[MS-FSA-Diff]: File System Algorithms

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Table of Contents

1 Intro	duction		8
1.1	(Update	d Section) Glossary	8
		ces	
1.2.1		mative References	
1.2.2		dated Section) Informative References 1	
1.3	Overvie	W	0
		ship to Other Protocols	
		pility Statement 1	
		ds Assignments	
		ng and Capability Negotiation	
		Extensible Fields 1	
		etails1	
	-	Store Details	
2.1.1		tract Data Model1	
2.1.		(Updated Section) Per Volume	
2.1.		Per TunnelCacheEntry1	
2.1.		Per File	
2.1.		Per Link	
2.1.		(Updated Section) Per Stream	
2.1. 2.1.		(Updated Section) Per Open	
2.1.		Per ChangeNotifyEntry	
2.1.		Per NotifyEventEntry	
		Per Oplock	
		Per RHOpContext	
2.1.		Per CancelableOperations	
2.1.		Per SecurityContext	
2.1.2		ers	
2.1.3		alization2	
2.1.4		1mon Algorithms	
2.1.		Algorithm for Reporting a Change Notification for a Directory or View Index . 2	
2.1.		Algorithm for Detecting If Open Files Exist Under a Directory	
2.1.		Algorithm for Determining If a Character Is a Wildcard	
2.1. 2.1.		Algorithm for Determining if a FileName Is in an Expression	б
2.1.		Another Value	7
2.1.		BlockAlignTruncate Macro to Round a Value Down to the Next Nearest	<i>'</i>
2.1.		Multiple of Another Value	7
2.1.		ClustersFromBytes Macro to Determine How Many Clusters a Given Number	
		of Bytes Occupies	
2.1.	.4.8	ClustersFromBytesTruncate Macro to Determine How Many Whole Clusters a	Э
		Given Number of Bytes Occupies 2	7
2.1.	.4.9	SidLength Macro to Provide the Length of a SID 24	8
		Algorithm for Determining If a Range Access Conflicts with Byte-Range Locks2	
		Algorithm for Posting a USN Change for a File 29	
		(Updated Section) Algorithm to Check for an Oplock Break	
	.1.4.12.1		
	.1.4.12.2		
		Algorithm to Recompute the State of a Shared Oplock	
		AccessCheck Algorithm to Perform a General Access Check	
۷.۱.		4	
21	.4.16	FindAllFiles: Algorithm for Finding All Files Under a Directory	9
		Algorithm for Noting That a File Has Been Modified	
			-

2.1.4.18 Alg	orithm for Updating Duplicated Information
2.1.4.19 Alg	orithm for Noting That a File Has Been Accessed
2.1.5 Higher	-Layer Triggered Events 51
2.1.5.1 (Up	odated Section) Server Requests an Open of a File
2.1.5.1.1	Creation of a New File
2.1.5.1.2	
2.1.5.1.2.1	
2.1.5.1.2.2	
	odated Section) Server Requests a Read
	rver Requests a Write
	rver Requests Closing an Open
2.1.5.5 Sei	rver Requests Querying a Directory
2.1.5.5.1	FileObjectIdInformation
2.1.5.5.2	FileReparsePointInformation85Directory Information Queries86
2.1.5.5.3.1	
2.1.5.5.3.2	
2.1.5.5.3.3	
2.1.5.5.3.4	
2.1.5.5.3.5	5 FileIdFullDirectoryInformation
2.1.5.5.3.6	5 FileNamesInformation
2.1.5.6 Sei	rver Requests Flushing Cached Data
2.1.5.7 Sei	rver Requests a Byte-Range Lock
2.1.5.8 Sei	rver Requests an Unlock of a Byte-Range
	rver Requests an FsControl Request
2.1.5.9.1	FSCTL_CREATE_OR_GET_OBJECT_ID
2.1.5.9.2	FSCTL_DELETE_OBJECT_ID
2.1.5.9.3	FSCTL_DELETE_REPARSE_POINT
2.1.5.9.4	FSCTL_DUPLICATE_EXTENTS_TO_FILE
2.1.5.9.5	FSCTL_DUPLICATE_EXTENTS_TO_FILE_EX
2.1.5.9.6	FSCTL_FILE_LEVEL_TRIM
2.1.5.9.7	FSCTL_FILESYSTEM_GET_STATISTICS
2.1.5.9.8	FSCTL_FIND_FILES_BY_SID
2.1.5.9.9	FSCTL_GET_COMPRESSION
2.1.5.9.10	FSCTL_GET_INTEGRITY_INFORMATION
2.1.5.9.11	FSCTL_GET_NTFS_VOLUME_DATA114
2.1.5.9.12	FSCTL_GET_REFS_VOLUME_DATA115
2.1.5.9.13	FSCTL_GET_OBJECT_ID116
2.1.5.9.14	FSCTL_GET_REPARSE_POINT117
2.1.5.9.15	FSCTL_GET_RETRIEVAL_POINTERS118
2.1.5.9.16	(Added Section) FSCTL_GET_RETRIEVAL_POINTERS_AND_REFCOUNT119
2.1.5.9.17	(Added Section) FSCTL_GET_RETRIEVAL_POINTER_COUNT120
2.1.5.9.18	FSCTL_IS_PATHNAME_VALID120
2.1.5.9.19	(Added Section) FSCTL_MARK_HANDLE
2.1.5.9.20	FSCTL OFFLOAD READ
2.1.5.9.21	FSCTL_OFFLOAD_WRITE
2.1.5.9.22	FSCTL_QUERY_ALLOCATED_RANGES
2.1.5.9.22	FSCTL_QUERY_FAT_BPB
2.1.5.9.23	(Updated Section) FSCTL_QUERY_FILE_REGIONS
	(Upualed Section) FSCIL_QUERT_FILE_REGIONS
2.1.5.9.25	FSCTL_QUERY_ON_DISK_VOLUME_INFO
2.1.5.9.26	FSCTL_QUERY_SPARING_INFO
2.1.5.9.27	FSCTL_READ_FILE_USN_DATA135
2.1.5.9.28	FSCTL_RECALL_FILE
2.1.5.9.29	(Updated Section) FSCTL_SET_COMPRESSION138
2.1.5.9.30	FSCTL_SET_DEFECT_MANAGEMENT140
2.1.5.9.31	FSCTL_SET_ENCRYPTION141
2.1.5.9.32	(Updated Section) FSCTL_SET_INTEGRITY_INFORMATION143
2.1.5.9.33	FSCTL_SET_OBJECT_ID144

2.1.5.9.34	FSCTL_SET_OBJECT_ID_EXTENDED	
2.1.5.9.35	FSCTL_SET_REPARSE_POINT	146
2.1.5.9.36	(Updated Section) FSCTL_SET_SPARSE	148
2.1.5.9.37	(Updated Section) FSCTL_SET_ZERO_DATA	149
2.1.5.9.37		153
2.1.5.9.38	FSCTL_SET_ZERO_ON_DEALLOCATION	
2.1.5.9.39	FSCTL_SIS_COPYFILE	155
2.1.5.9.40	FSCTL_WRITE_USN_CLOSE_RECORD	
2.1.5.10 Se	rver Requests Change Notifications for a Directory	
2.1.5.10.1	Waiting for Change Notification to be Reported	158
2.1.5.11 Se	rver Requests a Query of File Information	
2.1.5.11.1	FileAccessInformation	159
2.1.5.11.2	FileAlignmentInformation	
2.1.5.11.3	FileAllInformation	
2.1.5.11.4	FileAlternateNameInformation	
2.1.5.11.5	FileAttributeTagInformation	161
2.1.5.11.6	FileBasicInformation	
2.1.5.11.7	FileBothDirectoryInformation	163
2.1.5.11.8	FileCompressionInformation	163
2.1.5.11.9	FileDirectoryInformation	164
2.1.5.11.10	FileEaInformation	165
2.1.5.11.11	FileFullDirectoryInformation	165
2.1.5.11.12	FileFullEaInformation	
2.1.5.11.13	FileHardLinkInformation	166
2.1.5.11.14	FileIdBothDirectoryInformation	
2.1.5.11.15	FileIdFullDirectoryInformation	
2.1.5.11.16	FileIdGlobalTxDirectoryInformation	
2.1.5.11.17	FileInternalInformation	
2.1.5.11.18	FileModeInformation	
2.1.5.11.19	FileNameInformation	
2.1.5.11.20	FileNamesInformation	
2.1.5.11.21	FileNetworkOpenInformation	
2.1.5.11.22	FileObjectIdInformation	
2.1.5.11.23	FilePositionInformation	
2.1.5.11.24	FileQuotaInformation	
2.1.5.11.25	FileReparsePointInformation	
2.1.5.11.26	FileSfioReserveInformation	169
2.1.5.11.27	FileStandardInformation	
2.1.5.11.28	FileStandardLinkInformation	
2.1.5.11.29	FileStreamInformation	
2.1.5.11.30	FileNormalizedNameInformation	
2.1.5.11.31	FileIdInformation	
	rver Requests a Query of File System Information	
2.1.5.12.1	FileFsVolumeInformation	
2.1.5.12.2	FileFsLabelInformation	
2.1.5.12.3	FileFsSizeInformation	
2.1.5.12.4	FileFsDeviceInformation	
2.1.5.12.5	FileFsAttributeInformation	
2.1.5.12.6	FileFsControlInformation	
2.1.5.12.7	FileFsFullSizeInformation	
2.1.5.12.8	FileFsObjectIdInformation	
2.1.5.12.9	FileFsDriverPathInformation	
2.1.5.12.10	FileFsSectorSizeInformation	
	rver Requests a Query of Security Information	
2.1.5.13.1	Algorithm for Copying Audit or Label ACEs Into a Buffer	184
	rver Requests Setting of File Information	
2.1.5.14.1	(Updated Section) FileAllocationInformation	
2.1.5.14.2	FileBasicInformation	

2.1.5.14.3	FileDispositionInformation	190
2.1.5.14.4	FileEndOfFileInformation	
2.1.5.14.5	FileFullEaInformation	193
2.1.5.14.6	FileLinkInformation	194
2.1.5.14.7	FileModeInformation	196
2.1.5.14.8	FileObjectIdInformation	197
2.1.5.14.9	FilePositionInformation	197
2.1.5.14.10	FileQuotaInformation	
2.1.5.14.11	FileRenameInformation	198
2.1.5.14.1	1.1 Algorithm for Performing Stream Rename	
2.1.5.14.12	FileSfioReserveInformation	210
2.1.5.14.13	FileShortNameInformation	
2.1.5.14.14	FileValidDataLengthInformation	212
	rver Requests Setting of File System Information	
2.1.5.15.1	FileFsVolumeInformation	
2.1.5.15.2	FileFsLabelInformation	
2.1.5.15.3	FileFsSizeInformation	
2.1.5.15.4	FileFsDeviceInformation	
2.1.5.15.5	FileFsAttributeInformation	
2.1.5.15.6	FileFsControlInformation	
2.1.5.15.7	FileFsFullSizeInformation	
2.1.5.15.8	FileFsObjectIdInformation	
2.1.5.15.9	FileFsDriverPathInformation	-
2.1.5.15.10	FileFsSectorSizeInformation	
	rver Requests Setting of Security Information	
	rver Requests an Oplock	
2.1.5.17.1	Algorithm to Request an Exclusive Oplock	
2.1.5.17.2	Algorithm to Request a Shared Oplock	223
2.1.5.17.3	Indicating an Oplock Break to the Server	
	rver Acknowledges an Oplock Break	
	rver Requests Canceling an Operation	
	rver Requests Querying Quota Information	
2.1.5.21 Ser	rver Requests Setting Quota Information	238
Algorithm Exan	nples	
- Socurity	·	241
	onsiderations for Implementers	
	ecurity Parameters	
(Updated Section	on) Appendix A: Product Behavior	
Change Trackin	ıg	259
Index		

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 (Updated Section) 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 (Updated Section) 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=11-059r9.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/enus/library/cc766093(WS.10).aspx

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 (Updated Section) 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 unallocated space of the volume in bytes. This value MUST be a multiple of **ClusterSize**.
- **ReservedSpace**: A 64-bit unsigned integer specifying the amount of free space of the volume in bytes that is reserved for implementation-specific use and not available to callers. This value MUST be a multiple of **ClusterSize** and MUST be less than or equal to **Volume.FreeSpace.**
- **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.
- NumberOfDataCopies: A 32-bit unsigned integer indicating the number of copies of redundant data that are available on this volume. A volume with redundant copies of data MUST set this to 2 or greater. A volume without redundancy MUST have a value of 1. For example, a 2-way mirrored volume would have 2 copies and a 3-way mirrored volume would have 3 copies. Volumes configured with RAID should have a value of 2 or larger depending on which raid configuration is used.

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:** The optional 128-bit file ID, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.10, that identifies the file. If available, this value SHOULD be persistent and SHOULD be unique on a given volume.
- **FileId64:** The optional 64-bit file ID, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.9, that identifies the file. If available, this value SHOULD be persistent and SHOULD 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. This value is unrelated to **FileId64**.
- 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.<22> 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.<23>
- 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.<24>

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 (Updated Section) 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 2.3.20.<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 2.3.32.1, ordered by **NextVcn**.
- **ExtentAndRefCountList**: A list containing zero or more EXTENT AND REFCOUNTS elements and their reference counts as defined by [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.34.1, 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 (Updated Section) 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 query pattern used to filter directory query.
- **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_FILE_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.
- ReadCopyNumber: A 32-bit unsigned integer which is initialized to a value of 0XFFFFFFF.
 Identifies which copy of data should be read from a volume with redundant data (where
 Volume.NumberOfDataCopies > 1). The CopyNumber is zero based, meaning zero reads the 1st copy, 1 reads the 2nd copy, etc.
- 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 ParentOplockKey MUST NOT be considered equal to ChildOpen.ParentOplockKey are empty, ParentOpen. TargetOplockKey MUST NOT be considered equal to ChildOpen.ParentOplockKey are empty.

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.
 - EndIf
 - 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 2.3.62.
- 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 (Updated Section) 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
- BreakCacheState 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 *BreakCacheState*:
 - (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING)
 - (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING)
 - WRITE_CACHING
 - HANDLE_CACHING

OPERATION MASK – a constant that MUST contain the following value:

 (LEVEL ONE OPLOCK|LEVEL TWO OPLOCK|BATCH OPLOCK|READ CACHING|WRITE CACHI NG|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 *BreakCacheState* to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING).
- Else:
 - 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, READ_CONTROL, or SYNCHRONIZE, and (Oplock.State anded with OPERATION_MASK) contains no flags other than READ_CACHING, WRITE_CACHING, or HANDLE_CACHING)) or ((OpParams.DesiredAccess contains no flags other than FILE_READ_ATTRIBUTES, FILE_WRITE_ATTRIBUTES or SYNCHRONIZE) and (Oplock.State anded with OPERATION_MASK) contains no flags other than LEVEL_TWO_OPLOCK, LEVEL_ONE_OPLOCK or BATCH_OPLOCK))), the algorithm returns at this point.
 - EndIf
 - If **OpParams.CreateDisposition** is FILE_SUPERSEDE, FILE_OVERWRITE, or FILE_OVERWRITE_IF:
 - Set BreakToNone to TRUE, set BreakCacheState to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING).
 - Else
 - Set *BreakToTwo* to TRUE, set *BreakCacheState* to WRITE_CACHING.
 - EndIf
 - EndCase
 - Case OPEN_BREAK_H, as specified in section 2.1.5.1.2:
 - Set *BreakCacheState* 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 *BreakCacheState* to WRITE_CACHING.
- EndCase
- Case FLUSH_DATA, as specified in section 2.1.5.6:
 - Set BreakToTwo to TRUE
 - Set *BreakCacheState* 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 *BreakCacheState* 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 *BreakCacheState* to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING).
 - EndCase
 - Case FileRenameInformation:
 - Case FileLinkInformation:
 - Case FileShortNameInformation:
 - Set *BreakCacheState* to HANDLE_CACHING.
 - If **Oplock.State** contains BATCH_OPLOCK, set *BreakToNone* to TRUE.
 - EndCase
 - Case FileDispositionInformation:
 - If **OpParams.DeleteFile** is TRUE,
 - Set *BreakCacheState* 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 *BreakCacheState* to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING).
 - EndIf
 - EndCase
 - Case SET_SECURITY, as specified in section 2.1.5.16
 - Set BreakCacheState to HANDLE_CACHING
 - EndCase
- EndSwitch // Operation
- EndIf
- 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.)
- EndIf
- 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
- Else If *BreakToNone* is TRUE:
 - If (**Oplock.State** == LEVEL_TWO_OPLOCK) or

(Oplock.ExclusiveOpen is empty) or

(Oplock.ExclusiveOpen.TargetOplockKey != Open.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 *BreakCacheState* is not 0:
 - If **Oplock.State** contains any flags that are in *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 *BreakCacheState* 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
- Case (READ_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING):
 - If *BreakCacheState* 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 *BreakCacheState* 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 $\ensuremath{\textbf{Flags}}$ as the $\ensuremath{\textbf{Flags}}$ parameter. If the algorithm returns FALSE:

- Set *ThisContext*.**BreakingToRead** to FALSE.
- If *BreakCacheState* 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 *BreakCacheState* 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

(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 BreakCacheState 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 *BreakCacheState* 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 BreakCacheState 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 *BreakCacheState* 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 *BreakCacheState* 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 *BreakCacheState* 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 *BreakCacheState* 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 *BreakCacheState* 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 *BreakCacheState* contains READ_CACHING:
 - Set **Oplock.State** to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING).
 - EndIf
 - If *BreakCacheState* contains either READ_CACHING or WRITE_CACHING:
 - Set *NeedToWait* to TRUE.
 - EndIf
- EndCase
- Case (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_NO_CACHING):
 - If *BreakCacheState* 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 *BreakCacheState* == WRITE_CACHING:
 - Set **Oplock.State** to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO _READ_CACHING).
- Else If *BreakCacheState* 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 *BreakCacheState* == HANDLE_CACHING:
 - Set **Oplock.State** to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO _READ_CACHING).
 - Else If *BreakCacheState* 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 BreakCacheState 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.ROplocks, 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
- 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:

- The object store SHOULD<42>:
 - 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.

2.1.4.19 Algorithm for Noting That a File Has Been Accessed

The inputs for this algorithm are as follows:

• **Open**: The **Open** through which the file was accessed.

The pseudocode for the algorithm is as follows:

- The object store SHOULD<43>:
 - If **Open.UserSetAccessTime** is FALSE, set **Open.File.LastAccessTime** to the current system time.

2.1.5 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

This section describes operations the object store performs in response to events triggered by higherlayer 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 implementationspecific 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 (Updated Section) 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.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- 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_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_ALERT || Create.FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT) && !DesiredAccess.SYNCHRONIZE.
- 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<44> (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_OBJECT_PATH_NOT_A_DIRECTORYFOUND.
 - 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<45> (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_OBJECT_NAME_INVALID.
- Phase 7 -- Type of stream to open:
- The object store MUST use the following algorithm to determine which type of stream is being opened:
- Set *StreamTypeToOpen* to empty.
- If RootOpen.File.Volume.IsPhysicalRoot is TRUE, then set StreamTypeToOpen to ViewIndexStream 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 StreamTypeToOpen is ViewIndexStream, the file always exists in the object store and
- // **Open.File.FileType** is ViewIndexFile.
- If *StreamTypeToOpen* is empty:
 - If *StreamTypeNameToOpen* is "\$INDEX_ALLOCATION":
 - If *StreamNameToOpen* has a value other than an empty string or "\$I30", the operation SHOULD<46> be failed with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
 - Else if *StreamTypeNameToOpen* is not "\$DATA" and not empty:
 - If **CreateDisposition** is one of FILE_SUPERSEDE, FILE_OVERWRITE, or FILE_OVERWRITE_IF, then the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
 - EndIf
 - If CreateOptions.FILE_DIRECTORY_FILE is TRUE then StreamTypeToOpen = DirectoryStream.
 - Else if StreamTypeNameToOpen is "\$INDEX_ALLOCATION" then StreamTypeToOpen = DirectoryStream.
 - Else if CreateOptions.FILE_NON_DIRECTORY_FILE is FALSE, StreamNameToOpen is empty, StreamTypeNameToOpen is empty, Open.File is not NULL, and Open.File.FileType is DirectoryFile then StreamTypeToOpen = DirectoryStream.
 - Else StreamTypeToOpen = DataStream.
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- If *StreamTypeToOpen* is DirectoryStream:
 - If *StreamTypeNameToOpen* is not "\$INDEX_ALLOCATION":
 - If *StreamNameToOpen* is not empty or *StreamTypeNameToOpen* is not empty, then the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_A_DIRECTORY.
 - EndIf
 - If **Open.File** is not NULL and **Open.File.FileType** is DataFile:
 - 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
- Else if *StreamTypeToOpen* is DataStream:
 - If *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.
- EndIf
- If **PathName** contains a trailing backslash:

- If StreamTypeToOpen is DataStream or CreateOptions.FILE_NON_DIRECTORY_FILE is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_INVALID.
- EndIf
- 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

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If StreamTypeToOpen is DirectoryStream 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 StreamTypeToOpen is DataStream 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 StreamTypeToOpen is DirectoryStream 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
- Initialize UsnReason to zero.
- Set UsnReason.USN_REASON_FILE_CREATE to TRUE.
- The object store MUST build a new **File** object with fields initialized as follows:
 - **File.FileType** set to DirectoryFile if *StreamTypeToOpen* is DirectoryStream, else it is set to DataFile.
 - File.FileId128 assigned a new value. The value chosen is implementation-specific but MUST be unique among all files present on **RootOpen.File.Volume**.<47>
 - **File.FileId64** assigned a new value. The value chosen is implementation-specific<48> 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.<49>
- 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.
- Set UsnReason.USN_REASON_OBJECT_ID_CHANGE to TRUE.
- 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
- EndIf
- 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.<50>
- 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.<51>
- 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:<52>
 - 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 StreamTypeToOpen is DataStream, then the object store MUST create a new data stream for the file as follows:<53>
 - 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**.

- If **Stream.Name** is not empty, set *UsnReason*.USN_REASON_STREAM_CHANGE to TRUE.
- 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 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 Link.Name.
- 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 (*StreamTypeToOpen* is DirectoryStream or (*StreamTypeToOpen* is DataStream 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.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- 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 *StreamTypeToOpen* is DirectoryStream:
 - 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: <54>
 - 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 StreamTypeToOpen is DataStream:
 - The object store MUST search File.StreamList for a DataStream with Stream.Name matching StreamNameToOpen. If IsCaseInsensitive is TRUE, then the search MUST be caseinsensitive; 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: // StreamTypeToOpen is ViewIndexStream
 - // Note that when StreamTypeToOpen is ViewIndexStream, 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.
 - EndIf
 - 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
- EndIf
- 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.DELETE), the object store MUST set Open.GrantedAccess.DELETE if AccessCheck(SecurityContext, Open.Link.ParentFile.SecurityDescriptor, FILE_DELETE_CHILD) returns TRUE.
- 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 (Updated Section) 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 **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).
 - The object store MUST note that the file has been accessed as specified in section 2.1.4.19 with **Open** equal to **Open**.
 - 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 Open. ReadCopyNumber != 0XFFFFFFF then include this information in
 the read request to the disk to indicate which copy the data should be read from. 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).
- The object store MUST note that the file has been accessed as specified in section 2.1.4.19 with **Open** equal to **Open**.
- 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).
 - The object store MUST note that the file has been accessed as specified in section 2.1.4.19 with **Open** equal to **Open**.
 - 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 **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 (0x7fffffffffff), the operation MUST fail with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- If (ByteOffset < 0), set ByteOffset to Open.Stream.Size.
- If (ByteOffset + ByteCount) > MAXFILESIZE (0xffffff0000), 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 *DoingIoAtEof* is TRUE, and (**Open.Stream.ValidDataLength** < **ByteOffset**), write zeroes to the location on disk corresponding to the range between **Open.Stream.ValidDataLength** and **ByteOffset** in the stream, and then write the first **ByteCount** bytes of **InputBuffer** to the location on disk corresponding to the range starting at offset **ByteOffset** in the stream. If either write to the disk failed, the operation MUST 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.
- 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
- EndIf
- 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.
 - 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_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**.
- EndIf
- 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.
 - EndIf
 - 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
- EndIf
- 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.<55>

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.<56>

- 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.<57>
- 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.<58>

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.<59>

- 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.**
- Else
 - 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)<60>
 - 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
- The object store MUST note that the file has been accessed as specified in section 2.1.4.19 with **Open** equal to **Open**.
- 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
 - 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
 - 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.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- 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
 - Else:
 - Entry.EaSize set to Link.ExtendedAttributesLength<62>
 - 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*.**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<63>
 - 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<64>
 - 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.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- 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.<65>

- If **Open.Stream.StreamType** is DataStream:
 - Flush cached data of **Open.File**
 - Flush file system metadata associated with **Open.File**.
- Else if **Open.Stream.StreamType** is DirectoryStream:
 - Flush file system metadata associated with **Open.File**
- Else if **Open.File** is equal to **Open.File.Volume.RootDirectory**:
 - For each OpenFile in Open.File.Volume.OpenFileList:
 - Flush OpenFile
 - Flush file system metadata associated with OpenFile
 - EndFor

- EndIf
- Flush the underlying physical storage.

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)<66> 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)</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]
- 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.<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 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.<68>
- 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**.<69>

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.<70>

- 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.<71>
- 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.<72>

- 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.<73>
- 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 SMB2_DUPLICATE_EXTENTS_DATA structure indicating the source stream, and source and target regions to copy, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.7.2.
- **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:

- Open: SourceOpen
- 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.<74>

- 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.

- Set SourceOpen to the Open object returned from a successful open of the file identified by InputBuffer.SourceFileID. If the open of the InputBuffer.SourceFileID fails, return the status of the operation.
- Set *Source* to **SourceOpen.Stream**.
- If SourceOpen does not represent an open Handle to a DataStream with FILE_READ_DATA | FILE_READ_ATTRIBUTES level access, the operation SHOULD<75> fail with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- 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<76> 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<77> 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 SourceOpen. 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).
 - 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).
 - // The purpose of this next section is to determine the SourceLcn based on Source.
 ExtentList[SourceIndex] and SourceVcn.
 - - *SourceLcn* = 0xfffffffffffff

- 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:

 - // 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

- 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 contiguous 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_DUPLICATE_EXTENTS_TO_FILE_EX

The server provides:

- **Open**: An **Open** of a DataStream.
- **InputBuffer**: An array of bytes containing a single SMB2_DUPLICATE_EXTENTS_DATA_EX structure indicating the source stream, and source and target regions to copy, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.9.2.
- **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:

- **Open**: SourceOpen
- 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.

When the DUPLICATE_EXTENTS_DATA_EX_SOURCE_ATOMIC flag in the SMB2_DUPLICATE_EXTENTS_DATA_EX structure isn't set, the behavior of operation is identical to FSCTL_DUPLICATE_EXTENTS_TO_FILE. When the flag is set, the operation is source stream atomic. The source stream duplication fully succeeds or it fails without any side effects (when only part of source stream file region is duplicated).

Support for FSCTL_DUPLICATE_EXTENTS_TO_FILE_EX is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<78>

- If **InputBufferSize** is less than 0x30, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL
- If **InputBuffer.StructureSize** is not equal to 0x30, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED.
- 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.
- Set SourceOpen to the Open object returned from a successful open of the file identified by InputBuffer.SourceFileID. If the open of the InputBuffer.SourceFileID fails, return the status of the operation.
- Set Source to SourceOpen.Stream
- If SourceOpen does not represent an open Handle to a DataStream with FILE_READ_DATA | FILE_READ_ATTRIBUTES level access, the operation SHOULD<79> fail with STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- 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<80> 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 SourceOpen. If a conflict is detected, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_FILE_LOCK_CONFLICT.

- The object store SHOULD<81> 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 SourceOpen. 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).
 - 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).
 - // The purpose of this next section is to determine the SourceLcn based on Source. ExtentList[SourceIndex] and SourceVcn.
 - - SourceLcn = 0xfffffffffffff
 - 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*.
 - - *TargetLcn* = 0xffffffffffffff
 - 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:

 - // 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
 - 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 contiguous 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
- When any operation failed and DUPLICATE_EXTENTS_DATA_EX_SOURCE_ATOMIC is set then undo all operations on Target and set ClusterNum to 0.

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

2.1.5.9.6 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 2.3.13.1.
- **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 2.3.14).
- **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.<82>

- 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**):
 - 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.

2.1.5.9.7 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.<83>

- 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 2.3.12.1.
 - An optional file system-specific structure as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.12.2.<84>
 - 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.

EndIf

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.

2.1.5.9.8 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 2.3.15.
- **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 2.3.16.
- **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.<85>

- 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):<86>

- If *File*.SecurityDescriptor.OwnerSid matches FindBySidData.SID and *File*.FileNumber is greater than or equal to Open.FindBySidRestartIndex, insert the first element of *File*.LinkList into *MatchingLinks*.
- 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.

2.1.5.9.9 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 2.3.18.
- 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.<87>

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.

2.1.5.9.10 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 2.3.20.
- **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.<88>

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.

2.1.5.9.11 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 2.3.22.
- **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.<89>

- 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: <90>
 - 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 Open.File.Volume.ReservedSpace / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - 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.

2.1.5.9.12 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 2.3.24.
- **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 Open.File.Volume.ReservedSpace / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - **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.

2.1.5.9.13 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.<91>

- 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.

2.1.5.9.14 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.<92>

- 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.

2.1.5.9.15 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 2.3.31.
- **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 2.3.32.
- **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.

2.1.5.9.16 (Added Section) FSCTL GET RETRIEVAL POINTERS AND REFCOUNT

The server provides: <93>

Open: An Open of a DataStream or DirectoryStream.

StartingVcnBuffer: An array of bytes containing a STARTING VCN INPUT BUFFER as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.33.

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 AND REFCOUNT BUFFER as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.34.

BytesReturned: The number of bytes returned to the caller.

Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

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 AND REFCOUNT BUFFER), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS BUFFER TOO SMALL.
- If **StartingVcnBuffer.StartingVcn** is negative, the operation MUST be failed with <u>STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.</u>
 - 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 *ExtentAndRefCount* in **Open.Stream.ExtentAndRefCountList** 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.ExtentAndRefCountList**, set **OutputBuffer.StartVcn** to zero.

Copy as many EXTENT AND REFCOUNTS elements from **Open.Stream.ExtentAndRefCountList** starting with *ExtentAndRefCount* as will fit into the remaining space in **OutputBuffer**, at offset **OutputBuffer.Extents**.

Set OutputBuffer.ExtentCount to the number of EXTENT AND REFCOUNTS 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.

2.1.5.9.17 (Added Section) FSCTL GET RETRIEVAL POINTER COUNT

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 2.3.29.
- 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 POINTER COUNT as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.30.
- BytesReturned: The number of bytes returned to the caller.
- Status: An NTSTATUS code that specifies the result.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

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 POINTER COUNT), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS BUFFER TOO SMALL.
- If **StartingVcnBuffer.StartingVcn** is negative, the operation MUST be failed with <u>STATUS INVALID PARAMETER.</u>
- 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 count the extents.
- Find the first Extent in Open.Stream.ExtentList where Extent.NextVcn is greater than StartingVcnBuffer.StartingVcn.
- Increment **OutputBuffer.ExtentCount** by 1. If the element is the first one in **Open.Stream.ExtentList**, set **OutputBuffer.ExtentCount** to 1 instead.
- Repeat till the end of **Open.Stream.ExtentList**.
 - Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - BytesReturned set to sizeof(RETRIEVAL POINTER COUNT).
 - Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.18 FSCTL_IS_PATHNAME_VALID

The FSCTL_IS_PATHNAME_VALID structure is defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.35.

This operation always returns STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.19 (Added Section) FSCTL MARK HANDLE

The server provides:

Open: An Open of a DataFile.

InputBufferSize: The byte count of the InputBuffer.

InputBuffer: A buffer of type MARK HANDLE INFO as defined in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.39.

Upon 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. <94>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

If **InputBufferSize** is less than the size of the MARK HANDLE INFO structure, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL.

If **Open.Stream.StreamType** == DirectoryStream, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS DIRECTORY NOT SUPPORTED.

STATUS INVALID PARAMETER is returned if:

- InputBuffer.HandleInfo contains any flag other than one and only one of either MARK HANDLE READ COPY or MARK HANDLE NOT READ COPY.
- Open.Mode.FILE_NO_INTERMEDIATE_BUFFERING was not specified at open time, meaning the file was opened for cached IO operations.
- If InputBuffer.CopyNumber > (Open.File.Volume.NumberOfDataCopies 1).
- If Open.Stream.StreamType != DataStream.

If InputBuffer.HandleInfo has MARK HANDLE READ COPY set:

If **Open.File.Volume.NumberOfDataCopies** < 2, the operation MUST be failed with <u>STATUS NOT REDUNDANT STORAGE.</u>

If **Open.Stream.IsCompressed** is TRUE, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS COMPRESSED FILE NOT SUPPORTED.

Set Open.ReadCopyNumber = InputBuffer.CopyNumber.

Else If InputBuffer.HandleInfo has MARK HANDLE NOT READ COPY set:

Set Open.ReadCopyNumber = 0xffffffff.

EndIf

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

• Status set to STATUS SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.20 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 2.3.41, indicating the Token that indicates the range of the file to offload read, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.89.
- **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 2.3.42, which contains the Token for the read data, as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.89.
- **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*, *VdITrimmedCopyLength*, 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 2.3.89: *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.<95>

- 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 2.3.89.
 - 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 VdlTrimmedCopyLength, 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.

2.1.5.9.21 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 2.3.43, 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 2.3.89.
- **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 2.3.44.
- **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.<96>

- 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.

2.1.5.9.22 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 2.3.52.
- **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 2.3.52.
- **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 queried 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.<97>

- 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 FoundRangeStart is FALSE:
 - If *QueryStart* < *ExtentFirstVcn*:
 - Set *FoundRangeStart* to TRUE.
 - Set RangeFirstVcn to ExtentFirstVcn.
 - Else If *ExtentFirstVcn* <= *QueryStart* and *QueryStart* < *ExtentNextVcn*:
 - Set *FoundRangeStart* to TRUE.
 - Set RangeFirstVcn to QueryStart.
 - EndIf
- EndIf
- If *FoundRangeStart* is TRUE:
 - If *QueryNext* <= *ExtentFirstVcn*:
 - 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.

2.1.5.9.23 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.<98>

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.

2.1.5.9.24 (Updated Section) FSCTL_QUERY_FILE_REGIONS

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.<99>

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 2.3.55. 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 2.3.56.

• **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 2.3.55: 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)</p>
 - 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

2.1.5.9.25 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 2.3.58.
- **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.<101>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- 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.

2.1.5.9.26 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 2.3.60.
- **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.<102>

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.

2.1.5.9.27 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 2.3.61.
- **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 2.3.62.
- **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.<103>

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.<104>

Set *MajorVersionToUse* to 2.

If InputBufferSize >= *sizeof(*READ_FILE_USN_DATA):<105>

- 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.<106>
- 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.

2.1.5.9.28 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.<107>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- 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.

2.1.5.9.29 (Updated Section) 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 2.3.65.
- 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.< $\frac{104 \times (105)}{108 \times (105)}$

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 2.3.67.

- If InputBuffer.CompressionState != COMPRESSION_FORMAT_NONE:
 - If compression support is disabled in the object store, <110> 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.

2.1.5.9.30 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 2.3.69.
- **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.<111>

- 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.

2.1.5.9.31 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 2.3.69.
- **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.<112>

- 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 2.3.69.
 - 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.

2.1.5.9.32 (Updated Section) FSCTL_SET_INTEGRITY_INFORMATION

The server provides: <113>

- **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 2.3.71.
- 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.< $\frac{110 > (111 > (11$

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 2.3.71.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- 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.

2.1.5.9.33 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.<116>

- 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.<117>
 - 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.

2.1.5.9.34 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.<118>

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.<119>
- 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.

2.1.5.9.35 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.<120>

- 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.<121>

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

• **Status** set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.33 (Removed Section) FSCTL_SET_SHORT_NAME_BEHAVIOR

This control code is reserved for the WinPE <118> environment; the object store MUST return STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.

2.1.5.9.36 (Updated Section) 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 2.3.79.

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.<<u>119><120</u>122><123>

- 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] 2.3.2632.1:
 - 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.

2.1.5.9.37 (Updated Section) 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 2.3.85.

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*

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 2.1.5.9.37.1, 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*:
 - 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)):
 - 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*.
- EndIf
- 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.

2.1.5.9.37.1 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.

2.1.5.9.38 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.<126>

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.

2.1.5.9.39 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 2.3.85.
- **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.<127>

Support for Single Instance Storage is optional. If the object store does not implement this functionality, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INVALID_DEVICE_REQUEST.<128>

- 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 (0xfff), 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.<129>
 - **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.<130>
 - **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.<131>
- DestinationOpen.ReparseTag set to IO_REPARSE_TAG_SIS.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - **Status** set to STATUS_SUCCESS.

2.1.5.9.40 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 2.3.88.
- **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.<132>

- 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.

- 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.

- 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<133>
- 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.<134>
- 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<135>
 - 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.<136>
- 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.<137>

- 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.<138>

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.<139>

- 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.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- 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<140>
 - 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<141> 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.<142>

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 notdeleted links to the file).<143>
 - 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_NOT_SUPPORTED.

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<144> 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.

2.1.5.11.30 FileNormalizedNameInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_NAME_INFORMATION as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.1.7.

This routine uses the following local variables:

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

- If the Open was created with FILE_OPEN_BY_FILE_ID in CreateOptions and Open.GrantedAccess.FILE_TRAVERSE is not set, the operation MUST be failed with a status code of STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.
- If Link.ParentFile is NULL and the Open was created without FILE_OPEN_BY_FILE_ID in CreateOptions, the operation MUST be failed with a status code of STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- 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.

2.1.5.11.31 FileIdInformation

OutputBuffer is of type FILE_ID_INFORMATION as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.43.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- If OutputBufferSize is smaller than *sizeof(*FILE_ID_INFORMATION), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH.
- **OutputBuffer** MUST be constructed as follows:
 - OutputBuffer.VolumeSerialNumber set to Open.File.Volume.VolumeSerialNumber.
 - OutBuffer.FileId set to Open.File.FileId128.
- Upon successful completion of the operation, the object store MUST return:
 - ByteCount set to sizeof(FILE_ID_INFORMATION)
 - **Status** set to 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*.
- Else:
 - 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*

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.ReservedSpace) / 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**:
 - OutputBuffer.TotalAllocationUnits MUST be set to *QuotaEntry*.QuotaLimit / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
 - EndIf
 - If QuotaEntry.QuotaLimit <= QuotaEntry.QuotaUsed:
 - *RemainingQuota* MUST be set to 0.
 - Else
 - *RemainingQuota* MUST be set to *QuotaEntry*.**QuotaLimit** *QuotaEntry*.**QuotaUsed**.
 - EndIf
 - If RemainingQuota < (Open.File.Volume.FreeSpace -Open.File.Volume.ReservedSpace):
 - 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.
- **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.<145>
 - OutputBuffer.MaximumComponentNameLength set to different values depending on the file system.<146>
 - **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.</p>
 - 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.<147>
- 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.ReservedSpace) / Open.File.Volume.ClusterSize.
- OutputBuffer.ActualAvailableAllocationUnits set to (Open.File.Volume.FreeSpace -Open.File.Volume.ReservedSpace) / 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:</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 Open.File.Volume.ReservedSpace):</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.<148>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

 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.<149>
- 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.
 - Else:
 - 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.<150>

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, OffsetSacl, and OffsetDacl 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)
- EndIf
- 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:
 - SaclLength = 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.SacI 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*
- EndIf
- 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
- EndIf
- 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 (Updated Section) 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.<151>

- 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<<u>149152</u>>).
 - 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 -2.
 - If **InputBuffer.LastAccessTime** is less than -2.
 - If **InputBuffer.LastWriteTime** is less than -2.
 - If InputBuffer.ChangeTime is less than -2.<153>
 - 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**.
 - Initialize UsnReason to zero.

- 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:
 - If InputBuffer.ChangeTime != -2:
 - 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
- Else
 - The object store MUST set **Open.UserSetChangeTime** to FALSE.
- EndIf
- EndIf
- If InputBuffer.CreationTime != 0 and InputBuffer.CreationTime != -1 and InputBuffer.CreationTime != -2:
 - 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:
 - If InputBuffer.LastAccessTime != -2:
 - 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
 - Else:
 - The object store MUST set **Open.UserSetAccessTime** to FALSE.
 - EndIf
- EndIf

- If **InputBuffer.LastWriteTime** != 0:
 - If **InputBuffer.LastWriteTime** != -2:

- 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
- Else:
 - The object store MUST set **Open.UserSetModificationTime** to FALSE.
- 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.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

• 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

InputBuffer is of type FILE_END_OF_FILE_INFORMATION as described in [MS-FSCC] section 2.4.13.<154>

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

• 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.<155>
 - 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.<156>

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.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- 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.<157>

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.
- EndIf

- 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

(OverwriteSourceLink is FALSE or

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.<158>
- 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.<159>

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.<160>

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.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- 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.<161>
- 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.<162>

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.<163>
- 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.<164>

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.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- 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.
- 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_SECURITY"
 - **OpParams** 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_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.<165>
- 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.

Pseudocode for the operation is as follows:

- 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.<166>
 - **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.<167>
 - **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
- Else
 - 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.
- EndIf

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.)
- EndIf
- 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.
- 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
- 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.)
 - EndIf
 - 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_CA CHING|BREAK_TO_WRITE_CACHING):
- Case (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_READ_CA CHING|BREAK_TO_HANDLE_CACHING):
- Case (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_READ_CA CHING):
- Case (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING|HANDLE_CACHING|EXCLUSIVE|BREAK_TO_NO_CACHI NG):
 - 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
- EndIf
- 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.<168>

2.1.5.20 Server Requests Querying Quota Information

The server provides:

- **Open:** An Open of a Quota Stream<169>.
- **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.<170>

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.LastQuotaId.
- 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_QUOTA_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<171>.
- **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.<172>

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 (Updated Section) 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
- Windows Server 2019 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 on Windows 10 v1703 operating system and Windows Server 2016 and prior, and 2 MB on Windows 10 v1709 operating system and Windows Server 2019 and later, 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, Windows Server operating system, and Windows Server 2019 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 ($((2^{32} + 1))$ * cluster size) – 64K). 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

Timestamp	ReFS	NTFS	FAT	EXFAT	UDFS
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

<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.

<u><17> Section 2.1.1.3</u>: 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	Stored in UTC 100 nanosecond granularity Updated at 60	Stored in local time 1 day granularity	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 2 second	Stored in UTC if available, else in local time 1 microsecond

Timestamp	ReFS	NTFS	FAT	EXFAT	UDFS
	minute granularity	minute granularity		granularity	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

<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 <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 *BreakCacheState* to (READ_CACHING|WRITE_CACHING).
- Else:
 - Switch (**Operation**):

<42> Section 2.1.4.17: File systems may choose to defer processing for a file that has been modified to a later time, favoring performance over accuracy. The NTFS file system on versions prior to Windows 10 v1809 operating system, Windows Server v1809 operating system, and Windows Server 2019, and non-NTFS file systems on all versions of Windows, defer this processing until the **Open** gets closed.

<43> Section 2.1.4.19: File systems may choose to defer processing for a file that has been accessed to a later time, favoring performance over accuracy. The NTFS file system on versions prior to Windows 10 v1809, Windows Server v1809, and Windows Server 2019, and non-NTFS file systems on all versions of Windows, defer this processing until the **Open** gets closed.

<44> 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.

<45> 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.

<46> 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.

<47> 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).

<48> 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 <u>compression</u> algorithm; for values outside of this subset, ReFS sets the **FileId64** to -1.

<49> 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.

<50> Section 2.1.5.1.1: Only ReFS supports FILE_ATTRIBUTE_INTEGRITY_STREAM.

<51> Section 2.1.5.1.1: Only NTFS and ReFS support FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NO_SCRUB_DATA.

<52> Section 2.1.5.1.1: Only NTFS and UDFS implement named streams.

<53> Section 2.1.5.1.1: The ReFS filesystem limits a named stream size to 128KB. If the Create operation for a new named stream specifies a larger size, ReFS fails the Create operation with STATUS_FILE_SYSTEM_LIMITATION.

<54> 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.

<55> Section 2.1.5.5.1: This is implemented only by the NTFS file system.

<56> Section 2.1.5.5.1: This directory is only available on NTFS volumes formatted to NTFS version 3.0 or late.

<57> 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 "*".

<58> 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.

<59> Section 2.1.5.5.2: This directory is only available on NTFS volumes formatted to NTFS version 3.x.

<60> 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.

<61> Section 2.1.5.5.3.1: For ReFS, this value MUST be zero.

<62> Section 2.1.5.5.3.3: For ReFS, this value MUST be zero.

<63> Section 2.1.5.5.3.4: For ReFS, this value MUST be zero.

<64> Section 2.1.5.5.3.5: For ReFS, this value MUST be zero.

<65> 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.

<66> 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**).

<67> Section 2.1.5.9.1: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.

<68> 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.

<69> 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.

<70> Section 2.1.5.9.2: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.

<71> 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.

<72> Section 2.1.5.9.3: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.

<73> 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.

<74> Section 2.1.5.9.4: FSCTL_DUPLICATE_EXTENTS_TO_FILE is only supported by the ReFS file system in Windows 10 and later, Windows Server 2016 and later and Windows Server operating system and later.

<75> Section 2.1.5.9.4: Windows returns STATUS_INVALID_HANDLE if the source file handle is closed.

<76> Section 2.1.5.9.4: The ReFS file system in Windows Server 2016, Windows Server operating system, and Windows Server 2019 does not check for byte range lock conflicts on **Open.Stream**.

<77> Section 2.1.5.9.4: The ReFS file system in Windows Server 2016, Windows Server operating system, and Windows Server 2019 does not check for byte range lock conflicts on Source.

<78> Section 2.1.5.9.5: FSCTL_DUPLICATE_EXTENTS_TO_FILE_EX is only supported by the ReFS file system in Windows 10 v1803 operating system and later, Windows Server v1803 operating system and later and Windows Server 2019 and later.

<79> Section 2.1.5.9.5: Windows returns STATUS_INVALID_HANDLE if the source file handle is closed.

<80> Section 2.1.5.9.5: The ReFS file system in Windows 10 v1803 and Windows Server v1803 does not check for byte range lock conflicts on **Open.Stream**.

<81> Section 2.1.5.9.5: The ReFS file system in Windows 10 v1803 and Windows Server v1803 does not check for byte range lock conflicts on Source.

<82> Section 2.1.5.9.6: If the Open is a directory on a Cluster Shared Volume File System (CSVFS), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_IMPLEMENTED.

<83> Section 2.1.5.9.7: This is only implemented by the ReFS, NTFS, FAT, FAT32, and exFAT file systems.

<84> Section 2.1.5.9.7: The NTFS file system sets an NTFS_STATISTICS structure as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.12.2. The FAT file system sets a FAT_STATISTICS structure as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.12.3. The EXFAT file system sets a EXFAT_STATISTICS structure as specified in [MS-FSCC] section 2.3.12.4.

<85> Section 2.1.5.9.8: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.

<86> Section 2.1.5.9.8: 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.

<87> Section 2.1.5.9.9: This is only implemented by the NTFS and ReFS file systems.

<88> Section 2.1.5.9.10: This operation is only implemented by the ReFS file system.

<89> Section 2.1.5.9.11: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.

<90> Section 2.1.5.9.11: 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.

<91> Section 2.1.5.9.13: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.

<92> Section 2.1.5.9.14: This is only implemented by the ReFS and NTFS file systems.

<93> Section 2.1.5.9.17: This is implemented only by the NTFS file system16: Only ReFS supports this FSCTL.

<94> Section 2.1.5.9.1819: This operation is only supported on the NTFS and ReFS file systems. This feature is supported in Windows Server 2019 and later.

< 95> Section 2.1.5.9.20: This is implemented only by the NTFS file system.

<<u>96> Section 2.1.5.9.21</u>: This is implemented only by the NTFS file system.

<97> Section 2.1.5.9.22: This is only implemented by the ReFS and NTFS file systems.

<98> Section 2.1.5.9.23: 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 2.3.57.

<99> Section 2.1.5.9.22:24: This operation is only implemented supported by the UDFSNTFS and ReFS file systems.

<98> Section 2.1.5.9.23<100> Section 2.1.5.9.24: In Windows Server 2012 R2, InputRegion.DesiredUsage is set to FILE REGION USAGE VALID CACHED DATA for ReFS.

<101> Section 2.1.5.9.25: This is only implemented by the UDFS file system.

<102> Section 2.1.5.9.26: This is only implemented by the UDFS file system.

<103> Section 2.1.5.9.27: This is only implemented by the ReFS and NTFS file systems.

<104> Section 2.1.5.9.27: 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.

<105> Section 2.1.5.9.27: 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.

<106> Section 2.1.5.9.27: In Windows 8 and Windows Server 2012, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_IMPLEMENTED.

<107> Section 2.1.5.9.28: 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.

<108> Section 2.1.5.9.29: If the Open is a directory on a Cluster Shared Volume File System (CSVFS), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_IMPLEMENTED.

<109> Section 2.1.5.9.29: 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**.

<110> Section 2.1.5.9.29: 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.

<u><111> Section 2.1.5.9.30</u>: This is only implemented by the UDFS file system on media types that require software defect management.

<112> Section 2.1.5.9.31: This is implemented by the NTFS file system and the FAT32 file systems on Windows 10 v1511 operating system, Windows Server 2016 and subsequent.

<113> Section 2.1.5.9.32: Only ReFS supports integrity.

<114> Section 2.1.5.9.32: 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 2.1.5.9.32: This is implemented only by the ReFS file system.

<116> Section 2.1.5.9.33: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.

<117> Section 2.1.5.9.33: 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.

<118> Section 2.1.5.9.34: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.

<119> Section 2.1.5.9.34: 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.

<120> Section 2.1.5.9.35: This is only implemented by the ReFS and NTFS file systems. The FAT32 file system will return STATUS_IO_REPARSE_DATA_INVALID.

<121> Section 2.1.5.9.35: 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.

<122> Section 2.1.5.9.33: WinPE stands for the Windows Preinstallation Environment. For more information please see [MSFT-WinPE].

<<u>119> Section 2.1.5.9.34</u>: If the Open is a directory on a Cluster Shared Volume File System (CSVFS), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_IMPLEMENTED.

<123> Section 2.1.5.9.36: 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.

<124> Section 2.1.5.9.37: If the Open is a directory on a Cluster Shared Volume File System (CSVFS), the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_NOT_IMPLEMENTED.

<125> Section 2.1.5.9.37: 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.

<126> Section 2.1.5.9.38: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system and FAT32 file system on Windows 10 v1511, Windows Server 2016 and subsequent.

<127> Section 2.1.5.9.39: 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. Single Instance Storage is not supported directly by any of the Windows file systems but is implemented as a file system filter.

<128> Section 2.1.5.9.39: This is implemented only by the NTFS file system. The FAT32 file system will return STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED.

<129> Section 2.1.5.9.39: 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.

<130> Section 2.1.5.9.39: 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.

<131> Section 2.1.5.9.39: 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 Single Instance Storage that contains information on how to access the Common Store file that contains the data for this file.

<132> Section 2.1.5.9.40: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.

<133> Section 2.1.5.11.5: Only ReFS supports integrity.

<134> Section 2.1.5.11.5: Only ReFS supports integrity.

-<135> Section 2.1.5.11.6: Only ReFS supports integrity.

<136> Section 2.1.5.11.6: Only ReFS supports integrity.

<137> Section 2.1.5.11.8: The FAT32 file system doesn't support FILE_COMPRESSION_INFORMATION and will return STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.

<138> Section 2.1.5.11.10: Only the NTFS file system implements EAs.

<139> Section 2.1.5.11.12: This operation is only supported by the NTFS file system.

<140> Section 2.1.5.11.21: Available only in ReFS.

<141> Section 2.1.5.11.21: Available only in ReFS.

<142> 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.

<143> 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.

<144> Section 2.1.5.11.29: The FAT32 file system doesn't support FILE_STREAM_INFORMATION and will return STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER.

<145> 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 0x00800000		Always Set				
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	

	ReFS	NTFS	FAT	EXFAT	UDFS	CDFS
					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 0×00000020		Set if 3.0 format or higher volume				
FILE_FILE_COMPRESSION 0x00000010		Set if volume cluster size is 4K or less				
FILE_PERSISTENT_ACLS 0x00000008	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 0x00000002	Always Set	Always Set	Always Set	Always Set	Always Set	
FILE_CASE_SENSITIVE_SEARCH 0x00000001	Always Set	Always Set			Always Set	Always Set

<146> 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

<147> Section 2.1.5.12.6: This is implemented only by the NTFS file system.

<148> Section 2.1.5.12.8: ReFS does not implement object IDs.

<149> Section 2.1.5.12.8: This is implemented only by the NTFS file system.

<150> Section 2.1.5.13: The FAT32 file system will return ACCESS_DENIED.

 $\frac{151}{5}$ 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.				

<152> Section 2.1.5.14.1: The FAT, FAT32, exFAT, and UDFS file systems instead set *NewFileSize* to **min(Open.Stream.Size, InputBuffer.AllocationSize**).

<153> Section 2.1.5.14.2: The FAT32 file system doesn't process the **ChangeTime** field.

<154> 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.

<155> 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.				

<156> Section 2.1.5.14.5: Only NTFS implements EAs.

<u>Section 2.1.5.14.9</u> 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.

<158> 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.

<159> Section 2.1.5.14.13: ReFS does not implement short names.

<160> 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 2.1.5.9.24, can be used to retrieve the value of ValidDataLength from the media but this FSCTL is only supported on NTFS and ReFS.

<161> Section 2.1.5.15.6: This is implemented only by the NTFS file system.

<162> Section 2.1.5.15.8: Only NTFS implements object IDs.

<163> Section 2.1.5.15.8: This is only implemented by the NTFS file system.

<164> Section 2.1.5.16: The FAT32 file system will return ACCESS_DENIED.

<165> 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.

<166> 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**.

<167> 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**.

<168> 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.

<169> 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.

<170> Section 2.1.5.20: This operation is implemented only by the NTFS file system.

<171> Section 2.1.5.21: The name of the quota file in the Windows environment is:

\$Extend\\$Quota:\$Q:\$INDEX_ALLOCATION

<172> 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	Revisio n class
2.1.1.1 Per Volume	Added the NumberOfDataCopies element.	Major
2.1.1.5 Per Stream	Updated for this version of Windows client and Windows server.	Major
2.1.1.6 Per Open	Added the ReadCopyNumber element.	Major
2.1.4.12 Algorithm to Check for an Oplock Break	10708 : Updated the processing rules for breaking a lease.	Major
2.1.5.1 Server Requests an Open of a File	10716 : Updated the error code returned for Link.File.FileType.	Major
2.1.5.2 Server Requests a Read	Updated the processing rules for Open. ReadCopyNumber.	Major
2.1.5.9.16 FSCTL_GET_RETRIEVAL_POINTERS_AND_REFCOU NT	New for this version of Windows client and Windows server.	Major
2.1.5.9.17 FSCTL_GET_RETRIEVAL_POINTER_COUNT	New for this version of Windows client and Windows server.	Major
2.1.5.9.19 FSCTL_MARK_HANDLE	New section.	Major
2.1.5.9.24 FSCTL_QUERY_FILE_REGIONS	10692 : Updated the supported file systems.	Major
2.1.5.9.24 FSCTL_QUERY_FILE_REGIONS	10773 : Added a new product behavior note for InputRegion.DesiredUsage.	Major
5 Appendix A: Product Behavior	10963 : Removed section 2.1.5.9.33 FSCTL_SET_SHORT_NAME_BEHAVI OR.	Major

7 Index

Α

Abstract data model ByteRangeLock 20 CancelableOperations 23 ChangeNotifyEntry 21 file 15 link 17 NotifyEventEntry 21 open 19 Oplock 21 overview 11 RHOpContext 22 SecurityContext 23 stream 18 TunnelCacheEntry 15 volume 11 Algorithms - common AccessCheck 48 BlockAlign 27 BlockAlignTruncate 27 BuildRelativeName 49

ClustersFromBytes 27 ClustersFromBytesTruncate 27 directory change report 23 FileName in an expression - determining 26 FindAllFiles 49 open files - detecting 24 Oplock break - checking 30 overview 23 range access conflict with byte-range locks - determining 28 shared Oplock - recomputing state 47 SidLength 28 USN change for a file - posting 29 wildcard - determining 26 Applicability 10

С

[MS-FSA-Diff] - v20200826 File System Algorithms Copyright © 2020 Microsoft Corporation Release: August 26, 2020 Capability negotiation 10 Change tracking 259 Common algorithms AccessCheck 48 BlockAlign 27 BlockAlignTruncate 27 BuildRelativeName 49 ClustersFromBytes 27 ClustersFromBytesTruncate 27 directory change report 23 FileName in an expression - determining 26 FindAllFiles 49 open files - detecting 24 Oplock break - checking 30 overview 23 range access conflict with byte-range locks - determining 28 shared Oplock - recomputing state 47 SidLength 28 USN change for a file - posting 29 wildcard - determining 26

D

Data model - abstract ByteRangeLock 20 CancelableOperations 23 ChangeNotifyEntry 21 file 15 link 17 NotifyEventEntry 21 open 19 Oplock 21 overview 11 RHOpContext 22 SecurityContext 23 stream 18 TunnelCacheEntry 15 volume 11

Е

Examples overview 240 Examples - overview 240

F

Fields - vendor-extensible 10

G

Glossary 8

Н

Higher-layer triggered events byte-range lock 95 unlock 96 cached data - flushing 94 closing an open 78 directory change notifications 158

[MS-FSA-Diff] - v20200826 File System Algorithms Copyright © 2020 Microsoft Corporation Release: August 26, 2020

querying 83 file information query 159 setting 185 open 52 system information query 172 setting 213 FsControl request 97 operation - canceling 236 Oplock 216 Oplock break 228 overview 51 quota information querying 236 setting 238 read 73 security information query 180 setting 215 write 75

Ι

Implementer - security considerations 241 Index of security parameters 241 Informative references 10 Initialization 23 Introduction 8

Ν

Normative references 9

0

Overview (synopsis) 10

Ρ

Parameters - security index 241 Product behavior 242

R

References informative 10 normative 9 Relationship to other protocols 10

S

Security implementer considerations 241 parameter index 241 Standards assignments 10

Т

Timers 23 Tracking changes 259 Triggered events byte-range

[MS-FSA-Diff] - v20200826 File System Algorithms Copyright © 2020 Microsoft Corporation Release: August 26, 2020

lock 95 unlock 96 cached data - flushing 94 closing an open 78 directory change notifications 158 querying 83 file information query 159 setting 185 open 52 system information query 172 setting 213 FsControl request 97 operation - canceling 236 Oplock 216 Oplock break 228 overview 51 quota information querying 236 setting 238 read 73 security information query 180 setting 215 write 75

V

Vendor-extensible fields 10 Versioning 10