.FILE_DELETE_ON_CLOSE is TRUE.
- If Open.HasRestoreAccess is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_PRIVILEGE_NOT_HELD.
- If Open.File.Volume.GenerateShortNames is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS SHORT NAMES NOT ENABLED ON VOLUME.
- If Open.File.FileType is DirectoryFile, determine whether Open.File contains open files as specified in section 2.1.4.2, with input values as follows:
 - File equal to Open.File.
 - Open equal to this operation's Open.
 - Operation equal to "SET INFORMATION".
 - OpParams containing a member FileInformationClass containing FileShortNameInformation.
- If **Open.File** contains open files as specified in section 2.1.4.2, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS ACCESS DENIED.
- If Open.File.FileType is DirectoryFile:
 - FilterMatch = FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_DIR_NAME
- Else
 - FilterMatch = FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_FILE_NAME
- EndIf

- If **InputBuffer.FileName** is empty:
 - If Open.Link.ShortName is not empty:
 - OldShortName = Open.Link.ShortName.
 - Set Open.Link.ShortName to empty.
 - Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with Volume equal to Open.File.Volume, Action equal to FILE_ACTION_REMOVED, and FileName set to OldShortName with a FilterMatch of FilterMatch.
 - EndIf
 - Return STATUS SUCCESS.
- EndIf
- If InputBuffer.FileName equals Open.Link.ShortName, return STATUS_SUCCESS.
- For each Link in Open.File.LinkList:
 - If *Link* is not equal to **Open.Link** and *Link*.**ShortName** is not empty, the operation MUST fail with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_COLLISION.
- EndFor
- For each Link in Open.Link.ParentFile.DirectoryList:
 - If *Link* is not equal to **Open.Link** and **InputBuffer.FileName** matches *Link*.**Name** or *Link*.**ShortName**, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_COLLISION.
- EndFor
- If Open.Link.ShortName is not empty:
 - Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with Volume equal to
 Open.File.Volume, Action equal to FILE_ACTION_RENAMED_OLD_NAME, and FileName set
 to Open.Link.ShortName with a FilterMatch of FilterMatch.
- EndIf
- If the **Oplock** member of the **DirectoryStream** in **Open.Link.ParentFile.StreamList** (hereinafter referred to as *ParentOplock*) is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break on the parent according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open
 - Oplock equal to ParentOplock
 - Operation equal to "SET_INFORMATION"
 - OpParams containing a member FileInformationClass containing FileShortNameInformation
 - Flags equal to "PARENT_OBJECT"
- Send directory change notification as specified in section 2.1.4.1, with Volume equal to
 Open.File.Volume, Action equal to FILE_ACTION_RENAMED_NEW_NAME, and FileName set to
 InputBuffer.FileName with a FilterMatch of FilterMatch.
- Set Open.Link.ShortName to InputBuffer.FileName.

- The object store MUST update Open.Link.ParentFile.LastModificationTime,
 Open.Link.ParentFile.LastAccessTime, and Open.Link.ParentFile.LastChangeTime to the current time.
- If Open.UserSetChangeTime is FALSE, the object store MUST update
 Open.File.LastChangeTime to the current time.
- If Open.File.FileType is DataFile, the object store MUST set
 Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ARCHIVE.
- Return STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.14.14 FileValidDataLengthInformation

InputBuffer is of type FILE_VALID_DATA_LENGTH_INFORMATION as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.41.<150>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If **InputBufferSize** is less than the size, in bytes, of the FILE_VALID_DATA_LENGTH_INFORMATION structure, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- If Open.File.Volume.IsReadOnly is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS MEDIA WRITE PROTECTED.
- If **Open.HasManageVolumeAccess** is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS PRIVILEGE NOT HELD.
- The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER under any of the following conditions:
 - If Open.Stream.ValidDataLength is greater than InputBuffer.ValidDataLength.
 - If Open.Stream.IsCompressed is TRUE.
 - If Open.Stream.IsSparse is TRUE.
 - If **Open.File.FileType** is DirectoryFile.
- If **Open.Stream.Oplock** is not empty, the object store MUST check for an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12, with input values as follows:
 - Open equal to this operation's Open.
 - Oplock equal to Open.Stream.Oplock.
 - Operation equal to "SET_INFORMATION".
 - OpParams containing a member FileInformationClass containing FileValidDataLengthInformation.
- Open.Stream.ValidDataLength MUST be set to InputBuffer.ValidDataLength.
- Return STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.15 Server Requests Setting of File System Information

The server provides:

• **Open:** The **Open** on which volume information is being applied.

- **FsInformationClass:** The type of information being applied, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5.
- InputBuffer: A buffer that contains the volume information to be applied to the object.
- **InputBufferSize:** The size of the buffer provided.

The object store MUST return:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code indicating the result of the operation.

2.1.5.15.1 FileFsVolumeInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID INFO CLASS.

2.1.5.15.2 FileFsLabelInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID INFO CLASS.

2.1.5.15.3 FileFsSizeInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_INFO_CLASS.

2.1.5.15.4 FileFsDeviceInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID INFO CLASS.

2.1.5.15.5 FileFsAttributeInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_INFO_CLASS.

2.1.5.15.6 FileFsControlInformation

InputBuffer is of type FILE FS CONTROL INFORMATION, as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5.2.

- If **InputBufferSize** is smaller than **BlockAlign(sizeof(**FILE_FS_CONTROL_INFORMATION**)**, 8) the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER. <151>
- If **Open.File.Volume.IsQuotasSupported** is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_VOLUME_NOT_UPGRADED.
- Open.File.Volume MUST be updated as follows:
 - Open.File.Volume.DefaultQuotaThreshold set to InputBuffer.DefaultQuotaThreshold.
 - Open.File.Volume.DefaultQuotaLimit set to InputBuffer.DefaultQuotaLimit.
 - Open.File.Volume.VolumeQuotaState set to InputBuffer.FileSystemControlFlags. The FILE_VC_QUOTAS_INCOMPLETE and FILE_VC_QUOTAS_REBUILDING flags as well as any undefined flags are cleared from InputBuffer.FileSystemControlFlags before being saved.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.15.7 FileFsFullSizeInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID INFO CLASS.

2.1.5.15.8 FileFsObjectIdInformation

InputBuffer is a FILE_FS_OBJECTID_INFORMATION structure, as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5.6.<152>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If **InputBufferSize** is less than **sizeof**(FILE_FS_OBJECTID_INFORMATION), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_INFO_CLASS.
- Support for ObjectIDs is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.<153>
- If Open.File.Volume.IsObjectIDsSupported is FALSE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_VOLUME_NOT_UPGRADED.
- Open.File.Volume MUST be updated as follows:
 - Open.File.Volume.VolumeId set to InputBuffer.ObjectId.
 - Open.File.Volume.ExtendedInfo set to InputBuffer.ExtendedInfo.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.15.9 FileFsDriverPathInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID INFO CLASS.

2.1.5.15.10 FileFsSectorSizeInformation

This operation is not supported and MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID INFO CLASS.

2.1.5.16 Server Requests Setting of Security Information

If the object store does not implement security, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<154>

The server provides:

- Open The Open on which security information is being applied.
- SecurityInformation A SECURITY_INFORMATION data type as defined in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.7.
- **InputBuffer** A buffer that contains the security descriptor to be applied to the object. The security descriptor is a SECURITY_DESCRIPTOR structure in self-relative format, as described in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.6.
- InputBufferSize The size of the buffer provided.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• **Status** - An NTSTATUS code indicating the result of the operation.

This routine uses the following local variables:

Boolean values (initialized to FALSE): DisableOwnerAces, ServerObject, DaclUntrusted

The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED under any of the following conditions:

- SecurityInformation contains any of OWNER_SECURITY_INFORMATION, GROUP_SECURITY_INFORMATION, or LABEL_SECURITY_INFORMATION, and Open.GrantedAccess does not contain WRITE OWNER.
- SecurityInformation contains DACL_SECURITY_INFORMATION and Open.GrantedAccess does not contain WRITE_DAC.
- SecurityInformation contains SACL_SECURITY_INFORMATION and Open.GrantedAccess does not contain ACCESS SYSTEM SECURITY.

- If **Open.Stream.StreamType** is DataStream and **Open.Stream.Name** is not zero-length, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER; security information can be set on a file or directory handle, not on a stream handle.
- The object store MUST post a USN change as specified in section 2.1.4.11 with File equal to File,
 Reason equal to USN_REASON_SECURITY_CHANGE, and FileName equal to Open.Link.Name.
- If the Server Security (SS) bit is set in InputBuffer.Control, set ServerObject to TRUE, otherwise set it to FALSE.
- If the DACL Trusted (DT) bit is set in InputBuffer.Control, set DaclUntrusted to FALSE, otherwise set it to TRUE.
- If SecurityInformation contains OWNER_SECURITY_INFORMATION:
 - If **SecurityInformation** contains DACL_SECURITY_INFORMATION, set *DisableOwnerAces* to FALSE, otherwise set it to TRUE.
 - If InputBuffer.OwnerSid is not present, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID OWNER.
 - If InputBuffer.OwnerSid is not a valid owner SID for a file in the object store, as determined in an implementation-specific manner, the object store MUST return STATUS_INVALID_OWNER.
- Else
 - If Open.File.SecurityDescriptor.Owner is NULL, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_OWNER.
- EndIf
- The object store MUST set Open.File.SecurityDescriptor to InputBuffer.
- If Open.File.FileType is not DirectoryFile:
 - The object store MUST set Open.File.FileAttributes.FILE_ATTRIBUTE_ARCHIVE.
 - The object store MUST update Open.File.LastChangeTime.<155>
- EndIf
- The operation returns STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.17 Server Requests an Oplock

The server provides:

- Open The Open on which the oplock is being requested.
- Type The type of oplock being requested. Valid values are as follows:
 - LEVEL_TWO (Corresponds to SMB2_OPLOCK_LEVEL_II as described in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.13.)
 - LEVEL_ONE (Corresponds to SMB2_OPLOCK_LEVEL_EXCLUSIVE as described in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.13.)
 - LEVEL_BATCH (Corresponds to SMB2_OPLOCK_LEVEL_BATCH as described in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.13.)
 - LEVEL_GRANULAR (Corresponds to SMB2_OPLOCK_LEVEL_LEASE as described in [MS-SMB2] section 2.2.13.) If this oplock type is specified, the server MUST additionally provide the RequestedOplockLevel parameter.
- RequestedOplockLevel A combination of zero or more of the following flags, which are only given for LEVEL_GRANULAR Type Oplocks:
 - READ_CACHING
 - HANDLE_CACHING
 - WRITE CACHING

Following is a list of legal nonzero combinations of **RequestedOplockLevel**:

- READ CACHING
- READ_CACHING | WRITE_CACHING
- READ_CACHING | HANDLE_CACHING
- READ_CACHING | WRITE_CACHING | HANDLE_CACHING

Notes for the operation follow:

- If the oplock is not granted, the request completes at this point.
- If the oplock is granted, the request does not complete until the oplock is broken; the operation waits for this to happen. Processing of an oplock break is described in section 2.1.5.17.3. Whether the oplock is granted or not, the object store MUST return:
 - **Status** An NTSTATUS code indicating the result of the operation.
- If the oplock is granted, then when the oplock breaks and the request finally completes, the object store MUST additionally return:
 - NewOplockLevel: The type of oplock the requested oplock has been broken to. Valid values are as follows:
 - LEVEL_NONE (that is, no oplock)
 - LEVEL_TWO
 - A combination of one or more of the following flags:

- READ CACHING
- HANDLE CACHING
- WRITE CACHING
- AcknowledgeRequired: A Boolean value; TRUE if the server MUST acknowledge the oplock break, FALSE if not, as specified in section 2.1.5.17.2.

- If Open.Stream.StreamType is DirectoryStream:
 - The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER under either of the following conditions:
 - Type is not LEVEL_GRANULAR.
 - Type is LEVEL_GRANULAR but RequestedOplockLevel is neither READ_CACHING nor (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING).
- If Type is LEVEL ONE or LEVEL BATCH:
 - The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OPLOCK_NOT_GRANTED under either of the following conditions:
 - Open.File.OpenList contains more than one Open whose Stream is the same as Open.Stream.
 - Open.Mode contains either FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT or FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT.
 - Request an exclusive oplock according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.1, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - Pass in the current Open.
 - RequestedOplock equal to Type.
 - The operation MUST at this point return any status code returned by the exclusive oplock request algorithm.
- Else If Type is LEVEL_TWO:
 - The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OPLOCK_NOT_GRANTED under either of the following conditions:
 - Open.Stream.ByteRangeLockList is not empty and Open.Stream.AllocationSize is greater than any ByteRangeLock.LockOffset in Open.Stream.ByteRangeLockList.<154156>
 - Open.Mode contains either FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT or FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT.
 - Request a shared oplock according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.2, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - Pass in the current Open.
 - RequestedOplock equal to Type.
 - GrantingInAck equal to FALSE.

- The operation MUST at this point return any status code returned by the shared oplock request algorithm.
- Else If **Type** is LEVEL_GRANULAR:
 - If **RequestedOplockLevel** is READ_CACHING or (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING):
 - The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OPLOCK_NOT_GRANTED under either of the following conditions:
 - Open.Stream.ByteRangeLockList is not empty and Open.Stream.AllocationSize is greater than any ByteRangeLock.LockOffset in Open.Stream.ByteRangeLockList.<155157>
 - Open.Mode contains either FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT or FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT.
 - Request a shared oplock according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.2, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - Pass in the current Open.
 - RequestedOplock equal to RequestedOplockLevel.
 - GrantingInAck equal to FALSE.
 - The operation MUST at this point return any status code returned by the shared oplock request algorithm.
 - Else If RequestedOplockLevel is (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING) or (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING):
 - If Open.Mode contains either FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT or FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS OPLOCK NOT GRANTED.
 - Request an exclusive oplock according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.1, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - Pass in the current Open.
 - RequestedOplock equal to RequestedOplockLevel.
 - The operation MUST at this point return any status code returned by the exclusive oplock request algorithm.
 - Else if **RequestedOplockLevel** is 0 (that is, no flags):
 - The operation MUST return STATUS_SUCCESS at this point.
 - Else
 - The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
 - EndIf
- EndIf

2.1.5.17.1 Algorithm to Request an Exclusive Oplock

The inputs for requesting an exclusive oplock are:

- **Open:** The **Open** on which the oplock is being requested.
- RequestedOplock: The oplock type being requested.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- **Status**: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- **NewOplockLevel**: The type of oplock that the requested oplock has been broken to. If a failure status is returned in **Status**, the value of this field is undefined. Valid values are as follows:
 - LEVEL_NONE (that is, no oplock)
 - LEVEL TWO
 - A combination of one or more of the following flags:
 - READ_CACHING
 - HANDLE CACHING
 - WRITE_CACHING
- AcknowledgeRequired: A Boolean value: TRUE if the server MUST acknowledge the oplock break; FALSE if not, as specified in section 2.1.5.18. If a failure status is returned in **Status**, the value of this field is undefined.

The exclusive oplock request algorithm uses the following local variables:

Boolean value (initialized to FALSE): GrantExclusiveOplock

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- If Open.Stream.Oplock is empty:
 - Build a new **Oplock** object with fields initialized as follows:
 - Oplock.State set to NO OPLOCK.
 - All other fields set to 0/empty.
 - Store the new **Oplock** object in **Open.Stream.Oplock**.
- EndIf
- If Open.Stream.Oplock.State contains LEVEL_TWO_OPLOCK or NO_OPLOCK:
 - If Open.Stream.Oplock.State contains LEVEL_TWO_OPLOCK and RequestedOplock contains one or more of READ_CACHING, HANDLE_CACHING, or WRITE_CACHING, the operation MUST be failed with Status set to STATUS OPLOCK NOT GRANTED.
 - If Open.Stream.Oplock.State is equal to LEVEL_TWO_OPLOCK:
 - Remove the first **Open** *ThisOpen* from **Open.Stream.Oplock.IIOplocks** (there is supposed to be exactly one present), and notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to ThisOpen.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to LEVEL_NONE.
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to FALSE.

- OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS SUCCESS.
- (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.2.)
- EndIf
- If Open.File.OpenList contains more than one Open whose Stream is the same as Open.Stream, and NO OPLOCK is present in Open.Stream.Oplock.State:
 - The operation MUST be failed with Status set to STATUS OPLOCK NOT GRANTED.
- EndIf
- If Open.Stream.IsDeleted is TRUE and RequestedOplock contains HANDLE_CACHING:
 - The operation MUST be failed with **Status** set to STATUS_OPLOCK_NOT_GRANTED.
- EndIf
- Set GrantExclusiveOplock to TRUE.
- Else If (Open.Stream.Oplock.State contains one or more of READ_CACHING, WRITE_CACHING, or HANDLE_CACHING) and (Open.Stream.Oplock.State contains none of BREAK_TO_TWO, BREAK_TO_NONE, BREAK_TO_TWO_TO_NONE, BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING, BREAK_TO_WRITE_CACHING, BREAK_TO_HANDLE_CACHING, or BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING) and (Open.Stream.Oplock.RHBreakQueue is empty):
 - // This is a granular oplock and it is not breaking.
 - If RequestedOplock contains none of READ_CACHING, WRITE_CACHING, or HANDLE_CACHING, the operation MUST be failed with Status set to STATUS OPLOCK NOT GRANTED.
 - If Open.Stream.IsDeleted is TRUE and RequestedOplock contains HANDLE_CACHING, the operation MUST be failed with Status set to STATUS OPLOCK NOT GRANTED.
 - Switch (Open.Stream.Oplock.State):
 - Case READ_CACHING:
 - If RequestedOplock is neither (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING) nor (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING), the operation MUST be failed with Status set to STATUS_OPLOCK_NOT_GRANTED.
 - For each Open ThisOpen in Open.Stream.Oplock.ROplocks:
 - If *ThisOpen*.**TargetOplockKey** != **Open.TargetOplockKey**, the operation MUST be failed with **Status** set to STATUS_OPLOCK_NOT_GRANTED.
 - EndFor
 - For each Open ThisOpen in Open.Stream.Oplock.ROplocks:
 - Remove ThisOpen from Open.Stream.Oplock.ROplocks.
 - Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - **BreakingOplockOpen** equal to *ThisOpen*.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to RequestedOplock.

- AcknowledgeRequired equal to FALSE.
- OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS OPLOCK SWITCHED TO NEW HANDLE.
- (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.2.)
- EndFor
- Set GrantExclusiveOplock to TRUE.
- EndCase
- Case (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING):
 - If RequestedOplock is not (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING)
 or Open.Stream.Oplock.RHBreakQueue is not empty, the operation MUST be failed
 with Status set to STATUS_OPLOCK_NOT_GRANTED.
 - For each Open ThisOpen in Open.Stream.Oplock.RHOplocks:
 - If ThisOpen.TargetOplockKey != Open.TargetOplockKey, the operation MUST be failed with Status set to STATUS OPLOCK NOT GRANTED.
 - EndFor
 - For each Open ThisOpen in Open.Stream.Oplock.RHOplocks:
 - Remove ThisOpen from Open.Stream.Oplock.RHOplocks.
 - Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to ThisOpen.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to RequestedOplock.
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to FALSE.
 - OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS_OPLOCK_SWITCHED_TO_NEW_HANDLE.
 - (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.2.)
 - EndFor
 - Set GrantExclusiveOplock to TRUE.
- EndCase
- Case (READ CACHING|WRITE CACHING|HANDLE CACHING|EXCLUSIVE):
 - If RequestedOplock is not (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING), the operation MUST be failed with Status set to STATUS_OPLOCK_NOT_GRANTED.
- // Deliberate FALL-THROUGH to next Case statement.
- Case (READ CACHING|WRITE CACHING|EXCLUSIVE):

- If RequestedOplock is neither (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING) nor (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING), the operation MUST be failed with Status set to STATUS OPLOCK NOT GRANTED.
- If Open.TargetOplockKey !=
 Open.Stream.Oplock.ExclusiveOpen.TargetOplockKey, the operation MUST be failed with Status set to STATUS_OPLOCK_NOT_GRANTED.
- Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to Open.Stream.Oplock.ExclusiveOpen.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to RequestedOplock.
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to FALSE.
 - OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS_OPLOCK_SWITCHED_TO_NEW_HANDLE.
- (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.1.)
- Set Open.Stream.Oplock.ExclusiveOpen to NULL.
- Set GrantExclusiveOplock to TRUE.
- EndCase
- DefaultCase:
 - The operation MUST be failed with **Status** set to STATUS_OPLOCK_NOT_GRANTED.
- EndSwitch
- Flse
 - The operation MUST be failed with Status set to STATUS_OPLOCK_NOT_GRANTED.
- EndIf
- If GrantExclusiveOplock is TRUE:
 - Set Open.Stream.Oplock.ExclusiveOpen equal to Open.
 - Set Open.Stream.Oplock.State equal to (RequestedOplock|EXCLUSIVE).
 - This operation MUST be made cancelable by inserting it into CancelableOperations.CancelableOperationList.
 - This operation waits until the oplock is broken or canceled, as specified in section 2.1.5.17.3. When the operation specified in section 2.1.5.17.3 is called, its following input parameters are transferred to this routine and then returned by it:
 - **Status** is set to **OplockCompletionStatus** from the operation specified in section 2.1.5.17.3.
 - NewOplockLevel is set to NewOplockLevel from the operation specified in section 2.1.5.17.3.

- AcknowledgeRequired is set to AcknowledgeRequired from the operation specified in section 2.1.5.17.3.
- FndIf

2.1.5.17.2 Algorithm to Request a Shared Oplock

The inputs for requesting a shared oplock are:

- Open: The Open on which the oplock is being requested.
- RequestedOplock: The oplock type being requested.
- GrantingInAck: A Boolean value, TRUE if this oplock is being requested as part of an oplock break acknowledgement, FALSE if not.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- **Status**: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- **NewOplockLevel**: The type of oplock that the requested oplock has been broken to. If a failure status is returned in **Status**, the value of this field is undefined. Valid values are as follows:
 - LEVEL_NONE (that is, no oplock)
 - LEVEL TWO
 - A combination of one or more of the following flags:
 - READ CACHING
 - HANDLE_CACHING
 - WRITE CACHING
- AcknowledgeRequired: A Boolean value: TRUE if the server MUST acknowledge the oplock break; FALSE if not, as specified in section 2.1.5.18. If a failure status is returned in **Status**, the value of this field is undefined.

The shared oplock request algorithm uses the following local variables:

Boolean value (initialized to FALSE): OplockGranted

Pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- If Open.Stream.Oplock is empty:
 - Build a new Oplock object with fields initialized as follows:
 - Oplock.State set to NO OPLOCK.
 - All other fields set to 0/empty.
 - Store the new Oplock object in Open.Stream.Oplock.
- EndIf
- If (GrantingInAck is FALSE) and

(**Open.Stream.Oplock.State** contains one or more of BREAK_TO_TWO, BREAK_TO_NONE, BREAK_TO_TWO_TO_NONE, BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING, BREAK_TO_WRITE_CACHING, BREAK_TO_HANDLE_CACHING, BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING, or EXCLUSIVE), then:

- The operation MUST be failed with Status set to STATUS OPLOCK NOT GRANTED.
- EndIf
- Switch (RequestedOplock):
 - Case LEVEL TWO:
 - The operation MUST be failed with Status set to STATUS_OPLOCK_NOT_GRANTED if Open.Stream.Oplock.State is anything other than the following:
 - NO_OPLOCK
 - LEVEL TWO OPLOCK
 - READ_CACHING
 - (LEVEL_TWO_OPLOCK|READ_CACHING)
 - // Deliberate FALL-THROUGH to next Case statement.
 - Case READ_CACHING:
 - The operation MUST be failed with Status set to STATUS_OPLOCK_NOT_GRANTED if GrantingInAck is FALSE and Open.Stream.Oplock.State is anything other than the following:
 - NO OPLOCK
 - LEVEL_TWO_OPLOCK
 - READ CACHING
 - (LEVEL_TWO_OPLOCK|READ_CACHING)
 - (READ CACHING|HANDLE CACHING)
 - (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|MIXED_R_AND_RH)
 - (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING)
 - (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING)
 - If GrantingInAck is FALSE:
 - If there is an **Open** on **Open.Stream.Oplock.RHOplocks** whose **TargetOplockKey** is equal to **Open.TargetOplockKey**, the operation MUST be failed with **Status** set to STATUS_OPLOCK_NOT_GRANTED.
 - If there is an Open on Open.Stream.Oplock.RHBreakQueue whose TargetOplockKey is equal to Open.TargetOplockKey, the operation MUST be failed with Status set to STATUS OPLOCK NOT GRANTED.
 - If there is an Open ThisOpen on Open.Stream.Oplock.ROplocks whose TargetOplockKey is equal to Open.TargetOplockKey (there is supposed to be at most one present):
 - Remove ThisOpen from Open.Stream.Oplock.ROplocks.
 - Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:

- **BreakingOplockOpen** equal to *ThisOpen*.
- NewOplockLevel equal to READ_CACHING.
- AcknowledgeRequired equal to FALSE.
- OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS_OPLOCK_SWITCHED_TO_NEW_HANDLE.
- (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.2.)
- EndIf
- EndIf
- If RequestedOplock equals LEVEL_TWO:
 - Add Open to Open.Stream.Oplock.IIOplocks.
- Else // RequestedOplock equals READ CACHING:
 - Add Open to Open.Stream.Oplock.ROplocks.
- EndIf
- Recompute Open.Stream.Oplock.State according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.13, passing Open.Stream.Oplock as the ThisOplock parameter.
- Set OplockGranted to TRUE.
- EndCase
- Case (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING):
 - The operation MUST be failed with **Status** set to STATUS_OPLOCK_NOT_GRANTED if **GrantingInAck** is FALSE and **Open.Stream.Oplock.State** is anything other than the following:
 - NO OPLOCK
 - READ_CACHING
 - (READ CACHING|HANDLE CACHING)
 - (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|MIXED_R_AND_RH)
 - (READ CACHING|HANDLE CACHING|BREAK TO READ CACHING)
 - (READ CACHING|HANDLE CACHING|BREAK TO NO CACHING)
 - If **Open.Stream.IsDeleted** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with **Status** set to STATUS_OPLOCK_NOT_GRANTED.
 - If GrantingInAck is FALSE:
 - If there is an Open ThisOpen on Open.Stream.Oplock.ROplocks whose TargetOplockKey is equal to Open.TargetOplockKey (there is supposed to be at most one present):
 - Remove *ThisOpen* from **Open.Stream.Oplocks.ROplocks**.

Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:

- BreakingOplockOpen equal to *ThisOpen*.
- NewOplockLevel equal to (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING).
- AcknowledgeRequired equal to FALSE.
- OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS OPLOCK SWITCHED TO NEW HANDLE.
- (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.2.)
- FndIf
- If there is an Open ThisOpen on Open.Stream.Oplock.RHOplocks whose TargetOplockKey is equal to Open.TargetOplockKey (there is supposed to be at most one present):
 - Remove ThisOpen from Open.Stream.Oplocks.RHOplocks.
 - Notify the server of an oplock break according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to ThisOpen.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING).
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to FALSE.
 - OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS_OPLOCK_SWITCHED_TO_NEW_HANDLE.
 - (The operation does not end at this point; this call to 2.1.5.17.3 completes some earlier call to 2.1.5.17.2.)
- EndIf
- EndIf
- Add Open to Open.Stream.Oplock.RHOplocks.
- Recompute Open.Stream.Oplock.State according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.13, passing Open.Stream.Oplock as the ThisOplock parameter.
- Set OplockGranted to TRUE.
- EndCase
- // No other value of RequestedOplock is possible.
- EndSwitch
- If OplockGranted is TRUE:
 - This operation MUST be made cancelable by inserting it into CancelableOperations.CancelableOperationList.

- The operation waits until the oplock is broken or canceled, as specified in section 2.1.5.17.3. When the operation specified in section 2.1.5.17.3 is called, its following input parameters are transferred to this routine and returned by it:
 - Status is set to OplockCompletionStatus from the operation specified in section 2.1.5.17.3.
 - NewOplockLevel is set to NewOplockLevel from the operation specified in section 2.1.5.17.3.
 - AcknowledgeRequired is set to AcknowledgeRequired from the operation specified in section 2.1.5.17.3.
- EndIf

2.1.5.17.3 Indicating an Oplock Break to the Server

The inputs for indicating an oplock break to the server are:

- BreakingOplockOpen: The Open used to request the oplock that is now breaking.
- NewOplockLevel: The type of oplock the requested oplock has been broken to. Valid values are as follows:
 - LEVEL_NONE (that is, no oplock)
 - LEVEL TWO
 - A combination of one or more of the following flags:
 - READ CACHING
 - HANDLE CACHING
 - WRITE CACHING
- AcknowledgeRequired: A Boolean value; TRUE if the server MUST acknowledge the oplock break, FALSE if not, as specified in section 2.1.5.18.
- OplockCompletionStatus: The NTSTATUS code to return to the server.

This algorithm simply represents the completion of an oplock request, as specified in section 2.1.5.17.1 or section 2.1.5.17.2. The server is expected to associate the return status from this algorithm with **BreakingOplockOpen**, which is the **Open** passed in when it requested the oplock that is now breaking.

It is important to note that because several oplocks can be outstanding in parallel, although this algorithm represents the completion of an oplock request, it might not result in the completion of the algorithm that called it. In particular, calling this algorithm will result in completion of the caller only if **BreakingOplockOpen** is the same as the **Open** with which the calling algorithm was itself called. To mitigate confusion, each algorithm that refers to this section will specify whether that algorithm's operation terminates at that point or not.

The object store MUST return **OplockCompletionStatus**, **AcknowledgeRequired**, and **NewOplockLevel** to the server (the algorithm is as specified in section 2.1.5.17.1 and section 2.1.5.17.2).

2.1.5.18 Server Acknowledges an Oplock Break

The server provides:

- **Open** The **Open** associated with the oplock that has broken.
- **Type** As part of the acknowledgement, the server indicates a new oplock it would like in place of the one that has broken. Valid values are as follows:
 - LEVEL_NONE
 - LEVEL_TWO
 - LEVEL GRANULAR If this oplock type is specified, the server additionally provides:
 - RequestedOplockLevel A combination of zero or more of the following flags:
 - READ CACHING
 - HANDLE CACHING
 - WRITE CACHING

If the server requests a new oplock and it is granted, the request does not complete until the oplock is broken; the operation waits for this to happen. Processing of an oplock break is described in section 2.1.5.17.3. Whether the new oplock is granted or not, the object store MUST return:

• **Status** - An NTSTATUS code indicating the result of the operation.

If the server requests a new oplock and it is granted, then when the oplock breaks and the request finally completes, the object store MUST additionally return:

- NewOplockLevel: The type of oplock the requested oplock has been broken to. Valid values are as follows:
 - LEVEL_NONE (that is, no oplock)
 - LEVEL TWO
 - A combination of one or more of the following flags:
 - READ_CACHING
 - HANDLE CACHING
 - WRITE_CACHING
- AcknowledgeRequired: A Boolean value; TRUE if the server MUST acknowledge the oplock break, FALSE if not, as specified in section 2.1.5.17.2.

This routine uses the following local variables:

 Boolean values (initialized to FALSE): NewOplockGranted, ReturnBreakToNone, FoundMatchingRHOplock

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If Open.Stream.Oplock is empty, the operation MUST be failed with Status set to STATUS_INVALID_OPLOCK_PROTOCOL.
- If Type is LEVEL NONE or LEVEL TWO:
 - If **Open.Stream.Oplock.ExclusiveOpen** is not equal to **Open**, the operation MUST be failed with **Status** set to STATUS INVALID OPLOCK PROTOCOL.
 - If **Type** is LEVEL_TWO and **Open.Stream.Oplock.State** contains BREAK_TO_TWO:

- Set Open.Stream.Oplock.State to LEVEL_TWO_OPLOCK.
- Set NewOplockGranted to TRUE.
- Else If Open.Stream.Oplock.State contains BREAK_TO_TWO or BREAK_TO_NONE:
 - Set Open.Stream.Oplock.State to NO_OPLOCK.
- Else If Open.Stream.Oplock.State contains BREAK_TO_TWO_TO_NONE:
 - Set Open.Stream.Oplock.State to NO OPLOCK.
 - Set ReturnBreakToNone to TRUE.
- Else
 - The operation MUST be failed with Status set to STATUS_INVALID_OPLOCK_PROTOCOL.
- FndIf
- For each Open WaitingOpen on Open.Stream.Oplock.WaitList:
 - Indicate that the operation associated with *WaitingOpen* can continue according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12.1, setting **OpenToRelease** equal to *WaitingOpen*.
 - Remove WaitingOpen from Open.Stream.Oplock.WaitList.
- EndFor
- Set Open.Stream.Oplock.ExclusiveOpen to NULL.
- If NewOplockGranted is TRUE:
 - The operation waits until the newly-granted Level 2 oplock is broken, as specified in section 2.1.5.17.3.
- Else If ReturnBreakToNone is TRUE:
 - In this case the server was expecting the oplock to break to Level 2, but because the oplock is actually breaking to None (that is, no oplock), the object store MUST indicate an oplock break to the server according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to Open.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to LEVEL_NONE.
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to FALSE.
 - OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS_SUCCESS.
 - (Because BreakingOplockOpen is equal to the passed-in Open, the operation ends at this point.)
- Else
 - The operation MUST return **Status** set to STATUS_SUCCESS at this point.
- EndIf
- Else If **Type** is LEVEL_GRANULAR:

- Let BREAK_LEVEL_MASK = (BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING | BREAK_TO_WRITE_CACHING | BREAK_TO_HANDLE_CACHING | BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING)
- Let R_AND_RH_GRANTED = (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|MIXED_R_AND_RH)
- Let RH_GRANTED = (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING)
- // If there are no BREAK_LEVEL_MASK flags set, this is invalid, unless the
- // state is R_AND_RH_GRANTED or RH_GRANTED, in which case we'll need to see if
- // the RHBreakQueue is empty.
- If (Open.Stream.Oplock.State does not contain any flag in BREAK LEVEL MASK and

(**Open.Stream.Oplock.State** != R_AND_RH_GRANTED) and

(Open.Stream.Oplock.State != RH_GRANTED)) or

 $(((Open.Stream.Oplock.State == R_AND_RH_GRANTED))$ or

(Open.Stream.Oplock.State == RH_GRANTED)) and

Open.Stream.Oplock.RHBreakQueue is empty):

- The request MUST be failed with Status set to STATUS_INVALID_OPLOCK_PROTOCOL.
- EndIf
- Switch Open.Stream.Oplock.State
 - Case (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|MIXED_R_AND_RH):
 - Case (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING):
 - Case (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING):
 - Case (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING):
 - For each RHOpContext ThisContext in Open.Stream.Oplock.RHBreakQueue:
 - If ThisContext.Open equals Open:
 - Set FoundMatchingRHOplock to TRUE.
 - If ThisContext.BreakingToRead is FALSE:
 - If RequestedOplockLevel is not 0 and Open.Stream.Oplock.WaitList is not empty:
 - The object store MUST indicate an oplock break to the server according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to Open.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to LEVEL_NONE.
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to TRUE.
 - OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS_CANNOT_GRANT_REQUESTED_OPLOCK.

- (Because BreakingOplockOpen is equal to the passed-in Open, the operation ends at this point.)
- FndIf
- Else // ThisContext.BreakingToRead is TRUE.
 - If Open.Stream.Oplock.WaitList is not empty and (RequestedOplockLevel is (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING) or (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING)):
 - The object store MUST indicate an oplock break to the server according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to Open.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to READ_CACHING.
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to TRUE.
 - OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS CANNOT GRANT REQUESTED OPLOCK.
 - (Because BreakingOplockOpen is equal to the passed-in Open, the operation ends at this point.)
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- Remove ThisContext from Open.Stream.Oplock.RHBreakQueue.
- For each **Open** WaitingOpen on **Open.Stream.Oplock.WaitList**:
 - // The operation waiting for the Read-Handle oplock to break can continue
 if
 - // there are no more Read-Handle oplocks outstanding, or if all the remaining
 - // Read-Handle oplocks have the same oplock key as the waiting operation.
 - If (Open.Stream.Oplock.RHBreakQueue is empty) or (all RHOpContext.Open.TargetOplockKey values on Open.Stream.Oplock.RHBreakQueue are equal to WaitingOpen.TargetOplockKey):
 - Indicate that the operation associated with WaitingOpen can continue according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12.1, setting
 OpenToRelease equal to WaitingOpen.
 - Remove WaitingOpen from Open.Stream.Oplock.WaitList.
 - EndIf
- EndFor
- If RequestedOplockLevel is 0 (that is, no flags):

- Recompute Open.Stream.Oplock.State according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.13, passing Open.Stream.Oplock as the ThisOplock parameter.
- The algorithm MUST return Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS at this point.
- Else If RequestedOplockLevel does not contain WRITE_CACHING:
 - The object store MUST request a shared oplock according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.2, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - Pass in the current **Open**.
 - RequestedOplock equal to RequestedOplockLevel.
 - GrantingInAck equal to TRUE.
 - The operation MUST at this point return any status code returned by the shared oplock request algorithm.
- Else
 - Set Open.Stream.Oplock.ExclusiveOpen to *ThisContext*.Open.
 - Set Open.Stream.Oplock.State to (RequestedOplockLevel|EXCLUSIVE).
 - This operation MUST be made cancelable by inserting it into CancelableOperations.CancelableOperationList.
 - This operation waits until the oplock is broken or canceled, as specified in section 2.1.5.17.3.
- EndIf
- Break out of the For loop.
- EndIf
- EndFor
- If FoundMatchingRHOplock is FALSE:
 - The operation MUST be failed with **Status** set to STATUS_INVALID_OPLOCK_PROTOCOL.
- EndIf
- The operation returns **Status** set to STATUS_SUCCESS at this point.
- EndCase
- Case (READ CACHING|WRITE CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK TO READ CACHING):
- Case (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING):
- Case
 (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING|BREAK_TO_WRITE_CACHING):

- Case
 (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING|BREAK_TO_HANDLE_CACHING):
- Case
 (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING):
- Case
 (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING):
 - If Open.Stream.Oplock.ExclusiveOpen != Open:
 - The operation MUST be failed with **Status** set to STATUS INVALID OPLOCK PROTOCOL.
 - EndIf
 - If Open.Stream.Oplock.WaitList is not empty and Open.Stream.Oplock.State does not contain HANDLE_CACHING and RequestedOplockLevel is (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING):
 - The object store MUST indicate an oplock break to the server according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - BreakingOplockOpen equal to Open.
 - NewOplockLevel equal to:
 - (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING) if Open.Stream.Oplock.State contains each of BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING and BREAK_TO_WRITE_CACHING and not BREAK_TO_HANDLE_CACHING.
 - (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING) if Open.Stream.Oplock.State contains each of BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING and BREAK_TO_HANDLE_CACHING and not BREAK_TO_WRITE_CACHING.
 - READ_CACHING if Open.Stream.Oplock.State contains
 BREAK_TO_READ_CACHING and neither BREAK_TO_WRITE_CACHING nor
 BREAK_TO_HANDLE_CACHING.
 - LEVEL_NONE if Open.Stream.Oplock.State contains BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING.
 - AcknowledgeRequired equal to TRUE.
 - OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS_CANNOT_GRANT_REQUESTED_OPLOCK.
 - (Because BreakingOplockOpen is equal to the passed-in Open, the operation ends at this point.)
 - Else
 - If Open.Stream.IsDeleted is TRUE and RequestedOplockLevel contains HANDLE_CACHING:
 - The object store MUST indicate an oplock break to the server according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.3, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:

- BreakingOplockOpen equal to Open.
- NewOplockLevel equal to RequestedOplockLevel without HANDLE_CACHING (for example if RequestedOplockLevel is (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING), then NewOplockLevel would be just READ_CACHING).
- AcknowledgeRequired equal to TRUE.
- OplockCompletionStatus equal to STATUS CANNOT GRANT REQUESTED OPLOCK.
- (Because BreakingOplockOpen is equal to the passed-in Open, the operation ends at this point.)
- EndIf
- For each Open WaitingOpen on Open.Stream.Oplock.WaitList:
 - Indicate that the operation associated with *WaitingOpen* can continue according to the algorithm in section 2.1.4.12.1, setting **OpenToRelease** equal to *WaitingOpen*.
 - Remove WaitingOpen from Open.Stream.Oplock.WaitList.
- EndFor
- If RequestedOplockLevel does not contain WRITE_CACHING:
 - Set Open.Stream.Oplock.ExclusiveOpen to NULL.
- EndIf
- If RequestedOplockLevel is 0 (that is, no flags):
 - Set Open.Stream.Oplock.State to NO_OPLOCK.
 - The operation returns **Status** set to STATUS_SUCCESS at this point.
- Else If RequestedOplockLevel does not contain WRITE_CACHING:
 - The object store MUST request a shared oplock according to the algorithm in section 2.1.5.17.2, setting the algorithm's parameters as follows:
 - Pass in the current Open.
 - RequestedOplock equal to RequestedOplockLevel.
 - GrantingInAck equal to TRUE.
 - The operation MUST at this point return any status code returned by the shared oplock request algorithm.
- Else

// Note that because this oplock is being set up as part of an acknowledgement of an exclusive oplock break, **Open.Stream.Oplock.ExclusiveOpen** was set at the time of the original oplock request; it contains **Open**.

Set Open.Stream.Oplock.State to (RequestedOplockLevel|EXCLUSIVE).

- This operation MUST be made cancelable by inserting it into CancelableOperations.CancelableOperationList.
- This operation waits until the oplock is broken or canceled, as specified in section 2.1.5.17.3.
- Endif
- FndIf
- EndCase
- DefaultCase:
 - The operation MUST be failed with **Status** set to STATUS INVALID OPLOCK PROTOCOL.
- EndSwitch
- EndIf

2.1.5.19 Server Requests Canceling an Operation

The server provides:

• **IORequest:** An implementation-specific identifier that is unique for each outstanding IO operation, as described in [MS-CIFS] section 3.3.5.52.

No information is returned.

Cancellation provides the ability for operations that block for extended periods of time to be terminated, thus providing better end-user responsiveness. How operation cancellation is implemented is object store specific.

The Object Store MUST maintain a list of waiting operations that can be canceled by adding them to the **CancelableOperations.CancelableOperationList** as defined in section 2.1.1.12.

Each operation receives an implementation-specific identifier (**IORequest**) that uniquely identifies an in-progress I/O operation, as specified in section 2.1.5.

When a cancellation request is received, scan **CancelableOperations.CancelableOperationList** looking for an operation *CanceledOperation* that matches **IORequest**. If found, *CanceledOperation* MUST be removed from **CancelableOperations.CancelableOperationList** and *CanceledOperation* MUST be failed with STATUS_CANCELED returned for the status of the canceled operation. If not found, the cancel request returns performing no action. <158>

2.1.5.20 Server Requests Ouerving Ouota Information

The server provides:

- Open: An Open of a Quota Stream<159>.
- OutputBufferSize: The maximum number of bytes to return in OutputBuffer.
- **ReturnSingleEntry:** A Boolean that, if TRUE, indicates at most one entry MUST be returned. If FALSE, one or more entries MAY be returned, up to what will fit in **OutputBufferSize** bytes.
- **SidList:** An optional array of one or more FILE_GET_QUOTA_INFORMATION structures as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.33.1. This identifies the SIDs whose quota information is to be returned.

- **SidListLength:** The length, in bytes, of the **SidList** array. If no **SidList** array is provided, this MUST be set to zero.
- **StartSid:** An optional SID identifying the entry at which to begin scanning quota information. This parameter is ignored if the **SidList** parameter is specified. If no **StartSid** SID is provided, this field is empty.
- **RestartScan:** A Boolean that, if TRUE, indicates that enumeration is restarted from the beginning of the quota list. If FALSE, enumeration continues from the last position.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

- **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.
- **OutputBuffer:** An array of one or more FILE_QUOTA_INFORMATION structures as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.33.
- ByteCount: The number of bytes stored in OutputBuffer.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<160>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If **SidList** is not empty and **SidListLength** is not a multiple of 4, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- If SidListLength is not zero but less than sizeof(FILE_GET_QUOTA_INFORMATION), SidList will be zero filled up to sizeof(FILE_GET_QUOTA_INFORMATION).
- If SidList is not empty:
 - For each entry in **SidList**, the object store MUST return a FILE_QUOTA_INFORMATION structure as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.33, where the data returned is from the **Open.File.Volume.QuotaInformation** entry with the same SID.
 - If SidList includes a SID that does not map to an existing SID in the
 Open.File.Volume.QuotaInformation list, the object store MUST return a
 FILE_QUOTA_INFORMATION structure (as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.33) that is filled
 with zeros.
 - If **ReturnSingleEntry** is TRUE, the object store MUST return information only on the first SID in **SidList**. No other **SidList** entries other than the first are processed by the object store.
 - RestartScan and StartSid are ignored.
- Else: // SidList is empty
 - If OutputBufferSize is less than sizeof(FILE_QUOTA_INFORMATION), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS BUFFER TOO SMALL.
 - If StartSid is not empty:
 - If **StartSid** is not found in **Open.File.Volume.QuotaInformation** then the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
 - Set Open.LastQuotaId to the index of the entry in Open.File.Volume.QuotaInformation that matches StartSid.
 - RestartScan is ignored.
 - Else:

- If RestartScan is TRUE or Open.LastQuotaId is -1:
 - Set Open.LastQuotaId to the index of the first entry in the Open.File.Volume.QuotaInformation list.
- Else:
 - Set Open.LastQuotaId to the index of the entry after the current value of Open.LastQuotaId of Open.File.Volume.QuotaInformation list.
- EndIf
- EndIf
- The object store MUST return a FILE_QUOTA_INFORMATION structure (as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.33) that corresponds to the entry in
 Open.File.Volume.QuotaInformationList that has the index specified by
 Open.LastOuotaId.
- If **ReturnSingleEntry** is TRUE, the object store MUST return information on only a single quota entry.
- If ReturnSingleEntry is FALSE and Open.LastQuotaId is not at the end of the Open.File.Volume.QuotaInformation list and more FILE_QUOTA_INFORMATION structures will fit in the remaining ByteCount, then more FILE_QUOTA_INFORMATION structures SHOULD be returned until either Open.LastQuotaId is at the end of Open.File.Volume.QuotaInformation list or no more FILE_QUOTA_INFORMATION structures will fit in OutputBuffer.
- The operation MUST fail with STATUS NO MORE ENTRIES when no entries are returned.
- Open.LastQuotaId MUST be set to point to the entry in Open.File.Volume.QuotaInformation that represents the last returned FILE OUOTA INFORMATION structure in OutputBuffer.
- EndIf
- Upon successful completion, the object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.
 - ByteCount set to the count, in bytes, of how much data was filled into OutputBuffer.

2.1.5.21 Server Requests Setting Quota Information

The server provides:

- **Open:** An **Open** of a Quota Stream<161>.
- **InputBuffer:** A buffer that contains one or more aligned FILE_QUOTA_INFORMATION structures as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.33.
- InputBufferSize: The size, in bytes, of InputBuffer.

On completion, the object store MUST return:

• **Status:** An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

Support for this operation is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<162>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If InputBufferSize is zero, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- For each FILE_QUOTA_INFORMATION structure quota in InputBuffer:
 - Scan Open.File.Volume.QuotaInformation for an entry that matches quota.Sid and if found, save a pointer in matchedQuota; else set matchedQuota to empty.
 - If quota.Sid == BUILTIN_ADMINISTRATORS (as defined in [MS-DTYP] section 2.4.2.4) and quota.QuotaLimit != -1, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED. A quota limit cannot be specified on the administrators account.
 - If quota.QuotaLimit == -2 //The quota is being deleted
 - If matchedQuota is not empty:
 - Remove matchedQuota from Open.File.Volume.QuotaInformation and delete it.
 - Set *matchedQuota* to empty.
 - Else
 - The operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NO_MATCH
 - Endif
 - Else if matchedQuota is not empty:
 - Set matchedQuota.QuotaThreshold to quota.QuotaThreshold.
 - Set matchedQuota.QuotaLimit to quota.QuotaLimit.
 - Set matchedQuota.ChangeTime to the current time.
 - Else: //matchedQuota is empty:
 - Set *matchedQuota* to a newly allocated FILE_QUOTA_INFORMATION structure.
 - Set matchedQuota.Sid to quota.Sid.
 - Set matchedQuota.SidLength to the length of quota.Sid.
 - Set matchedQuota.QuotaThreshold to quota.QuotaThreshold.
 - Set matchedQuota.QuotaLimit to quota.QuotaLimit.
 - Set matchedQuota.ChangeTime to the current time.
 - Insert *matchedQuota* into **Volume.QuotaInformation**.
 - matchedQuota.QuotaUsed is updated in the background by scanning all files in
 Open.File.Volume where File.SecurityDescriptor.Owner == matchedQuota.Sid.
 - EndIf
- Upon successful completion, the object store MUST return:
 - Status set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

3 Algorithm Examples		
None.		

4 Security

4.1 Security Considerations for Implementers

Security is opaque to file systems. Some file systems store security descriptors as opaque blobs and then call security support routines to perform the necessary security checks. Other file systems do not implement security. Security considerations are called out in the sections where they are used. Please refer to [MS-AUTHSOD] for a security overview.

4.2 Index of Security Parameters

Security parameter	Section
SecurityContext	2.1.4.14
SecurityDescriptor	2.1.4.14
SecurityContext	2.1.5.1
SecurityInformation	2.1.5.13
SecurityInformation	2.1.5.16

5 Appendix A: Product Behavior

The information in this specification is applicable to the following Microsoft products or supplemental software. References to product versions include updates to those products.

- Windows 2000 operating system
- Windows XP operating system
- Windows Server 2003 operating system
- Windows Vista operating system
- Windows Server 2008 operating system
- 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
- Windows 10 operating system
- Windows Server 2016 operating system
- Windows Server operating system

Exceptions, if any, are noted in this section. If an update version, service pack or Knowledge Base (KB) number appears with a product name, the behavior changed in that update. The new behavior also applies to subsequent updates 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 2.1.1.1: NTFS uses a default cluster size of 4 KB, a maximum cluster size of 64 KB, and a minimum cluster size of 512 bytes. ReFS in Windows 8 and subsequent use a fixed cluster size of 64 KB. ReFS in Windows 10, Windows Server 2016, and Windows Server operating system use a default cluster size of 4 KB. ReFS also supports a 64-KB cluster size.
- <2> Section 2.1.1.1: For AMD64, x86, and ARM systems, this value is 4 KB. For ia64 systems, this value is 8 KB.
- <3> Section 2.1.1.1: In NTFS, the CompressionUnitSize is 64 KB for encrypted files, 64 KB for sparse files, and the lesser of 64 KB or (16 * ClusterSize) for compressed files. Other file systems do not implement this field.
- <4> Section 2.1.1.1: In NTFS, the CompressedChunkSize is 4 KB. Other Windows file systems do not implement this field.
- <5> Section 2.1.1.1: Only ReFS supports integrity.
- <6> Section 2.1.1.1: Only NTFS supports quotas.

- <7> Section 2.1.1.1: This field is present for compatibility with the file level FileObjectIdInformation structure ([MS-FSCC] section 2.4.28). These fields are not currently used by Windows and always contain zeroes.
- <8> Section 2.1.1.1: The USN journal is supported on ReFS all versions and NTFS version 3.0 volumes or greater. The USN journal is active by default on Windows Vista and subsequent. The USN journal is not active by default on Windows-based servers.
- <9> Section 2.1.1.1: For Windows 2000, Windows XP, Windows Server 2003, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008, Windows 7, and Windows Server 2008 R2, the maximum file size of a file on an NTFS volume is the smaller of $(2^{32} 1)$ * cluster size, and 16 terabytes (TB). For Windows 8 and Windows Server 2012, the maximum file size of a file on an NTFS volume is $(2^{32} 1)$ * cluster size. For Windows 8.1 and subsequent the maximum file size of a file on an NTFS volume is $((2^{32} * \text{cluster size}) 64\text{K})$. For example, if the cluster size is 512 bytes, the maximum file size is 2 TB.
- <10> Section 2.1.1.2: ReFS does not implement the TunnelCache.
- <11> Section 2.1.1.3: Only NTFS supports view index files.
- <12> Section 2.1.1.3: ReFS and exFAT do not implement **ShortNames**.
- <13> Section 2.1.1.3: The following table defines the support of file time stamps across various Windows file systems. More information can be found in section 6 of the File System Behavior Overview document [FSBO].

Timestamp	ReFS	NTFS	FAT	EXFAT	UDFS
CreationTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
LastAccessTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity Updated at 60 minute granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity Updated at 60 minute granularity	Stored in local time 1 day granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 2 second granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
ChangeTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Not Supported	Not Supported	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
LastWriteTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in local time 2 second granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity

<14> Section 2.1.1.3: The following table defines the support of file time stamps across various Windows file systems. More information can be found in section 6 of the File System Behavior Overview document [FSBO].

Timestamp	ReFS	NTFS	FAT	EXFAT	UDFS
CreationTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
LastAccessTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity Updated at 60 minute granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity Updated at 60 minute granularity	Stored in local time 1 day granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 2 second granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
ChangeTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Not Supported	Not Supported	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
LastWriteTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in local time 2 second granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity

<15> Section 2.1.1.3: The following table defines the support of file time stamps across various Windows file systems. More information can be found in section 6 of the File System Behavior Overview document [FSBO].

Timestamp	ReFS	NTFS	FAT	EXFAT	UDFS
CreationTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
LastAccessTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity Updated at 60 minute granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity Updated at 60 minute granularity	Stored in local time 1 day granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 2 second granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
ChangeTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Not Supported	Not Supported	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
LastWriteTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in local time 2 second	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 10 millisecond	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond

Timestamp	ReFS	NTFS	FAT	EXFAT	UDFS
			granularity	granularity	granularity

<16> Section 2.1.1.3: In Windows Vista and subsequent, LastAccessTime updates are disabled by default in the ReFS and NTFS file systems. It is only updated when the file is closed. This behavior is controlled by the following registry key:

HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\FileSystem\NtfsDisableLastAccessUpdate. A nonzero value means LastAccessTime updates are disabled. A value of zero means they are enabled.

<17> Section 2.1.1.3: The following table defines the support of file time stamps across various Windows file systems. More information can be found in section 6 of the File System Behavior Overview document [FSBO].

Timestamp	ReFS	NTFS	FAT	EXFAT	UDFS
CreationTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
LastAccessTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity Updated at 60 minute granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity Updated at 60 minute granularity	Stored in local time 1 day granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 2 second granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
ChangeTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Not Supported	Not Supported	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
LastWriteTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in local time 2 second granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity

<18> Section 2.1.1.3: Only NTFS implements EAs.

<19> Section 2.1.1.3: Only NTFS implements EAs.

<20> Section 2.1.1.3: Only NTFS implements object IDs.

<21> Section 2.1.1.3: Only NTFS implements object IDs.

<22> Section 2.1.1.3: Only NTFS and UDFS implement named streams.

<23> Section 2.1.1.3: ReFS and exFAT do not implement **ShortNames**.

<24> Section 2.1.1.3: Only NTFS implements encryption.

- <25> Section 2.1.1.4: For ReFS, there will always be exactly one link per file or directory.
- <26> Section 2.1.1.4: On ReFS or exFAT, this field MUST be empty.
- <27> Section 2.1.1.4: The following table defines the support of file time stamps across various Windows file systems. More information can be found in section 6 of the File System Behavior Overview document [FSBO].

Timestamp	ReFS	NTFS	FAT	EXFAT	UDFS
CreationTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
LastAccessTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity Updated at 60 minute granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity Updated at 60 minute granularity	Stored in local time 1 day granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 2 second granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
ChangeTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Not Supported	Not Supported	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
LastWriteTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in local time 2 second granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity

<28> Section 2.1.1.4: The following table defines the support of file time stamps across various Windows file systems. More information can be found in section 6 of the File System Behavior Overview document [FSBO].

Timestamp	ReFS	NTFS	FAT	EXFAT	UDFS
CreationTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
LastAccessTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity Updated at 60 minute granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity Updated at 60 minute granularity	Stored in local time 1 day granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 2 second granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity

Timestamp	ReFS	NTFS	FAT	EXFAT	UDFS
ChangeTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Not Supported	Not Supported	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
LastWriteTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in local time 2 second granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity

<29> Section 2.1.1.4: The following table defines the support of file time stamps across various Windows file systems. More information can be found in section 6 of the File System Behavior Overview document [FSBO].

Timestamp	ReFS	NTFS	FAT	EXFAT	UDFS
CreationTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
LastAccessTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity Updated at 60 minute granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity Updated at 60 minute granularity	Stored in local time 1 day granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 2 second granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
ChangeTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Not Supported	Not Supported	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
LastWriteTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in local time 2 second granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity

<30> Section 2.1.1.4: In Windows Vista and subsequent LastAccessTime updates are disabled by default in the ReFS and NTFS file systems. It is only updated when the file is closed. This behavior is controlled by the following registry key:

HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\FileSystem\NtfsDisableLastAccessUpdate. A nonzero value means LastAccessTime updates are disabled. A value of zero means they are enabled.

<31> Section 2.1.1.4: The following table defines the support of file time stamps across various Windows file systems. More information can be found in section 6 of the File System Behavior Overview document [FSBO].

Timestamp	ReFS	NTFS	FAT	EXFAT	UDFS
CreationTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
LastAccessTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity Updated at 60 minute granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity Updated at 60 minute granularity	Stored in local time 1 day granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 2 second granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
ChangeTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Not Supported	Not Supported	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity
LastWriteTime	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity	Stored in local time 2 second granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 10 millisecond granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond granularity

- <32> Section 2.1.1.4: Only NTFS implements EAs.
- <33> Section 2.1.1.5: Only NTFS supports view index streams.
- <34> Section 2.1.1.5: Only NTFS supports compression.
- <35> Section 2.1.1.5: Only ReFS supports integrity.
- <36> Section 2.1.1.5: Only ReFS supports integrity.
- <37> Section 2.1.1.5: Only NTFS, ReFS, and UDFS support sparse files.
- <38> Section 2.1.1.5: Only NTFS supports encryption.
- <39> Section 2.1.1.6: Only NTFS implements EAs.
- <40> Section 2.1.4.11: NTFS sets RecordLength to
 BlockAlign(FieldOffset(USN_RECORD_V2.FileName) + FileNameLength, 8). ReFS sets RecordLength to
 BlockAlign(FieldOffset(USN_RECORD_V3.FileName) + FileNameLength, 8).
- <41> Section 2.1.4.12: Windows 2000 through Windows Server 2008 R2 do not perform any of the following checks because PARENT_OBJECT is never set in the **Flags** field so you will always take the ELSE statement to the SWITCH statement.

Windows 8 and Windows Server 2012 will perform the following checks before the Switch(**Operation**) statement:

- If Flags contains PARENT_OBJECT:
 - If **Operation** is OPEN, as specified in section 2.1.5.1, or

Operation is FLUSH_DATA, as specified in section 2.1.5.6, or

Operation is CLOSE, as specified in section 2.1.5.4, or

Operation is FS_CONTROL, as specified in section 2.1.5.9, and **OpParams.ControlCode** is FSCTL_SET_ENCRYPTION, or

Operation is SET_INFORMATION, as specified in section 2.1.5.14, and **OpParams.FileInformationClass** is one of FileBasicInformation or FileAllocationInformation or FileEndOfFileInformation or FileRenameInformation or FileLinkInformation or FileShortNameInformation or FileValidDataLengthInformation.

- Set <u>BreakCacheLevelBreakCacheState</u> to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING).
- Else:
 - Switch (Operation):

<42> Section 2.1.5.1: NTFS and ReFS recognize the following complex name suffixes:

- ":\$I30"
- "::\$INDEX ALLOCATION"
- ":\$I30:\$INDEX_ALLOCATION"
- "::\$BITMAP"
- ":\$I30:\$BITMAP"
- "::\$ATTRIBUTE LIST"
- "::\$REPARSE POINT"

Other Windows file systems do not recognize any complex name suffixes.

<43> Section 2.1.5.1: NTFS and ReFS recognize the following stream type names:

- "\$STANDARD_INFORMATION"
- "\$ATTRIBUTE_LIST"
- "\$FILE_NAME"
- "\$OBJECT_ID"
- "\$SECURITY_DESCRIPTOR"
- "\$VOLUME_NAME"
- "\$VOLUME INFORMATION"
- "\$DATA"
- "\$INDEX ROOT"
- "\$INDEX_ALLOCATION"
- "\$BITMAP"
- "\$REPARSE POINT"
- "\$EA_INFORMATION"

- "\$EA"
- "\$LOGGED UTILITY STREAM"

Other Windows file systems do not recognize any stream type names.

- <44<44> Section 2.1.5.1: Only the NTFS and ReFS file systems support complex name suffixes and StreamTypeNames. File systems that do not support this return STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_INVALID.
- <45> Section 2.1.5.1.1: For the NTFS file system, the **FileId128** consists of a 48-bit index into the MFT (the low 48 bits) and a 16-bit sequence number (the next higher 16 bits), with the high 64 bits unused and always equal to 0. For the ReFS file system, the **FileId128** consists of a 64-bit index uniquely identifying the file's parent directory on the volume (the low 64 bits) and a 64-bit index uniquely identifying the file within that directory (the high 64 bits).
- <46> Section 2.1.5.1.1: For the NTFS file system this is the index and sequence number portions (low 64 bits) of the **FileId128**. The ReFS file system maps a subset of the possible **FileId128** values to **FileId64** values using a reversible algorithm; for values outside of this subset, ReFS sets the **FileId64** to -1.
- <47> Section 2.1.5.1.1: For the NTFS file system, this is the index portion (low 48 bits) of the **FileId128**. The ReFS file system does not implement this field.
- <48> Section 2.1.5.1.1: Only ReFS supports FILE_ATTRIBUTE_INTEGRITY_STREAM.
- <49> Section 2.1.5.1.1: Only NTFS and ReFS support FILE ATTRIBUTE NO SCRUB DATA.
- <50> Section 2.1.5.1.1: Only NTFS and UDFS implement named streams.
- <51> Section 2.1.5.1.2: Windows 2000, Windows XP, Windows Server 2003, and Windows Vista, treat the FILE_DISALLOW_EXCLUSIVE option as always being FALSE.
- <52> Section 2.1.5.5.1: This is implemented only by the NTFS file system.
- <53> Section 2.1.5.5.1: This directory is only available on NTFS volumes formatted to NTFS version 3.0 or late.
- <54> Section 2.1.5.5.1: "*" is treated as 0x0000002A during the search, and it gives the practical behavior of a wildcard since an ObjectId starts with a much larger value. Similarly, "?" is treated as 0x0000003F and so practically it behaves like "*".
- <55> Section 2.1.5.5.2: This is implemented only by the NTFS file system. This is not implemented on the FAT32 file system and STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER will be returned.
- <56> Section 2.1.5.5.2: This directory is only available on NTFS volumes formatted to NTFS version 3.x.
- <57> Section 2.1.5.5.3: Windows Vista operating system with Service Pack 1 (SP1), Windows Server 2008, Windows 7, and Windows Server 2008 R2 execute this portion only when FirstQuery is TRUE; the remaining conditions are ignored. This means the query pattern for a given Open cannot be changed once it is set.
- <58> Section 2.1.5.5.3.1: For ReFS, this value MUST be zero.
- <59> Section 2.1.5.5.3.3: For ReFS, this value MUST be zero.
- <60> Section 2.1.5.5.3.4: For ReFS, this value MUST be zero.
- <61> Section 2.1.5.5.3.5: For ReFS, this value MUST be zero.

- <62> Section 2.1.5.6: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system. Other file systems return STATUS_SUCCESS and perform no other action.
- <63> Section 2.1.5.7: In Windows 2000, Windows XP, Windows Server 2003, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008, Windows 7, and Windows Server 2008 R2, NTFS checks for an oplock break even when (**FileOffset** >= **Open.Stream.AllocationSize**).
- <64> Section 2.1.5.9.1: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.
- <65> Section 2.1.5.9.1: If the generated ObjectId collides with existing ObjectIds on the volume, Windows retries up to 16 times before failing the operation with STATUS DUPLICATE NAME.
- <66> Section 2.1.5.9.1: The file system only updates **LastChangeTime** if no user has explicitly set **LastChangeTime**. The NTFS and ReFS file systems defer setting **LastChangeTime** until the handle is closed.
- <67> Section 2.1.5.9.2: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.
- <68> Section 2.1.5.9.2: The file system only updates **LastChangeTime** if no user has explicitly set **LastChangeTime**. The NTFS and ReFS file systems defer setting **LastChangeTime** until the handle is closed.
- <69> Section 2.1.5.9.3: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.
- <70> Section 2.1.5.9.3: The file system only updates **LastChangeTime** if no user has explicitly set **LastChangeTime**. The NTFS and ReFS file systems defer setting **LastChangeTime** until the handle is closed.
- <71> Section 2.1.5.9.4: FSCTL_DUPLICATE_EXTENTS_TO_FILE is only supported by the ReFS file system in Windows 10, Windows Server 2016, and Windows Server operating system.
- <72> Section 2.1.5.9.4: Windows returns STATUS_INVALID_HANDLE if the source file handle is closed.
- <72> Section 2.1.5.9.4: The ReFS file system in Windows Server 2016 and Windows Server operating system does not check for byte range lock conflicts on **Open.Stream**.
- <73> Section 2.1.5.9.4: The ReFS file system in Windows Server 2016 and Windows Server operating system does not check for byte range lock conflicts on **Open.Stream**.
- <74> Section 2.1.5.9.4: The ReFS file system in Windows Server 2016 and Windows Server operating system does not check for byte range lock conflicts on Source.
- <75> Section 2.1.5.9.5: If the Open is a directory on a Cluster Shared Volume File System (CSVFS), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS NOT IMPLEMENTED.
- <76> Section 2.1.5.9.6: This is only implemented by the ReFS, NTFS, FAT, FAT32, and exFAT file systems.
- <77> Section 2.1.5.9.6: The NTFS file system sets an NTFS_STATISTICS structure as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.10.2. The FAT file system sets a FAT_STATISTICS structure as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.10.3. The EXFAT file system sets a EXFAT_STATISTICS structure as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.10.4.
- <78> Section 2.1.5.9.7: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.
- <79> Section 2.1.5.9.7: Some file systems have more efficient mechanisms to obtain a list of files. For instance, NTFS iterates through all base file records of the MFT.
- <80> Section 2.1.5.9.8: This is only implemented by the NTFS and ReFS file systems.

- <81> Section 2.1.5.9.9: This operation is only implemented by the ReFS file system.
- <82> Section 2.1.5.9.10: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.
- <83> Section 2.1.5.9.10: Several of the fields being set in this section are specific to how the NTFS file system is implemented and are not defined in the Object Stores Abstract Data Model.
- <84> Section 2.1.5.9.12: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.
- <85> Section 2.1.5.9.13: This is only implemented by the ReFS and NTFS file systems.
- <86> Section 2.1.5.9.16: This is implemented only by the NTFS file system.
- <87> Section 2.1.5.9.17: This is implemented only by the NTFS file system.
- <88> Section 2.1.5.9.18: This is only implemented by the ReFS and NTFS file systems.
- <89> Section 2.1.5.9.19: Support for this FSCTL is only implemented in the FAT file system. The data returned by this FSCTL is incomplete and incorrect on FAT32, and it is unsupported on all other file systems, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.41.
- <90> Section 2.1.5.9.21: This is only implemented by the UDFS file system.
- <91> Section 2.1.5.9.22: This is only implemented by the UDFS file system.
- <92> Section 2.1.5.9.23: This is only implemented by the ReFS and NTFS file systems.
- <92> Section 2.1.5.9.23: In Windows 2000, Windows XP, Windows Server 2003, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008, Windows 7, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 8, and Windows Server 2012, NTFS uses a MaxMajorVersionSupported value of 2.
- <93> Section 2.1.5.9.23: In Windows 2000, Windows XP, Windows Server 2003, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008, Windows 7, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 8, and Windows Server 2012, NTFS uses a MaxMajorVersionSupported value of 2.
- <94> Section 2.1.5.9.23: In Windows 2000, Windows XP, Windows Server 2003, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008, Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2, NTFS ignores the input buffer completely; all requests are treated as having an **InputBufferSize** of 0.
- <95> Section 2.1.5.9.23: In Windows 8 and Windows Server 2012, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_IMPLEMENTED.
- <96> Section 2.1.5.9.24: This file system request is handled by the optional hierarchical storage management (HSM) file system filter. This filter has been deprecated as of Windows Server 2008 and is a server-only feature.
- <97> Section 2.1.5.9.25: If the Open is a directory on a Cluster Shared Volume File System (CSVFS), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_IMPLEMENTED.
- <98> Section 2.1.5.9.25: This method is fully supported with NTFS, but for ReFS, it is only supported and returns STATUS_SUCCESS when **CompressionState** is set to COMPRESSION_FORMAT_NONE. The method fails with STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED for any other value of **CompressionState**.
- <99> Section 2.1.5.9.25: NTFS File Compression can be disabled globally on a system by setting the registry key HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\FileSystem\NtfsDisableCompression to 1 and then rebooting the system to have the change take effect. Compression can be re-enabled by setting this key to zero and rebooting the system.
- <100> Section 2.1.5.9.26: This is only implemented by the UDFS file system on media types that require software defect management.

- <101> Section 2.1.5.9.27: This is implemented by the NTFS file system and the FAT32 file systems on Windows 10 v1511 operating system, Windows Server 2016 and subsequent.
- <102> Section 2.1.5.9.28: Only ReFS supports integrity.
- <103> Section 2.1.5.9.28: If the Open is a directory on a Cluster Shared Volume File System (CSVFS), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_IMPLEMENTED.
- <104> Section 2.1.5.9.28: This is implemented only by the ReFS file system.
- <105> Section 2.1.5.9.29: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.
- <106> Section 2.1.5.9.29: The file system only updates **LastChangeTime** if no user has explicitly set **LastChangeTime**. The NTFS and ReFS file systems defer setting **LastChangeTime** until the handle is closed.
- <107> Section 2.1.5.9.30: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.
- <108> Section 2.1.5.9.30: The file system only updates LastChangeTime if no user has explicitly set LastChangeTime. The NTFS and ReFS file systems defer setting the LastChangeTime until the handle is closed.
- <109> Section 2.1.5.9.31: This is only implemented by the ReFS and NTFS file systems. The FAT32 file system will return STATUS_IO_REPARSE_DATA_INVALID.
- <110> Section 2.1.5.9.31: The file system only updates LastChangeTime if no user has explicitly set LastChangeTime. The NTFS and ReFS file systems defer setting the LastChangeTime until the handle is closed.
- <111> Section 2.1.5.9.32: WinPE stands for the Windows Preinstallation Environment. For more information please see [MSFT-WinPE].
- <112> Section 2.1.5.9.33: If the Open is a directory on a Cluster Shared Volume File System (CSVFS), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_IMPLEMENTED.
- <113> Section 2.1.5.9.33: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system and by the ReFS file system on non-integrity streams. In Windows 8.1 and subsequent, ReFS supports this for both conventional and integrity streams.
- <114> Section 2.1.5.9.34: If the Open is a directory on a Cluster Shared Volume File System (CSVFS), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_IMPLEMENTED.
- <115> Section 2.1.5.9.34: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system and by the ReFS file system on non-integrity streams. In Windows 8.1 and subsequent, ReFS supports this for both conventional and integrity streams.
- $<\!116\!>$ Section 2.1.5.9.35: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system and FAT32 file system on Windows 10 v1511, Windows Server 2016 and subsequent.
- <117> Section 2.1.5.9.36: [SIS] (Single Instance Storage) is an optional feature available in the following versions of Windows Server: Windows Storage Server 2003 R2 operating system, Standard Edition, Windows Storage Server 2008, and Windows Storage Server 2008 R2. [SIS] is not supported directly by any of the Windows file systems but is implemented as a file system filter. Please refer to the following article for detailed information about [SIS].
- <118> Section 2.1.5.9.36: This is implemented only by the NTFS file system. The FAT32 file system will return STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED.
- <119> Section 2.1.5.9.36: In the Windows environment file system are implemented in kernel mode. If a NULL security context is specified and the originator of the operation is running in kernel mode, a built-in SYSTEM security context is used that grants all access.

- <120> Section 2.1.5.9.36: In the Windows environment file system are implemented in kernel mode. If a NULL security context is specified and the originator of the operation is running in kernel mode, a built-in SYSTEM security context is used that grants all access.
- <121> Section 2.1.5.9.36: In the Windows environment this is done by creating a new file in what is known as the "SIS Common Store". Reparse points are attached to any file controlled by [SIS] that contains information on how to access the Common Store file that contains the data for this file. Please see the following article about [SIS] for details on how this is implemented.
- <122> Section 2.1.5.9.37: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.
- <122> Section 2.1.5.11.5: Only ReFS supports integrity.
- <123> Section 2.1.5.11.5: Only ReFS supports integrity.
- <124> Section 2.1.5.11.65: Only ReFS supports integrity.
- <125> Section 2.1.5.11.6: Only ReFS supports integrity.
- <126> Section 2.1.5.11.6: Only ReFS supports integrity.
- <127> Section 2.1.5.11.8: The FAT32 file system doesn't support FILE COMPRESSION INFORMATION and will return STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.
- <128> Section 2.1.5.11.10: Only the NTFS file system implements EAs.
- <129> Section 2.1.5.11.12: This operation is only supported by the NTFS file system.
- <129> Section 2.1.5.11.21: Available only in ReFS.
- <130> Section 2.1.5.11.21: Available only in ReFS.
- <131</p>
 <131> Section 2.1.5.11.21: Available only in ReFS.
- <132 > Section 2.1.5.11.23: If Open.Mode contains neither FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT nor FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT, this operation does not return meaningful information in OutputBuffer.CurrentByteOffset, because Open.CurrentByteOffset is not maintained for any Open that does not have either of those flags set.
- <133> Section 2.1.5.11.27: This algorithm is only implemented by NTFS and ReFS. The FAT, EXFAT, CDFS, and UDFS file systems always return 1.
- <134> Section 2.1.5.11.29: The FAT32 file system doesn't support FILE_STREAM_INFORMATION and will return STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- <135> Section 2.1.5.12.5: The following table defines what FileSystemAttributes flags, as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5.1, are set by various Windows file systems and why they are set:

	ReFS	NTFS	FAT	EXFAT	UDFS	CDFS
FILE_SUPPORTS_USN_JOURNAL 0x02000000	Always Set	Set if 3.0 format or higher volume				
FILE_SUPPORTS_OPEN_BY_FILE_ID 0x01000000	Always Set	Always Set			Set if volume mounted read- only	Always Set
FILE_SUPPORTS_EXTENDED_ATTRIBUTES		Always Set				

	ReFS	NTFS	FAT	EXFAT	UDFS	CDFS
0x00800000						
FILE_SUPPORTS_HARD_LINKS 0x00400000		Always Set			Always Set	
FILE_SUPPORTS_TRANSACTIONS 0x00200000		Set if 3.0 format or higher volume				
FILE_SEQUENTIAL_WRITE_ONCE 0x00100000					Set if volume not mounted read-only	
FILE_READ_ONLY_VOLUME 0x00080000	Set if volume mounted read- only	Set if volume mounted read-only	Set if volume mounted read- only	Set if volume mounted read- only	Set if volume mounted read- only	Always Set
FILE_NAMED_STREAMS 0x00040000		Always Set			Set if 2.0 format or higher	
FILE_SUPPORTS_ENCRYPTION 0x00020000		Set if 3.0 format or higher volume and encryption is enabled on the system				
FILE_SUPPORTS_OBJECT_IDS 0x00010000		Set if 3.0 format or higher volume				
FILE_VOLUME_IS_COMPRESSED 0x00008000						
FILE_SUPPORTS_REMOTE_STORAGE 0x00000100						
FILE_SUPPORTS_REPARSE_POINTS 0x00000080	Always Set	Set if 3.0 format or higher volume				
FILE_SUPPORTS_SPARSE_FILES 0x00000040		Set if 3.0 format or higher volume				
FILE_VOLUME_QUOTAS		Set if 3.0 format or				

	ReFS	NTFS	FAT	EXFAT	UDFS	CDFS
0x00000020		higher volume				
FILE_FILE_COMPRESSION 0x00000010		Set if volume cluster size is 4K or less				
FILE_PERSISTENT_ACLS 0x000000008	Always Set	Always Set				
FILE_UNICODE_ON_DISK 0x00000004	Always Set	Always Set	Always Set	Always Set	Always Set	Set if Joliet Format
FILE_CASE_PRESERVED_NAMES 0x000000002	Always Set	Always Set	Always Set	Always Set	Always Set	
FILE_CASE_SENSITIVE_SEARCH 0x00000001	Always Set	Always Set			Always Set	Always Set

<136> Section 2.1.5.12.5: The following table defines the MaximumComponentNameLength, as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.5.1, that is set by each file system:

	ReFS	NTFS	FAT	EXFAT	UDFS	CDFS
MaximumComponentNameLength Value	255	255	255	255	254	110 if Joliet Format 221 otherwise

- <137> Section 2.1.5.12.6: This is implemented only by the NTFS file system.
- <138> Section 2.1.5.12.8: ReFS does not implement object IDs.
- <139> Section 2.1.5.12.8: This is implemented only by the NTFS file system.
- <139<140> Section 2.1.5.13: The FAT32 file system will return ACCESS DENIED.

 \leq 141 \geq Section 2.1.5.14.1: The following table describes the maximum file size supported by various Windows File Systems.

	ReFS	NTFS	FAT	EXFAT	UDFS	CDFS
MaximumFileSize	((2^32)-1) * ClusterSize	16 TB for Windows 2000, Windows XP, Windows Server 2003, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008, Windows 7, and Windows Server 2008 R2	4 GB	16 exabytes	8 TB	8 TB
		(((2^32)-1) * ClusterSize) for Windows 8 and Windows Server 2012				
		(((2^32) * ClusterSize) - 64K) for Windows 8.1 and subsequent				
		The physical format will support 16 exabytes.				

- <142> Section 2.1.5.14.1: The FAT, FAT32, exFAT, and UDFS file systems instead set *NewFileSize* to min(Open.Stream.Size, InputBuffer.AllocationSize).
- <143> Section 2.1.5.14.2: The FAT32 file system doesn't process the **ChangeTime** field.
- <144> Section 2.1.5.14.4: The FAT32 file system will return STATUS_DISK_FULL if the object size is greater than $2^32 1$ bytes.
- <145> Section 2.1.5.14.4: The following table describes the maximum file size supported by various Windows File Systems.

	ReFS	NTFS	FAT	EXFAT	UDFS	CDFS
MaximumFileSize	((2^32)-1) * ClusterSize	16 TB for Windows 2000, Windows XP, Windows Server 2003, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008, Windows 7, and Windows Server 2008 R2	4 GB	16 exabytes	8 TB	8 TB
		(((2^32)-1) * ClusterSize) for Windows 8 and Windows Server 2012				
		(((2^32) * ClusterSize) - 64K) for Windows 8.1 and subsequent				
		The physical format will support 16 exabytes.				

- <146> Section 2.1.5.14.5: Only NTFS implements EAs.
- <147> Section 2.1.5.14.9: If **Open.Mode** contains neither FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT nor FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT, this operation does not have any meaningful effect, because **Open.CurrentByteOffset** is not used for any **Open** that does not have either of those flags set.
- <148> Section 2.1.5.14.11: The file system only updates **LastChangeTime** if no user has explicitly set **LastChangeTime**. The NTFS and ReFS file systems defer setting **LastChangeTime** until the handle is closed.
- <149> Section 2.1.5.14.13: ReFS does not implement short names.
- <150> Section 2.1.5.14.14: ValidDataLength is an internal implementation detail of the NTFS, FAT, FAT32, ExFAT, and the ReFS file system. It is not a notion that exists in other Windows file systems. ValidDataLength refers to a high-watermark in the file that is considered to be initialized data by a user writing in the region or by the file system writing zeros. Any reads within that value are required to return data from the persistent store. Any reads beyond that value are required to return zeros. On the NTFS and ReFS file systems, when committing the file to media the value for ValidataLength is retained. The FAT, FAT32, and ExFAT file systems do not retain the value of ValidDataLength. FSCTL_QUERY_FILE_REGIONS, as specified in section 2.1.5.9.20, can be used to retrieve the value of ValidDataLength from the media but this FSCTL is only supported on NTFS and ReFS.
- <151> Section 2.1.5.15.6: This is implemented only by the NTFS file system.
- <152> Section 2.1.5.15.8: Only NTFS implements object IDs.
- <153> Section 2.1.5.15.8: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.
- <154> Section 2.1.5.16: The FAT32 file system will return ACCESS_DENIED.

<155> Section 2.1.5.16: The file system only updates **LastChangeTime** if no user has explicitly set **LastChangeTime**. The NTFS and ReFS file systems defer setting **LastChangeTime** until the handle is closed.

<156> Section 2.1.5.17: In Windows 2000, Windows XP, Windows Server 2003, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008, Windows 7, and Windows Server 2008 R2, NTFS does not grant the oplock even when **Open.Stream.AllocationSize** is greater than any **ByteRangeLock.LockOffset** in **Open.Stream.ByteRangeLockList**.

<157> Section 2.1.5.17: In Windows 2000, Windows XP, Windows Server 2003, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008, Windows 7, and Windows Server 2008 R2, NTFS does not grant the oplock even when **Open.Stream.AllocationSize** is greater than any **ByteRangeLock.LockOffset** in **Open.Stream.ByteRangeLockList**.

<158> Section 2.1.5.19: In Windows file systems, operations are only cancelable if they are blocked and put on a wait queue of some kind. Operations that are actively being processed are not cancelable.

<159> Section 2.1.5.20: The name of the quota file in the Windows environment is:

\$Extend\\$Quota:\$Q:\$INDEX_ALLOCATION

Opening the quota stream is only supported when the share is defined at the root of the volume.

<160> Section 2.1.5.20: This operation is implemented only by the NTFS file system.

<161> Section 2.1.5.21: The name of the quota file in the Windows environment is:

\$Extend\\$Quota:\$Q:\$INDEX ALLOCATION

<162> Section 2.1.5.21: This operation is only implemented by the NTFS file system.

6 Change Tracking

This section identifies changes that were made to this document since the last release. Changes are classified as Major, Minor, or None.

The revision class **Major** means that the technical content in the document was significantly revised. Major changes affect protocol interoperability or implementation. Examples of major changes are:

- A document revision that incorporates changes to interoperability requirements.
- A document revision that captures changes to protocol functionality.

The revision class **Minor** means that the meaning of the technical content was clarified. Minor changes do not affect protocol interoperability or implementation. Examples of minor changes are updates to clarify ambiguity at the sentence, paragraph, or table level.

The revision class **None** means that no new technical changes were introduced. Minor editorial and formatting changes may have been made, but the relevant technical content is identical to the last released version.

The changes made to this document are listed in the following table. For more information, please contact dochelp@microsoft.com.

Section	Description	Revision class
2.1.4.12 Algorithm to Check for an Oplock Break	76738200 : Changed Open.OpLock.ExclusiveOpenBreakCacheLevel to Oplock.ExclusiveOpenBreakCacheState.	Major
2.1.4.12 Algorithm to Check for an Oplock Break	7677 : Added a behavior note for setting the BreakCacheLevel.8273 : Updated the processing rules for when Oplock.RHBreakQueue is not empty.	Major
2.1.5.5.2 FileReparsePointInformation2.1.4.12 Algorithm to Check for an Oplock Break	7044: Updated for error codes.8274: Removed EndCase for Case (LEVEL TWO OPLOCK READ CACHING).	Major
2.1.5.9.6 FSCTL_FILESYSTEM_GET_STATISTICS	7044 : Updated the supported file systems.	Major
2.1.5.9.31 FSCTL_SET_REPARSE_POINT	7044 : Updated the supported file systems.	Major
2.1.5.9.35 FSCTL_SET_ZERO_ON_DEALLOCATION	7044 : Updated the supported file systems.	Major
2.1.5.11.8 FileCompressionInformation	7044 : Updated for supported obhect stores.	Major
2.1.5.11.29 FileStreamInformation	7044 : Updated for supported obhect stores.	Major
2.1.5.14.2 FileBasicInformation2.1.4.13 Algorithm to Recompute the State of a Shared Oplock	70448226: Updated forthe processing rules for InputBuffer.ChangeTimethe state of ThisOplock.ROplocks, ThisOplock.RHOplocks and ThisOplock.RHBreakQueue.	Major Minor
2.1.5. 14.4 FileEndOfFileInformation 1 Server Requests an Open of a File	7044: Updated for error codes:8210: Changed the error code STATUS ACCESS DENIED to STATUS OBJECT NAME INVALID.	Major
2.1.5. 14.14 FileValidDataLengthInformation1 Server Requests an Open of a File	7044: Updated the supported file systems-8215: Added a product behaivor note for StreamTypeNames.	Major

Section	Description	Revision class
2.1.5. 16 13 Server Requests Settinga Query of Security Information	70448237: Updated for error codesthe conditions when STATUS INVALID DEVICE REQUEST is returned.	Major
2.1.5.17.1 Algorithm to Request an Exclusive Oplock	76748299 : Updated the alignmentindentation of if statementsOplock state.	Major
2.1.5. 18 Server Acknowledges an <u>17.2</u> Algorithm to Request a Shared Oplock Break	7675 : Added missing Endif-8247 : Updated the processing rules for ThisOpen	Major Minor
2.1.5.20 Server Requests Querying Quota Information 2.1.5.17.2 Algorithm to Request a Shared Oplock	74408294: Updated the valid location of the quota streamprocessing rules for when STATUS OPLOCK NOT GRANTED is returned.	Major
5 Appendix A: Product Behavior	Added Windows Server to the list of applicable products and product behavior notes.	Major

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