# [MS-ASPROV]: Exchange ActiveSync: Provisioning Protocol

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# **Revision Summary**

Date	Revision History	Revision Class	Comments
12/03/2008	1.0.0	Major	Initial Release.
03/04/2009	1.0.1	Editorial	Revised and edited technical content.
04/10/2009	2.0.0	Major	Updated technical content and applicable product releases.
07/15/2009	3.0.0	Major	Revised and edited for technical content.
11/04/2009	3.1.0	Minor	Updated the technical content.
02/10/2010	3.1.0	None	Version 3.1.0 Release
05/05/2010	4.0.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
08/04/2010	5.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
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03/18/2011	6.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
08/05/2011	6.1	Minor	Clarified the meaning of the technical content.
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02/11/2013	10.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.

# **Table of Contents**

1			ion		
	1.1 Glos	sar	ry	 (	6
			nces		
	1.2.1	Nor	rmative References	 (	5
	1.2.2	Info	ormative References	 :	7
			ew		
			onship to Other Protocols		
			uisites/Preconditions		
			ability Statement		
			ning and Capability Negotiation		
			r-Extensible Fields		
			ards Assignments		
	1.9 Stai	iua	arus Assigninents	 ••••	3
2	Mossag		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		۵
			ort		
			ge Syntax		
			mespaces		
			ements		
	2.2.2				
	2.2.2				
	2.2.2		AllowCamera		
	2.2.2				
	2.2.2	.5	AllowDesktopSync	 . 1	7
	2.2.2				
	2.2.2	.7	AllowInternetSharing	 . 1	7
	2.2.2	.8	AllowIrDA	 . 18	8
	2.2.2	.9	AllowPOPIMAPEmail	 . 18	8
	2.2.2	.10			
	2.2.2		· ·		
	2.2.2				
	2.2.2			 10	á
	2.2.2				
	2.2.2				
	2.2.2	_			
				 . 21	J
	2.2.2				
	2.2.2				
	2.2.2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	2.2.2				
	2.2.2				
	2.2.2				
	2.2.2	.23			
	2.2.2	.24	1 DevicePasswordEnabled	 . 2	3
	2.2.2	.25	5 DevicePasswordExpiration	 . 2	3
	2.2.2	.26	5 DevicePasswordHistory	 . 2	3
	2.2.2	.27			
	2.2.2				
	2.2.2				
	2.2.2				
	2.2.2				
	2.2.2		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	۷،۷،۷			 	′

2.2.2.33 MaxEmailBodyTruncationSize	
2.2.2.34 MaxEmailHTMLBodyTruncationSize	
2.2.2.35 MaxInactivityTimeDeviceLock	
2.2.2.36 MinDevicePasswordComplexCharacters	
2.2.2.37 MinDevicePasswordLength	
2.2.2.38 PasswordRecoveryEnabled	
2.2.2.39 Policies	
2.2.2.40 Policy	
2.2.2.41 PolicyKey	
2.2.2.42 PolicyType	
2.2.2.43 Provision	
2.2.2.44 RemoteWipe	
2.2.2.45 RequireDeviceEncryption	
2.2.2.46 RequireEncryptedSMIMEMessages	
2.2.2.47 RequireEncryptionSMIMEAlgorithm	
2.2.2.48 RequireManualSyncWhenRoaming	
2.2.2.49 RequireSignedSMIMEAlgorithm	32
2.2.2.50 RequireSignedSMIMEMessages	32
2.2.2.51 RequireStorageCardEncryption	33
2.2.2.52 settings:DeviceInformation	33
2.2.2.53 Status	33
2.2.2.53.1 Status (Policy)	34
2.2.2.53.2 Status (Provision)	34
2.2.2.53.3 Status (RemoteWipe)	34
2.2.2.54 UnapprovedInROMApplicationList	35
3.1 Client Details	36
3.1 Client Details	36
3.1.1 Abstract Data Model	36 36 37
3.1 Client Details	36 37 37
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model	36 37 37
3.1 Client Details	36 37 37 37
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Provision Command	36 37 37 37 37
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Provision Command 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request	36 37 37 37 37 37
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Provision Command 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request 3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements	36 37 37 37 37 37 37
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Provision Command 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request 3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements 3.1.5.1.1.2 Enforcing RequireDeviceEncryption	36 37 37 37 37 37 37 38
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Provision Command 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request 3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements 3.1.5.1.1.2 Enforcing RequireDeviceEncryption 3.1.5.1.2 Acknowledgment Request	36 37 37 37 37 37 37 38 39
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Provision Command 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request 3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements 3.1.5.1.1.2 Enforcing RequireDeviceEncryption 3.1.5.1.2 Acknowledgment Request 3.1.5.1.2.1 Acknowledging Security Policy Settings	36 37 37 37 37 37 37 38 39 39
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Provision Command 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request 3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements 3.1.5.1.1.2 Enforcing RequireDeviceEncryption 3.1.5.1.2 Acknowledgment Request 3.1.5.1.2.1 Acknowledging Security Policy Settings 3.1.5.1.2.2 Acknowledging a Remote Wipe Directive	36 37 37 37 37 37 38 39 39
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Provision Command 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request 3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements 3.1.5.1.1.2 Enforcing RequireDeviceEncryption 3.1.5.1.2 Acknowledgment Request 3.1.5.1.2.1 Acknowledging Security Policy Settings	36 37 37 37 37 37 38 39 39
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Provision Command 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request 3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements 3.1.5.1.1.2 Enforcing RequireDeviceEncryption 3.1.5.1.2 Acknowledgment Request 3.1.5.1.2.1 Acknowledging Security Policy Settings 3.1.5.1.2.2 Acknowledging a Remote Wipe Directive	36 37 37 37 37 38 39 39 40
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Provision Command 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request 3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements 3.1.5.1.1.2 Enforcing RequireDeviceEncryption 3.1.5.1.2 Acknowledgment Request 3.1.5.1.2.1 Acknowledging Security Policy Settings 3.1.5.1.2.2 Acknowledging a Remote Wipe Directive 3.1.5.2 Provision Command Errors	36 37 37 37 37 38 39 39 40 40
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Provision Command 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request 3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements 3.1.5.1.1.2 Enforcing RequireDeviceEncryption 3.1.5.1.2 Acknowledgment Request 3.1.5.1.2.1 Acknowledging Security Policy Settings 3.1.5.1.2.2 Acknowledging a Remote Wipe Directive 3.1.5.2 Provision Command Errors 3.1.6 Timer Events	36 37 37 37 37 38 39 39 40 41
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events. 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules. 3.1.5.1 Provision Command 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request 3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements 3.1.5.1.1.2 Enforcing RequireDeviceEncryption 3.1.5.1.2 Acknowledgment Request 3.1.5.1.2.1 Acknowledging Security Policy Settings 3.1.5.1.2.2 Acknowledging a Remote Wipe Directive 3.1.5.2 Provision Command Errors 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.2 Server Details	36 37 37 37 37 38 39 39 40 41 41
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Provision Command 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request 3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements 3.1.5.1.1.2 Enforcing RequireDeviceEncryption 3.1.5.1.2 Acknowledgment Request 3.1.5.1.2.1 Acknowledging Security Policy Settings 3.1.5.1.2.2 Acknowledging a Remote Wipe Directive 3.1.5.2 Provision Command Errors 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.2 Server Details 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model	36 37 37 37 38 39 39 40 41 41
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Provision Command 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request 3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements 3.1.5.1.1.2 Enforcing RequireDeviceEncryption 3.1.5.1.2 Acknowledgment Request 3.1.5.1.2.1 Acknowledging Security Policy Settings 3.1.5.1.2.2 Acknowledging a Remote Wipe Directive 3.1.5.2 Provision Command Errors 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.2 Server Details 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model 3.2.2 Timers	36 37 37 37 38 39 39 40 41 41 41
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Provision Command 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request 3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements 3.1.5.1.1.2 Enforcing RequireDeviceEncryption 3.1.5.1.2 Acknowledgment Request 3.1.5.1.2.1 Acknowledging Security Policy Settings 3.1.5.1.2.2 Acknowledging a Remote Wipe Directive 3.1.5.1 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.2 Server Details 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model 3.2.2 Timers 3.2.3 Initialization	36 37 37 37 37 39 39 40 41 41 41
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Provision Command 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request 3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements 3.1.5.1.1.2 Enforcing RequireDeviceEncryption 3.1.5.1.2 Acknowledgment Request 3.1.5.1.2.1 Acknowledging Security Policy Settings 3.1.5.1.2.2 Acknowledging a Remote Wipe Directive 3.1.5.1.2 Provision Command Errors 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model 3.2.2 Timers 3.2.3 Initialization 3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events	36 37 37 37 38 39 39 40 41 41 41 41
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Provision Command 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request 3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements 3.1.5.1.1.2 Enforcing RequireDeviceEncryption 3.1.5.1.2 Acknowledgment Request 3.1.5.1.2.1 Acknowledging Security Policy Settings 3.1.5.1.2.2 Acknowledging a Remote Wipe Directive 3.1.5.1.2 Provision Command Errors 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model 3.2.2 Timers 3.2.3 Initialization 3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.2.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules	36 37 37 37 37 38 39 40 41 41 41 41 42 42
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Provision Command 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request 3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements 3.1.5.1.1.2 Enforcing RequireDeviceEncryption 3.1.5.1.2 Acknowledgment Request 3.1.5.1.2.1 Acknowledging Security Policy Settings 3.1.5.1.2.2 Acknowledging a Remote Wipe Directive 3.1.5.2 Provision Command Errors 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.2 Server Details 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model 3.2.2 Timers 3.2.3 Initialization 3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.2.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.2.5 Provision Command	36 37 37 37 37 38 39 40 41 41 41 41 41 42 42 42
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Provision Command 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request 3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements 3.1.5.1.1.2 Enforcing RequireDeviceEncryption 3.1.5.1.2.1 Acknowledgment Request 3.1.5.1.2.1 Acknowledging Security Policy Settings 3.1.5.1.2.2 Acknowledging a Remote Wipe Directive 3.1.5.1. Provision Command Errors 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.1.8 Other Local Events 3.2 Server Details 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model 3.2.2 Timers 3.2.3 Initialization 3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.2.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.2.5.1 Provision Command 3.2.5.1.1 Responding to an Initial Request	36 37 37 37 37 38 39 39 40 41 41 41 41 42 42 42
3.1 Client Details 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model 3.1.2 Timers 3.1.3 Initialization 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.1.5.1 Provision Command 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request 3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements 3.1.5.1.1.2 Enforcing RequireDeviceEncryption 3.1.5.1.2 Acknowledgment Request 3.1.5.1.2.1 Acknowledging Security Policy Settings 3.1.5.1.2.2 Acknowledging a Remote Wipe Directive 3.1.5.2 Provision Command Errors 3.1.6 Timer Events 3.1.7 Other Local Events 3.2 Server Details 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model 3.2.2 Timers 3.2.3 Initialization 3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events 3.2.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules 3.2.5 Provision Command	36 37 37 37 37 38 39 39 40 41 41 41 41 42 42 42 42

3.2.6 Timer Events 3.2.7 Other Local Events  4 Protocol Examples 4.1 Downloading the Current Server Security Policy 4.1.1 Phase 1: Enforcement 4.1.2 Phase 2: Client Downloads Policy from Server 4.1.3 Phase 3: Client Acknowledges Receipt and Application of Policy Settings 4.1.4 Phase 4: Client Performs FolderSync by Using the Final PolicyKey 4.2 Directing a Client to Execute a Remote Wipe 4.2.1 Step 1 Request 4.2.2 Step 1 Response 4.2.3 Step 2 Request 4.2.4 Step 2 Response 4.2.5 Step 3 Request 4.2.6 Step 3 Response 5 Security 5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers 5.2 Index of Security Parameters  6 Appendix A: Product Behavior	3.2.5.1.2.2 Responding to a Remote Wipe Directive Acknowledgment 3.2.5.2 Provision Command Errors	
4.1 Downloading the Current Server Security Policy 4.1.1 Phase 1: Enforcement. 4.1.2 Phase 2: Client Downloads Policy from Server. 4.1.3 Phase 3: Client Acknowledges Receipt and Application of Policy Settings 4.1.4 Phase 4: Client Performs FolderSync by Using the Final PolicyKey 4.2 Directing a Client to Execute a Remote Wipe 4.2.1 Step 1 Request 4.2.2 Step 1 Response 4.2.3 Step 2 Request 4.2.4 Step 2 Response 4.2.5 Step 3 Request 4.2.6 Step 3 Response 5 Security 5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers 5.2 Index of Security Parameters	3.2.6 Timer Events	45
4.1 Downloading the Current Server Security Policy 4.1.1 Phase 1: Enforcement	3.2.7 Other Local Events	45
4.1 Downloading the Current Server Security Policy 4.1.1 Phase 1: Enforcement	4 Protocol Examples	46
4.1.2 Phase 2: Client Downloads Policy from Server 4.1.3 Phase 3: Client Acknowledges Receipt and Application of Policy Settings 4.1.4 Phase 4: Client Performs FolderSync by Using the Final PolicyKey 4.2 Directing a Client to Execute a Remote Wipe 4.2.1 Step 1 Request 4.2.2 Step 1 Response 4.2.3 Step 2 Request 4.2.4 Step 2 Response 4.2.5 Step 3 Request 4.2.6 Step 3 Response 5 Security 5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers 5.2 Index of Security Parameters 5.3 Appendix A: Product Behavior		
4.1.3 Phase 3: Client Acknowledges Receipt and Application of Policy Settings 4.1.4 Phase 4: Client Performs FolderSync by Using the Final PolicyKey 4.2 Directing a Client to Execute a Remote Wipe 4.2.1 Step 1 Request 4.2.2 Step 1 Response 4.2.3 Step 2 Request 4.2.4 Step 2 Response 4.2.5 Step 3 Request 4.2.5 Step 3 Request 4.2.6 Step 3 Response 5.2 Step 3 Response 6.5 Security Considerations for Implementers 6.5 Index of Security Parameters 6.5 Appendix A: Product Behavior 6.5 Security Security Parameters 6.5 Security Product Behavior 6.5 S	4.1.1 Phase 1: Enforcement	46
4.1.4 Phase 4: Client Performs FolderSync by Using the Final PolicyKey  4.2 Directing a Client to Execute a Remote Wipe  4.2.1 Step 1 Request  4.2.2 Step 1 Response  4.2.3 Step 2 Request  4.2.4 Step 2 Response  4.2.5 Step 3 Request  4.2.6 Step 3 Response  5 Security  5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers  5.2 Index of Security Parameters	4.1.2 Phase 2: Client Downloads Policy from Server	47
4.2 Directing a Client to Execute a Remote Wipe 4.2.1 Step 1 Request 4.2.2 Step 1 Response 4.2.3 Step 2 Request 4.2.4 Step 2 Response 4.2.5 Step 3 Request 4.2.6 Step 3 Response 5 Security 5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers 5.2 Index of Security Parameters 5 Appendix A: Product Behavior	4.1.3 Phase 3: Client Acknowledges Receipt and Application of Policy Settings	48
4.2.1 Step 1 Request 4.2.2 Step 1 Response 4.2.3 Step 2 Request 4.2.4 Step 2 Response 4.2.5 Step 3 Request 4.2.6 Step 3 Response 5 Security 5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers 5.2 Index of Security Parameters 5.4 Appendix A: Product Behavior	4.1.4 Phase 4: Client Performs FolderSync by Using the Final PolicyKey	49
4.2.2 Step 1 Response 4.2.3 Step 2 Request 4.2.4 Step 2 Response 4.2.5 Step 3 Request 4.2.6 Step 3 Response  5 Security 5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers 5.2 Index of Security Parameters 5.4 Appendix A: Product Behavior	4.2 Directing a Client to Execute a Remote Wipe	49
4.2.3 Step 2 Request 4.2.4 Step 2 Response 4.2.5 Step 3 Request 4.2.6 Step 3 Response  5 Security 5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers 5.2 Index of Security Parameters 5.4 Appendix A: Product Behavior		
4.2.4 Step 2 Response 4.2.5 Step 3 Request 4.2.6 Step 3 Response  5 Security 5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers 5.2 Index of Security Parameters 5.4 Appendix A: Product Behavior	4.2.2 Step 1 Response	50
4.2.5 Step 3 Request		
4.2.6 Step 3 Response  5 Security  5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers  5.2 Index of Security Parameters  6 Appendix A: Product Behavior		
5 Security	·	
5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers	4.2.6 Step 3 Response	51
5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers	5 Security	52
5.2 Index of Security Parameters		
6 Appendix A: Product Behavior5		
	SIZ THOOK OF Security Fundamental IIII	
7 Change Tracking5	6 Appendix A: Product Behavior	53
	7 Change Tracking	54
8 Index5	R Index	56

## 1 Introduction

The Exchange ActiveSync: Provisioning Protocol describes an **XML**-based format used by servers that support the ActiveSync protocol to communicate security policy settings to client devices.

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

#### 1.1 Glossary

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

Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) XML

The following terms are defined in <a>[MS-OXGLOS]</a>:

base64 encoding
cabinet (.cab) file
encrypted message
Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)
permission
plain text
Short Message Service (SMS)
Uniform Resource Identifier (URI)
Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) Binary XML (WBXML)
XML namespace
XML schema

The following terms are specific to this document:

policy key: A stored value that represents the state of a policy or setting.

**remote wipe:** Functionality that is implemented on a client, initiated by policy or a request from a server, that requires the client to delete all data and settings related to the referenced protocol.

MAY, SHOULD, MUST, SHOULD NOT, MUST NOT: These terms (in all caps) are used as described in <a href="[RFC2119">[RFC2119]</a>. All statements of optional behavior use either MAY, SHOULD, or SHOULD NOT.

#### 1.2 References

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

## 1.2.1 Normative References

We conduct frequent surveys of the normative references to assure their continued availability. If you have any issue with finding a normative reference, please contact <a href="mailto:dochelp@microsoft.com">dochelp@microsoft.com</a>. We will assist you in finding the relevant information. Please check the archive site,

6 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] - v20130203

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http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/E4BD6494-06AD-4aed-9823-445E921C9624, as an additional source.

[MS-ASCMD] Microsoft Corporation, "Exchange ActiveSync: Command Reference Protocol".

[MS-ASDTYPE] Microsoft Corporation, "Exchange ActiveSync: Data Types".

[MS-ASHTTP] Microsoft Corporation, "Exchange ActiveSync: HTTP Protocol".

[MS-ASWBXML] Microsoft Corporation, "Exchange ActiveSync: WAP Binary XML (WBXML) Algorithm".

[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

[XMLNS] Bray, T., Hollander, D., Layman, A., et al., Eds., "Namespaces in XML 1.0 (Third Edition)", W3C Recommendation, December 2009, <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/2009/REC-xml-names-20091208/">http://www.w3.org/TR/2009/REC-xml-names-20091208/</a>

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

#### 1.2.2 Informative References

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

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

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

#### 1.3 Overview

This protocol consists of an **XML schema** that defines the elements that are necessary for an ActiveSync device to specify its capabilities and **permissions**.

#### 1.4 Relationship to Other Protocols

This protocol describes the XML format that is used by the **Provision** command. The structure of ActiveSync command requests and responses is specified in [MS-ASHTTP].

All simple data types in this document conform to the data type definitions specified in <a href="MS-ASDTYPE">[MS-ASDTYPE]</a>.

For conceptual background information and overviews of the relationships and interactions between this and other protocols, see <a href="MS-OXPROTO">[MS-OXPROTO]</a>.

## 1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions

None.

#### 1.6 Applicability Statement

This protocol describes a set of elements for use in communicating device capabilities and security requirements between a client and a server. This protocol is applicable to clients that conform to server security requirements, and to servers that implement security requirements and capability criteria for client devices.

7 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] - v20130203

Exchange ActiveSync: Provisioning Protocol

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# 1.7 Versioning and Capability Negotiation

None.

# 1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields

None.

# 1.9 Standards Assignments

None.

# 2 Messages

# 2.1 Transport

This protocol consists of a series of XML elements that are embedded within a request or response that is associated with the **Provision** command ([MS-ASCMD] section 2.2.2.12).

The XML markup that constitutes the request body or the response body that is transmitted between the client and the server uses **Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) Binary XML (WBXML)**, as specified in [MS-ASWBXML].

# 2.2 Message Syntax

The XML markup that constitutes the Request Body or the Response Body is transmitted between client and server by using WBXML. For details, see [MS-ASWBXML].

The following is the XML schema definition for the protocol request, defined in accordance with the rules specified in [XMLSCHEMA1].

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:tns="Provision:"</pre>
 attributeFormDefault="unqualified"
 elementFormDefault="qualified"
 targetNamespace="Provision:"
 xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
 xmlns:settings="Settings:">
 <xs:import namespace="Settings:"/>
 <xs:element name="Provision">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element ref="settings:DeviceInformation" minOccurs="0" />
        <xs:element name="Policies" minOccurs="0">
          <xs:complexType>
            <xs:sequence>
              <xs:element name="Policy">
                <xs:complexType>
                  <xs:sequence>
                    <xs:element name="PolicyType" type="xs:string" />
                    <xs:element name="PolicyKey" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0" />
                    <xs:element name="Status" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0" />
                  </xs:sequence>
                </xs:complexType>
              </xs:element>
            </xs:sequence>
          </xs:complexType>
        </xs:element>
        <xs:element name="RemoteWipe" minOccurs="0">
          <xs:complexType>
            <xs:sequence>
              <xs:element name="Status" type="xs:string" />
            </xs:sequence>
          </xs:complexType>
        </xs:element>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
  </r></r></r>
```

The following is the XML schema definition for the protocol response.

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<xs:schema xmlns:tns="Provision:"</pre>
 attributeFormDefault="unqualified"
 elementFormDefault="qualified"
  targetNamespace="Provision:
 xmlns:settings="Settings:"
  xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
  <xs:element name="Provision">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element ref="settings:DeviceInformation" minOccurs="0"/>
        <xs:element name="Status" type="xs:unsignedByte" />
        <xs:element name="Policies" minOccurs="0">
          <xs:complexType>
            <xs:sequence>
              <xs:element name="Policy">
                 <xs:complexType>
                   <xs:sequence>
                     <xs:element name="PolicyType" type="xs:string" />
                     <xs:element name="Status" type="xs:unsignedByte" />
                     <xs:element name="PolicyKey" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0" />
                     <xs:element name="Data" minOccurs="0">
                       <xs:complexType>
                         <xs:sequence>
                           <xs:element name="EASProvisionDoc">
                             <xs:complexType>
                               <xs:sequence>
                                  <xs:element name="DevicePasswordEnabled" minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                   type="xs:boolean" />
                                  <xs:element name="AlphanumericDevicePasswordRequired"</pre>
                                   type="xs:boolean" minOccurs="0" />
                                  <xs:element name="PasswordRecoveryEnabled"</pre>
                                   type="xs:boolean" minOccurs="0" />
                                  <xs:element name="RequireStorageCardEncryption"</pre>
                                    \label{type="xs:boolean" minOccurs="0" />} \\
                                  <xs:element name="AttachmentsEnabled" type="xs:boolean"</pre>
                                   minOccurs="0" />
                                  <xs:element name="MinDevicePasswordLength"</pre>
type="xs:unsignedByte"
                                   minOccurs="0" nillable="true" />
                                 <xs:element name="MaxInactivityTimeDeviceLock"</pre>
type="xs:unsignedInt"
                                   minOccurs="0" nillable="true" />
                                 <xs:element name="MaxDevicePasswordFailedAttempts"</pre>
type="xs:unsignedByte"
                                   minOccurs="0" nillable="true" />
                                 <xs:element name="MaxAttachmentSize" type="xs:unsignedInt"</pre>
minOccurs="0"
                                    nillable="true" />
                                 <xs:element name="AllowSimpleDevicePassword"</pre>
type="xs:boolean"
                                   minOccurs="0" />
                                 <xs:element name="DevicePasswordExpiration"</pre>
type="xs:unsignedInt"
```

```
minOccurs="0" nillable="true" />
                                  <xs:element name="DevicePasswordHistory"</pre>
type="xs:unsignedint"
                                    minOccurs="0" nillable="true" />
                                  <xs:element name="AllowStorageCard" type="xs:boolean"</pre>
                                    minOccurs="0" />
                                  <xs:element name="AllowCamera" type="xs:boolean"</pre>
minOccurs="0" />
                                  <xs:element name="RequireDeviceEncryption" type="xs:boolean"</pre>
                                    minOccurs="0" />
                                  <xs:element name="AllowUnsignedApplications"</pre>
type="xs:boolean"
                                    minOccurs="0" />
                                  <xs:element name="AllowUnsignedInstallationPackages"</pre>
type="xs:boolean"
                                    minOccurs="0" />
                                  <xs:element name="MinDevicePasswordComplexCharacters"</pre>
type="xs:unsignedByte"
                                    minOccurs="0" nillable="true" />
                                  <xs:element name="AllowWiFi" type="xs:boolean" minOccurs="0"</pre>
/>
                                  <xs:element name="AllowTextMessaging" type="xs:boolean"</pre>
minOccurs="0" />
                                  <xs:element name="AllowPOPIMAPEmail" type="xs:boolean"</pre>
minOccurs="0" />
                                  <xs:element name="AllowBluetooth" type="xs:unsignedByte"</pre>
                                    minOccurs="0" nillable="true" />
                                  <xs:element name="AllowIrDA" type="xs:boolean" minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                  <xs:element name="RequireManualSyncWhenRoaming"</pre>
                                    type="xs:boolean" minOccurs="0" />
                                  <xs:element name="AllowDesktopSync" type="xs:boolean"</pre>
minOccurs="0" />
                                  <xs:element name="MaxCalendarAgeFilter" type="xs:unsignedInt"</pre>
                                    minOccurs="0" nillable="true" />
                                  <xs:element name="AllowHTMLEmail" type="xs:boolean"</pre>
minOccurs="0" />
                                  <xs:element name="MaxEmailAgeFilter" type="xs:unsignedInt"</pre>
                                    minOccurs="0" nillable="true" />
                                  <xs:element name="MaxEmailBodyTruncationSize"</pre>
type="xs:integer"
                                    minOccurs="0" />
                                  <xs:element name="MaxEmailHTMLBodyTruncationSize"</pre>
type="xs:integer"
                                    minOccurs="0" />
                                  <xs:element name="RequireSignedSMIMEMessages"</pre>
type="xs:boolean"
                                    minOccurs="0" />
                                  <xs:element name="RequireEncryptedSMIMEMessages "</pre>
type="xs:boolean"
                                    minOccurs="0" />
                                  <xs:element name="RequireSignedSMIMEAlgorithm"</pre>
type="xs:integer"
                                    minOccurs="0" />
                                  <xs:element name="RequireEncryptionSMIMEAlgorithm"</pre>
type="xs:integer"
                                    minOccurs="0" />
                                  \verb|\xs:element| name="AllowSMIMEEncryptionAlgorithmNegotiation"| \\
                                    type="xs:integer" minOccurs="0" />
                                  <xs:element name="AllowSMIMESoftCerts" type="xs:boolean"</pre>
minOccurs="0" />
```

```
<xs:element name="AllowBrowser" type="xs:boolean"</pre>
minOccurs="0" />
                                 <xs:element name="AllowConsumerEmail" type="xs:boolean"</pre>
minOccurs="0" />
                                 <xs:element name="AllowRemoteDesktop" type="xs:boolean"</pre>
minOccurs="0" />
                                 <xs:element name="AllowInternetSharing" type="xs:boolean"</pre>
minOccurs="0" />
                                 <xs:element name="UnapprovedInROMApplicationList"</pre>
minOccurs="0">
                                    <xs:complexType>
                                      <xs:sequence>
                                        <xs:element name="ApplicationName" minOccurs="0"</pre>
maxOccurs="unbounded" type="xs:string" />
                                      </xs:sequence>
                                   </xs:complexType>
                                 </xs:element>
                                  <xs:element name="ApprovedApplicationList" minOccurs="0">
                                   <xs:complexType>
                                      <xs:sequence>
                                        <xs:element name="Hash" minOccurs="0"</pre>
maxOccurs="unbounded" type="xs:string" />
                                      </xs:sequence>
                                    </xs:complexType>
                                 </xs:element>
                               </xs:sequence>
                             </xs:complexType>
                           </xs:element>
                         </xs:sequence>
                       </xs:complexType>
                     </xs:element>
                   </xs:sequence>
                 </xs:complexType>
               </xs:element>
            </xs:sequence>
          </xs:complexType>
        </xs:element>
        <xs:element name="RemoteWipe" minOccurs="0" />
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
</xs:schema>
```

# 2.2.1 Namespaces

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

Prefix	Namespace URI	Reference
None	Provision	
folderhierarchy	FolderHierarchy	[MS-ASCMD] sections 2.2.2.2, 2.2.2.3, 2.2.2.4, 2.2.2.5
settings	Settings	[MS-ASCMD] section 2.2.2.16

12 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] — v20130203

Exchange ActiveSync: Provisioning Protocol

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Prefix	Namespace URI	Reference
xs	http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema	[XMLSCHEMA1]

## 2.2.2 Elements

The following table summarizes the set of common XML schema element definitions that are defined or used by this specification. XML schema elements that are specific to a particular command are described in the context of its associated command.

Element name	Description
AllowBluetooth (section 2.2.2.1)	Whether Bluetooth and hands-free profiles are allowed on the device.
AllowBrowser (section 2.2.2.2)	Whether the device allows the use of a web browser.
AllowCamera (section 2.2.2.3)	Whether the device allows the use of the built-in camera.
AllowConsumerEmail (section 2.2.2.4)	Whether the device allows the use of personal email.
AllowDesktopSync (section 2.2.2.5)	Whether the device allows synchronization with Desktop ActiveSync.
AllowHTMLEmail (section 2.2.2.6)	Whether the device uses <b>HTML</b> -formatted email.
AllowInternetSharing (section 2.2.2.7)	Whether the device allows the use of Internet Sharing.
AllowIrDA (section 2.2.2.8)	Whether the device allows the use of IrDA (infrared) connections.
AllowPOPIMAPEmail (section 2.2.2.9)	Whether the device allows access to POP/IMAP email.
AllowRemoteDesktop (section 2.2.2.10)	Whether the device allows the use of Remote Desktop.
AllowSimpleDevicePassword (section 2.2.2.11)	Whether the device allows simple passwords.
AllowSMIMEEncryptionAlgorithmNegotiation (section 2.2.2.12)	Whether the device can negotiate the encryption algorithm to be used for signing.
AllowSMIMESoftCerts (section 2.2.2.13)	Whether the device uses soft certificates to sign outgoing messages.
AllowStorageCard (section 2.2.2.14)	Whether the device allows the use of the storage card.
AllowTextMessaging (section 2.2.2.15)	Whether the device allows <b>Short Message Service (SMS)</b> /text messaging.
AllowUnsignedApplications (section 2.2.2.16)	Whether the device allows unsigned applications to execute.
AllowUnsignedInstallationPackages (section	Whether the device allows unsigned <b>cabinet</b>

Element name	Description
2.2.2.17)	(.cab) files to be installed.
AllowWiFi (section 2.2.2.18)	Whether the device allows the use of Wi-Fi connections.
AlphanumericDevicePasswordRequired (section 2.2.2.19)	Indicates whether a client device requires an alphanumeric password.
ApplicationName (section 2.2.2.20)	The name of an in-ROM application (.exe file) that is not approved for execution.
ApprovedApplicationList (section 2.2.2.21)	A list of in-RAM applications that are approved for execution.
AttachmentsEnabled (section 2.2.2.22)	Indicates whether email attachments are enabled.
<b>Data</b> (section <u>2.2.2.23</u> )	The settings for a policy.
DevicePasswordEnabled (section 2.2.2.24)	Indicates whether a client device requires a password.
<b>DevicePasswordExpiration</b> (section 2.2.2.25)	Whether the password expires after the specified number of days, as determined by the policy.
<b>DevicePasswordHistory</b> (section <u>2.2.2.26</u> )	The minimum number of previously used passwords the client device stores to prevent reuse.
EASProvisionDoc (section 2.2.2.27)	The collection of security settings for device provisioning.
<b>Hash</b> (section <u>2.2.2.28</u> )	The SHA-1 hash of an in-memory application that is approved for execution.
MaxAttachmentSize (section 2.2.2.29)	The maximum attachment size, as determined by the security policy.
MaxCalendarAgeFilter (section 2.2.2.30)	The maximum number of calendar days that can be synchronized.
MaxDevicePasswordFailedAttempts (section 2.2.2.31)	The number of password failures that are permitted before the device is wiped.
MaxEmailAgeFilter (section 2.2.2.32)	The email age limit for synchronization.
MaxEmailBodyTruncationSize (section 2.2.2.33)	The truncation size for <b>plain text</b> -formatted email messages.
MaxEmailHTMLBodyTruncationSize (section 2.2.2.34)	The truncation size for HTML-formatted email messages.
MaxInactivityTimeDeviceLock (section 2.2.2.35)	The number of seconds of inactivity before the device locks itself.
MinDevicePasswordComplexCharacters (section 2.2.2.36)	The minimum number of complex characters (numbers and symbols) contained within the password.

Element name	Description
MinDevicePasswordLength (section 2.2.2.37)	The minimum device password length that the user can enter.
PasswordRecoveryEnabled (section 2.2.2.38)	Indicates whether to enable a recovery password to be sent to the server by using the <b>Settings</b> command.
Policies (section 2.2.2.39)	A collection of security policies.
Policy (section 2.2.2.40)	A policy.
PolicyKey (section 2.2.2.41)	Used by the server to mark the state of policy settings on the client.
PolicyType (section <u>2.2.2.42</u> )	Specifies the format in which the policy settings are to be provided.
<b>Provision</b> (section 2.2.2.43)	The capabilities and permissions for the device.
RemoteWipe (section 2.2.2.44)	Specifies either a <b>remote wipe</b> directive from the server or a client's confirmation of a remote wipe directive.
RequireDeviceEncryption (section 2.2.2.45)	Whether the device uses encryption.
RequireEncryptedSMIMEMessages (section 2.2.2.46)	Whether the device is required to send encrypted messages.
<b>RequireEncryptionSMIMEAlgorithm</b> (section 2.2.2.47)	The algorithm to be used when encrypting a message.
<b>RequireManualSyncWhenRoaming</b> (section 2.2.2.48)	Whether the device requires manual synchronization when the device is roaming.
RequireSignedSMIMEAlgorithm (section 2.2.2.49)	The algorithm to be used when signing a message.
RequireSignedSMIMEMessages (section 2.2.2.50)	Whether the device is required to send signed S/MIME messages.
RequireStorageCardEncryption (section 2.2.2.51)	Indicates whether the device has to encrypt content that is stored on the storage card.
settings:DeviceInformation (section 2.2.2.52)	Specifies the settings for the device in an initial Provisioning request.
<b>Status</b> (section <u>2.2.2.53</u> )	Indicates success or failure of specific parts of a command.
UnapprovedInROMApplicationList (section 2.2.2.54)	A list of in-ROM applications that are not approved for execution.

## 2.2.2.1 AllowBluetooth

The **AllowBluetooth** element is an optional child element of type **unsignedByte** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.7) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies the use of Bluetooth on the device.

The **AllowBluetooth** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **AllowBluetooth** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Disable Bluetooth.
1	Disable Bluetooth, but allow the configuration of hands-free profiles.
2	Allow Bluetooth.

This element SHOULD be ignored if the client does not support Bluetooth.

#### 2.2.2.2 AllowBrowser

The **AllowBrowser** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the device allows the use of a web browser.

The **AllowBrowser** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **AllowBrowser** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Do not allow the use of a web browser.
1	Allow the use of a web browser.

#### 2.2.2.3 AllowCamera

The **AllowCamera** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the device allows the use of the built-in camera.

The **AllowCamera** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **AllowCamera** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Use of the camera is not allowed.
1	Use of the camera is allowed.

This element SHOULD be ignored if the client does not have a camera and no camera can be attached to the device.

#### 2.2.2.4 AllowConsumerEmail

The **AllowConsumerEmail** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the device allows the user to configure a personal email account.

The **AllowConsumerEmail** element cannot have child elements.

16 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] - v20130203

Exchange ActiveSync: Provisioning Protocol

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Valid values for **AllowConsumerEmail** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Do not allow the user to configure a personal email account.
1	Allow the user to configure a personal email account.

#### 2.2.2.5 AllowDesktopSync

The **AllowDesktopSync** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the device allows synchronization with Desktop ActiveSync.

The **AllowDesktopSync** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **AllowDesktopSync** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Do not allow Desktop ActiveSync.
1	Allow Desktop ActiveSync.

This element SHOULD be ignored if the client does not support connecting to a personal computer.

#### 2.2.2.6 AllowHTMLEmail

The **AllowHTMLEmail** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the client uses HTML-formatted email.

The AllowHTMLEmail element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **AllowHTMLEmail** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	HTML-formatted email is not allowed.
1	HTML-formatted email is allowed.

## 2.2.2.7 AllowInternetSharing

The **AllowInternetSharing** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the device allows the use of Internet Sharing.

The **AllowInternetSharing** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **AllowInternetSharing** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Do not allow the use of Internet Sharing.

Value	Meaning
1	Allow the use of Internet Sharing.

This element SHOULD be ignored if the client does not support sharing its internet connection with other devices.

#### 2.2.2.8 AllowIrDA

The **AllowIrDA** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the device allows the use of IrDA (infrared) connections.

The **AllowIrDA** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **AllowIrDA** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Disable IrDA.
1	Allow IrDA.

This element SHOULD be ignored if the client does not have the capability of transmitting or receiving infrared signals.

#### 2.2.2.9 AllowPOPIMAPEmail

The **AllowPOPIMAPEmail** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the device allows access to POP or IMAP email.

The **AllowPOPIMAPEmail** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **AllowPOPIMAPEmail** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	POP or IMAP email access is not allowed.
1	POP or IMAP email access is allowed.

#### 2.2.2.10 AllowRemoteDesktop

The **AllowRemoteDesktop** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the device allows the use of Remote Desktop.

The **AllowRemoteDesktop** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **AllowRemoteDesktop** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Do not allow the use of Remote Desktop.

18 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] - v20130203

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Value	Meaning
1	Allow the use of Remote Desktop.

This element SHOULD be ignored if the client does not support connecting remotely to a personal computer.

# 2.2.2.11 AllowSimpleDevicePassword

The **AllowSimpleDevicePassword** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the client allows simple passwords. A simple password is one consisting only of repeated ("2222") or sequential ("abcd") characters.

The **AllowSimpleDevicePassword** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **AllowSimpleDevicePassword** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Simple passwords are not allowed.
1	Simple passwords are allowed.

If **AllowSimpleDevicePassword** is not included in a response, a client SHOULD treat this value as 1.

If the **AllowSimpleDevicePassword** element is included in a response, and the value of the **DevicePasswordEnabled** element (section <u>2.2.2.24</u>) is set to FALSE (0), the client SHOULD ignore this element.

# 2.2.2.12 AllowSMIMEEncryptionAlgorithmNegotiation

The **AllowSMIMEEncryptionAlgorithmNegotiation** element is an optional child element of type **integer** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.5) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.12) that controls negotiation of the encryption algorithm.

The AllowSMIMEEncryptionAlgorithmNegotiation element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **AllowSMIMEEncryptionAlgorithmNegotiation** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Do not negotiate.
1	Negotiate a strong algorithm.
2	Negotiate any algorithm.

#### 2.2.2.13 AllowSMIMESoftCerts

The **AllowSMIMESoftCerts** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section  $\underline{2.2.2.27}$ ) that specifies whether the client can use soft certificates to sign outgoing messages.

19 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] - v20130203

Exchange ActiveSync: Provisioning Protocol

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The **AllowSMIMESoftCerts** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **AllowSMIMESoftCerts** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Soft certificates are not allowed.
1	Soft certificates are allowed.

# 2.2.2.14 AllowStorageCard

The **AllowStorageCard** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the device allows use of the storage card.

The **AllowStorageCard** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **AllowStorageCard** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning	
0	SD card use is not allowed.	
1	SD card use is allowed.	

This element SHOULD be ignored if the client does not support storing data on removable storage.

#### 2.2.2.15 AllowTextMessaging

The **AllowTextMessaging** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the device allows the use of SMS or text messaging.

The **AllowTextMessaging** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **AllowTextMessaging** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	SMS or text messaging is not allowed.
1	SMS or text messaging is allowed.

This element SHOULD be ignored if the client does not support SMS or text messaging.

## 2.2.2.16 AllowUnsignedApplications

The **AllowUnsignedApplications** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the device allows unsigned applications to execute.

The **AllowUnsignedApplications** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **AllowUnsignedApplications** are listed in the following table.

20 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] - v20130203

Exchange ActiveSync: Provisioning Protocol

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Value	Meaning
0	Unsigned applications are not allowed to execute.
1	Unsigned applications are allowed to execute.

# 2.2.2.17 AllowUnsignedInstallationPackages

The **AllowUnsignedInstallationPackages** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the device allows unsigned cabinet (.cab) files to be installed.

The AllowUnsignedInstallationPackages element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **AllowUnsignedInstallationPackages** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning	
0	Unsigned cabinet (.cab) files are not allowed to be installed.	
1	Unsigned cabinet (.cab) files are allowed to be installed.	

#### 2.2.2.18 AllowWifi

The **AllowWifi** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the device allows the use of Wi-Fi connections.

The **AllowWifi** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **AllowWifi** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	The use of Wi-Fi connections is not allowed.
1	The use of Wi-Fi connections is allowed.

This element SHOULD be ignored if the client does not have Wi-Fi capability.

# 2.2.2.19 AlphanumericDevicePasswordRequired

The **AlphanumericDevicePasswordRequired** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether a client requires an alphanumeric password.

The **AlphanumericDevicePasswordRequired** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for AlphanumericDevicePasswordRequired are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Alphanumeric device password is not required.
1	Alphanumeric device password is required.

21 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] - v20130203

Exchange ActiveSync: Provisioning Protocol

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If **AlphanumericDevicePasswordRequired** is not included in a response, a client SHOULD treat this value as 0.

If the **AlphanumericDevicePasswordRequired** element is included in a response, and the value of the **DevicePasswordEnabled** element (section  $\underline{2.2.2.24}$ ) is FALSE (0), the client ignores this element.

#### 2.2.2.20 ApplicationName

The **ApplicationName** element is an optional child element of type **string** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.6) of the **UnapprovedInROMApplicationList** element (section 2.2.2.54) that specifies the name of an in-ROM application (.exe file) that is not approved for execution. Only in-ROM applications are valid values for this element. In-memory applications MUST be ignored.

There is no limit on the number of **ApplicationName** elements that are defined for a **UnapprovedInROMApplicationList** element.

## 2.2.2.21 ApprovedApplicationList

The **ApprovedApplicationList** element is an optional **container** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.2) element that specifies a list of in-memory applications that are approved for execution. It is a child of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27). Only in-memory applications are affected by this element. This element does not apply to in-ROM applications. If present, the client MUST only allow the in-memory applications specified by this element to execute.

A command response has a maximum of one **ApprovedApplicationList** element per **EASProvisionDoc** element.

The **ApprovedApplicationList** element has only the following child element:

• **Hash** (section 2.2.2.28): This element is optional.

#### 2.2.2.22 AttachmentsEnabled

The **AttachmentsEnabled** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether email attachments are enabled.

The **AttachmentsEnabled** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **AttachmentsEnabled** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning	
0	Attachments are not allowed.	
1	Attachments are allowed.	

#### 2.2.2.23 Data

The **Data** element is a **container** element ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.2) that specifies the settings for a policy. It is a required child element of the **Policy** element (section  $\underline{2.2.2.40}$ ) in responses to initial **Provision** command requests, as specified in section  $\underline{3.2.5.1.1}$ . It is not present in responses to acknowledgment requests, as specified in section  $\underline{3.2.5.1.2}$ .

The **Data** element has only the following child element:

22 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] - v20130203

Exchange ActiveSync: Provisioning Protocol

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**EASProvisionDoc** (section 2.2.2.27): One instance of this element is required.

#### 2.2.2.24 DevicePasswordEnabled

The **DevicePasswordEnabled** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether a client requires a password.

The **DevicePasswordEnabled** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **DevicePasswordEnabled** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning	
0	Device password is not required.	
1	Device password is required.	

## 2.2.2.25 DevicePasswordExpiration

The **DevicePasswordExpiration** element is an optional child element of type **unsignedInt** of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section <u>2.2.2.27</u>) that specifies the maximum number of days until a password expires.

The **DevicePasswordExpiration** element can be empty, indicating that no password expiration policy is set.

The **DevicePasswordExpiration** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **DevicePasswordExpiration** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Passwords do not expire.
>0	Passwords expire in the specified maximum number of days.

If **DevicePasswordExpiration** is empty or is not included in a response, a client SHOULD treat this value as 0.

If the **DevicePasswordExpiration** element is included in a response, and the value of the **DevicePasswordEnabled** element (section <u>2.2.2.24</u>) is set to FALSE (0), the client SHOULD ignore this element.

#### 2.2.2.26 DevicePasswordHistory

The **DevicePasswordHistory** element is an optional child element of type **unsignedInt** of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies the minimum number of previously used passwords stored to prevent reuse by the client.

The **DevicePasswordHistory** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **DevicePasswordHistory** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning	
0	Storage of previously used passwords is not required.	
>0	The minimum number of previously used passwords to be stored.	

If **DevicePasswordHistory** is not included in a response, then a client SHOULD treat this value as 0.

If the value of the **DevicePasswordHistory** element is greater than 0, and the value of the **DevicePasswordEnabled** element (section <u>2.2.2.24</u>) is set to TRUE (1), the client disallows the user from using a stored prior password after a password expires.

If the **DevicePasswordHistory** element is included in a response, and the value of the **DevicePasswordEnabled** element is set to FALSE (0), the client SHOULD ignore this element.

#### 2.2.2.27 EASProvisionDoc

The **EASProvisionDoc** element is a required **container** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.2) element that specifies the collection of security settings for device provisioning. It is a child of the **Data** element (section 2.2.2.23).

A command response has a minimum of one **EASProvisionDoc** element per **Data** element.

The **EASProvisionDoc** element has only the following child elements:

- AllowBluetooth (section 2.2.2.1)
- AllowBrowser (section <u>2.2.2.2</u>)
- AllowCamera (section <u>2.2.2.3</u>)
- AllowConsumerEmail (section <u>2.2.2.4</u>)
- AllowDesktopSync (section <u>2.2.2.5</u>)
- AllowHTMLEmail (section <u>2.2.2.6</u>)
- AllowInternetSharing (section <u>2.2.2.7</u>)
- AllowIrDA (section <u>2.2.2.8</u>)
- AllowPOPIMAPEmail (section 2.2.2.9)
- AllowRemoteDesktop (section <u>2.2.2.10</u>)
- AllowSimpleDevicePassword (section 2.2.2.11)
- AllowSMIMEEncryptionAlgorithmNegotiation (section <u>2.2.2.12</u>)
- AllowSMIMESoftCerts (section 2.2.2.13)
- AllowStorageCard (section <u>2.2.2.14</u>)
- AllowTextMessaging (section <u>2.2.2.15</u>)
- AllowUnsignedApplications (section <u>2.2.2.16</u>)

- AllowUnsignedInstallationPackages (section <u>2.2.2.17</u>)
- AllowWifi (section 2.2.2.18)
- AlphanumericDevicePasswordRequired (section <u>2.2.2.19</u>)
- ApprovedApplicationList (section <u>2.2.2.21</u>)
- AttachmentsEnabled (section <u>2.2.2.22</u>)
- DevicePasswordEnabled (section <u>2.2.2.24</u>)
- DevicePasswordExpiration (section <u>2.2.2.25</u>)
- DevicePasswordHistory (section <u>2.2.2.26</u>)
- MaxAttachmentSize (section <u>2.2.2.29</u>)
- MaxCalendarAgeFilter (section <u>2.2.2.30</u>)
- MaxDevicePasswordFailedAttempts (section <u>2.2.2.31</u>)
- MaxEmailAgeFilter (section <u>2.2.2.32</u>)
- MaxEmailBodyTruncationSize (section <u>2.2.2.33</u>)
- MaxEmailHTMLBodyTruncationSize (section <u>2.2.2.34</u>)
- MaxInactivityTimeDeviceLock (section <u>2.2.2.35</u>)
- MinDevicePasswordComplexCharacters (section <u>2.2.2.36</u>)
- MinDevicePasswordLength (section <u>2.2.2.37</u>)
- PasswordRecoveryEnabled (section <u>2.2.2.38</u>)
- RequireDeviceEncryption (section 2.2.2.45)
- RequireEncryptedSMIMEMessages (section <u>2.2.2.46</u>)
- RequireEncryptionSMIMEAlgorithm (section 2.2.2.47)
- RequireManualSyncWhenRoaming (section <u>2.2.2.48</u>)
- RequireSignedSMIMEAlgorithm (section <u>2.2.2.49</u>)
- RequireSignedSMIMEMessages (section <u>2.2.2.50</u>)
- RequireStorageCardEncryption (section <u>2.2.2.51</u>)
- UnapprovedInROMApplicationList (section <u>2.2.2.54</u>)

#### 2.2.2.28 Hash

The **Hash** element is an optional child element of type **string** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.6) of the **ApprovedApplicationList** element (section 2.2.2.21) that specifies the SHA1 hash of an approved in-memory application. Only SHA1 hashes of in-memory applications are valid values for this element. SHA1 hashes of in-ROM applications MUST be ignored.

There is no limit on the number of **Hash** elements that are defined for a **ApprovedApplicationList** element.

#### 2.2.2.29 MaxAttachmentSize

The **MaxAttachmentSize** element is an optional child element of type **unsignedInt** of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies the maximum attachment size in bytes as determined by security policy.

The **EASProvisionDoc** element has at most one instance of the **MaxAttachmentSize** element. If the element is empty, the client interprets this as meaning no maximum attachment size has been set by the security policy.

The MaxAttachmentSize element cannot have child elements.

# 2.2.2.30 MaxCalendarAgeFilter

The **MaxCalendarAgeFilter** element is an optional child element of type **unsignedInt** of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section  $\underline{2.2.2.27}$ ) that specifies the maximum number of calendar days that can be synchronized.

The MaxCalendarAgeFilter element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for MaxCalendarAgeFilter are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	All days
4	2 weeks
5	1 month
6	3 months
7	6 months

#### 2.2.2.31 MaxDevicePasswordFailedAttempts

The MaxDevicePasswordFailedAttempts element is an optional child element of type unsignedByte ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.7) of the EASProvisionDoc element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies the maximum number of failed password logon attempts that are permitted. The client SHOULD perform a local wipe or enter a timed lock out mode if the maximum number of failed password logon attempts is reached.

The MaxDevicePasswordFailedAttempts element cannot have child elements.

The **MaxDevicePasswordFailedAttempts** element can be empty or have a value in the range from 4 through 16. If the element is empty or not present in a response, the client interprets this as meaning that no maximum number of failed password logon attempts has been set by the security policy.

If the **MaxDevicePasswordFailedAttempts** element is included in a response, and the value of the **DevicePasswordEnabled** element (section  $\underline{2.2.2.24}$ ) is set to FALSE (0), the client ignores this element.

# 2.2.2.32 MaxEmailAgeFilter

The **MaxEmailAgeFilter** element is an optional child element of type **unsignedInt** of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies the email age limit for synchronization.

The MaxEmailAgeFilter element cannot have child elements.

Valid values are listed in the following table and represent the maximum allowable number of days to sync email.

Value	Meaning
0	Sync all
1	1 day
2	3 days
3	1 week
4	2 weeks
5	1 month

# 2.2.2.33 MaxEmailBodyTruncationSize

The **MaxEmailBodyTruncationSize** element is an optional child element of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies the truncation size for plain text–formatted email.

The MaxEmailBodyTruncationSize element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for the **MaxEmailBodyTruncationSize** element are an **integer** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.5) of one of the values or ranges listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
-1	No truncation.
0	Truncate only the header.
>0	Truncate the email body to the specified size.

## 2.2.2.34 MaxEmailHTMLBodyTruncationSize

The **MaxEmailHTMLBodyTruncationSize** element is an optional child element of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section <u>2.2.2.27</u>) that specifies the truncation size for HTML-formatted email.

The MaxEmailHTMLBodyTruncationSize element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for the **MaxEmailHTMLBodyTruncationSize** element are an **integer** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.5) of one of the values or ranges listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
-1	No truncation.

27 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] - v20130203

Exchange ActiveSync: Provisioning Protocol

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Value	Meaning
0	Truncate only the header.
>0	Truncate the email body to the specified size.

# 2.2.2.35 MaxInactivityTimeDeviceLock

The **MaxInactivityTimeDeviceLock** element is an optional child element of type **unsignedInt** of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies the maximum number of seconds of inactivity before the device locks itself.

The MaxInactivityTimeDeviceLock element cannot have child elements.

If this value is greater than or equal to 9999, the client interprets it as unlimited.

If the **MaxInactivityTimeDeviceLock** element is empty or not included in a response, the client interprets this as meaning that no time device lock has been set by the security policy.

# 2.2.2.36 MinDevicePasswordComplexCharacters

The **MinDevicePasswordComplexCharacters** element is an optional child element of type **unsignedByte** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.7) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies the required level of complexity of the client password.

The MinDevicePasswordComplexCharacters element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **MinDevicePasswordComplexCharacters** are 1 to 4. The value specifies the number of character groups that are required to be present in the password. The character groups are defined as:

- Lower case alphabetical characters
- Upper case alphabetical characters
- Numbers
- Non-alphanumeric characters

For example, if the value of **MinDevicePasswordComplexCharacters** is 2, a password with both upper case and lower case alphabetical characters would be sufficient, as would a password with lower case alphabetical characters and numbers.

#### 2.2.2.37 MinDevicePasswordLength

The **MinDevicePasswordLength** element is an optional child element of type **unsignedByte** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.7) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies the minimum client password length.

The MinDevicePasswordLength element cannot have child elements.

The **MinDevicePasswordLength** element can be empty or have a value no less than 1 and no greater than 16. If the element is empty or the value of this element is 1, there is no minimum length for the device password.

If the **MinDevicePasswordLength** element is included in a response, and the value of the **DevicePasswordEnabled** element (section <u>2.2.2.24</u>) is FALSE (0), the client SHOULD ignore this element.

#### 2.2.2.38 PasswordRecoveryEnabled

The **PasswordRecoveryEnabled** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the server supports storage of a recovery password to be sent by the client using the **Settings** command.

The **PasswordRecoveryEnabled** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **PasswordRecoveryEnabled** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Password recovery is not enabled on the server.
1	Password recovery is enabled on the server.

A recovery password is a special password created by the client that gives the administrator or user the ability to log on to the device one time, after which the user is required to create a new password. The client then creates a new recovery password. If the **PasswordRecoveryEnabled** element is set to 1 (TRUE), the server supports storage of a recovery password sent by the device. If the element is set to 0 (FALSE), the device SHOULD NOT send a recovery password, because the server does not support storage of the password.

If PasswordRecoveryEnabled is not included in a response, a client SHOULD treat this value as 0.

If the **PasswordRecoveryEnabled** element is included in a response, and the value of the **DevicePasswordEnabled** element (section 2.2.2.24) is FALSE (0), the client SHOULD ignore this element. This element SHOULD be ignored if the client does not support recovery passwords.

#### 2.2.2.39 **Policies**

The **Policies** element is a required **container** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.2) element that specifies a collection of security policies. It is a child of the **Provision** element (section 2.2.2.43).

The **Policies** element has only the following child element:

• **Policy** (section 2.2.2.40): At least one element of this type is required.

#### 2.2.2.40 Policy

The **Policy** element is a required **container** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.2) element that specifies a policy. It is a child of the **Policies** element (section 2.2.2.39).

This element is valid in both a command request and a command response.

In the initial Provision command request, the **Policy** element has the following child element:

PolicyType (section <u>2.2.2.42</u>) (required)

In the initial Provision command response, the **Policy** element has the following child elements:

- PolicyType (section <u>2.2.2.42</u>) (required)
- PolicyKey (section <u>2.2.2.41</u>) (required)
- Status (section <u>2.2.2.53</u>) (required)
- **Data** (section <u>2.2.2.23</u>) (required)

In the acknowledgment Provision command request, the **Policy** element has the following child elements:

- PolicyType (section <u>2.2.2.42</u>) (required)
- PolicyKey (section 2.2.2.41) (required, MUST appear before the Status element)
- **Status** (section 2.2.2.53) (required)

In the acknowledgment Provision command response, the **Policy** element has the following child elements:

- PolicyType (section <u>2.2.2.42</u>) (required)
- PolicyKey (section <u>2.2.2.41</u>) (required)
- Status (section <u>2.2.2.53</u>) (required)

# 2.2.2.41 PolicyKey

The **PolicyKey** element is an optional element of type **string** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.6) with a maximum of 64 characters and no child elements. It is a child element of the **Policy** element (section 2.2.2.40).

The value of the **PolicyKey** element SHOULD be a string representation of a 32-bit unsigned integer. **PolicyKey** is used by the server to mark the state of policy settings on the client in the settings download phase of the **Provision** command. When the client issues an initial **Provision** command, the **PolicyKey** tag and X-MS-PolicyKey are not included in the **HTTP** header. In the acknowledgement phase, the **PolicyKey** element is used by the client and server to correlate acknowledgements to a particular policy setting.

## 2.2.2.42 PolicyType

The **PolicyType** element is a child element of type **string** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.6) of the **Policy** element (section 2.2.2.40) that, in the download policy settings phase, specifies the format in which the policy settings are to be provided to the client device.

PolicyType MUST be "MS-EAS-Provisioning-WBXML".

#### 2.2.2.43 **Provision**

The **Provision** element is a required **container** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.2) element in a provisioning request and response that specifies the capabilities and permissions of a device.

The **Provision** element has the following child elements:

- settings:DeviceInformation (section <u>2.2.2.52</u>)
- **Status** (section 2.2.2.53)

30 / 57

- **Policies** (section <u>2.2.2.39</u>)
- RemoteWipe (section <u>2.2.2.44</u>)

## 2.2.2.44 RemoteWipe

The **RemoteWipe** element is an optional **container** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.2) element that specifies either a remote wipe directive from the server or a client's confirmation of a server's remote wipe directive.

A server response MUST NOT include any child elements in the **RemoteWipe** element.

The **RemoteWipe** element is sent in a command request by the client only in response to a remote wipe directive from the server.

The **RemoteWipe** element has the following child element in a client request:

• Status (section 2.2.2.53): One element of this type is required in a remote wipe client request.

## 2.2.2.45 RequireDeviceEncryption

The **RequireDeviceEncryption** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the client uses encryption.

The **RequireDeviceEncryption** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **RequireDeviceEncryption** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Encryption is not required.
1	Encryption is required.

#### 2.2.2.46 RequireEncryptedSMIMEMessages

The **RequireEncryptedSMIMEMessages** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the client sends encrypted email messages.

The RequireEncryptedSMIMEMessages element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **RequireEncryptedSMIMEMessages** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Encrypted email messages are not required.
1	Email messages are required to be encrypted.

#### 2.2.2.47 RequireEncryptionSMIMEAlgorithm

The **RequireEncryptionSMIMEAlgorithm** element is an optional child element of type **integer** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.5) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies the algorithm used when encrypting S/MIME messages.

31 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] - v20130203

Exchange ActiveSync: Provisioning Protocol

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The **RequireEncryptionSMIMEAlgorithm** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **RequireEncryptionSMIMEAlgorithm** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	TripleDES algorithm
1	DES algorithm
2	RC2128bit
3	RC264bit
4	RC240bit

## 2.2.2.48 RequireManualSyncWhenRoaming

The **RequireManualSyncWhenRoaming** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the device requires manual synchronization when the device is roaming.

The RequireManualSyncWhenRoaming element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **RequireManualSyncWhenRoaming** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Do not require manual sync; allow direct push when roaming.
1	Require manual sync when roaming.

# 2.2.2.49 RequireSignedSMIMEAlgorithm

The **RequireSignedSMIMEAlgorithm** element is an optional child element of type **integer** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.5) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies the algorithm used when signing S/MIME messages.

The **RequireSignedSMIMEAlgorithm** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **RequireSignedSMIMEAlgorithm** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Use SHA1.
1	Use MD5.

#### 2.2.2.50 RequireSignedSMIMEMessages

The **RequireSignedSMIMEMessages** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the client sends signed S/MIME messages.

The **RequireSignedSMIMEMessages** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **RequireSignedSMIMEMessages** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Signed S/MIME messages are not required.
1	Signed S/MIME messages are required.

#### 2.2.2.51 RequireStorageCardEncryption

The **RequireStorageCardEncryption** element is an optional child element of type **boolean** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.1) of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27) that specifies whether the device encrypts content that is stored on the device.

The **RequireStorageCardEncryption** element cannot have child elements.

Valid values for **RequireStorageCardEncryption** are listed in the following table.

Value	Meaning
0	Encryption of the device storage card is not required.
1	Encryption of the device storage card is required.

This element SHOULD be ignored if the client does not support storing data on removable storage.

#### 2.2.2.52 settings:DeviceInformation

The **settings:DeviceInformation** element is an optional **container** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.2) element that is used for sending the client device's properties to the server in an initial **Provision** command request. It is a child of the **Provision** element (section 2.2.2.43). The **settings:DeviceInformation** element is defined in the Settings XML namespace, as specified in [MS-ASCMD] section 2.2.2.16.

When the value of the MS-ASProtocolVersion header ([MS-ASHTTP] section 2.2.1.1.2.4) is 14.1, the client MUST send the **settings:DeviceInformation** element with its contents when sending an initial **Provision** command request to the server but not on subsequent requests. The **settings:DeviceInformation** element MUST contain a **settings:Set** ([MS-ASCMD] section 2.2.3.152) child element, and the **settings:Set** element MUST at least contain a **settings:Model** ([MS-ASCMD] section 2.2.3.105) child element. When the value of the MS-ASProtocolVersion header is 14.0 or 12.1, the client MUST NOT send the **settings:DeviceInformation** element in any **Provision** command request. In these cases, the **settings:DeviceInformation** element can be used in a **Settings** command request, as specified in [MS-ASCMD] section 3.1.5.2.

When the **Provision** command is used to send the **settings:DeviceInformation** element, it sends the information about the client device to the server, as specified for the **settings:DeviceInformation** element under the **Settings** command in [MS-ASCMD] section 2.2.2.16.

#### 2.2.2.53 Status

The **Status** element is a child element of the **Policy** element (section  $\underline{2.2.2.40}$ ), the **Provision** element (section  $\underline{2.2.2.43}$ ), and the **RemoteWipe** element (section  $\underline{2.2.2.44}$ ). The definition of this element differs according to the context in which it is used. For more details, see section  $\underline{2.2.2.53.1}$ , section  $\underline{2.2.2.53.2}$ , and section  $\underline{2.2.2.53.3}$ .

33 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] — v20130203 Exchange ActiveSync: Provisioning Protocol

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# 2.2.2.53.1 Status (Policy)

The **Status** element is a required child of the **Policy** element in command responses and an optional child of the **Policy** element in command requests.

In a command response, the value of this element is an **unsignedByte** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.7). The value indicates the success or failure of a client's initial request to retrieve policy settings from the server. The following table lists valid values for the **Status** element when it is the child of the **Policy** element in the response from the server to the client.

Value	Meaning
1	Success.
2	There is no policy for this client.
3	Unknown <b>PolicyType</b> value.
4	The policy data on the server is corrupted (possibly tampered with).
5	The client is acknowledging the wrong <b>policy key</b> .

In a command request, the value of this element is a **string** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.6). The value indicates the success or failure of the client to apply the policy settings retrieved from the server. The following table lists valid values for the **Status** element when it is the child of the **Policy** element in the request from the client to the server.

Value	Meaning	
1	Success	
2	Partial success (at least the PIN was enabled).	
3	The client did not apply the policy at all.	
4	The client claims to have been provisioned by a third party.	

# 2.2.2.53.2 Status (Provision)

The **Status** element is a required child element of the **Provision** element in command responses. The value of this element is an **unsignedByte** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.7). The value indicates the success or failure of the **Provision** command. The following table lists valid values for the **Status** element when it is the child of the **Provision** element.

Value	Meaning
1	Success
2	Protocol error
3	General server error

# 2.2.2.53.3 Status (RemoteWipe)

The **Status** element is a required child of the **RemoteWipe** element in command requests. The value of this element is a **string** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.6). The value indicates the success or

34 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] - v20130203

Exchange ActiveSync: Provisioning Protocol

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failure of a remote wipe operation on the client. The following table lists valid values for the **Status** element when it is the child of the **RemoteWipe** element.

Value	Meaning
1	The client remote wipe operation was successful.
2	The remote wipe operation failed.

# 2.2.2.54 UnapprovedInROMApplicationList

The **UnapprovedInROMApplicationList** element is an optional **container** ([MS-ASDTYPE] section 2.2) element that specifies a list of in-ROM applications that are not approved for execution. It is a child of the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section  $\underline{2.2.2.27}$ ). Only applications that are preinstalled in ROM are affected by the entries in this element. This element does not apply to applications that are installed in-memory.

A command response has a maximum of one **UnapprovedInROMApplicationList** element per **EASProvisionDoc** element.

The **UnapprovedInROMApplicationList** element has only the following child element:

• **ApplicationName** (section <u>2.2.2.20</u>): This element is optional.

## 3 Protocol Details

#### 3.1 Client Details

#### 3.1.1 Abstract Data Model

This section describes a conceptual model of possible data organization that an implementation maintains to participate in this protocol. The described organization is provided to facilitate the explanation of how the protocol 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 figure shows the process for downloading policy settings.

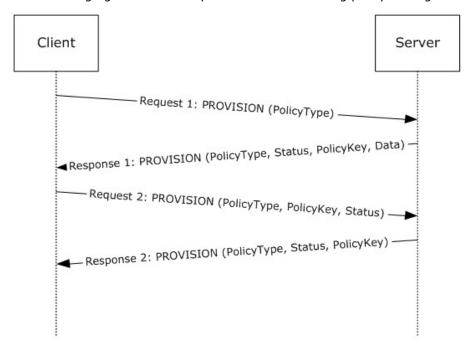


Figure 1: Downloading policy settings

The following table lists the command sequence for downloading policy settings.

Order	Client action	Server action
1	The client sends a <b>Provision</b> command request with the type of policy settings to be downloaded.	The server response contains the policy type, policy key, data, and status code.
2	The client acknowledges that it received and applied the policy settings by sending another <b>Provision</b> command request with the policy type, policy key, and status code.	The server response contains the policy type, policy key, and status code to indicate that the server recorded the client's acknowledgement.

#### **3.1.2 Timers**

None.

#### 3.1.3 Initialization

None.

# 3.1.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

None.

#### 3.1.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

#### 3.1.5.1 Provision Command

The **Provision** command enables client devices to send the server information about the device, to request from the server the security policy settings set by the server administrator, and to report on the status of a remote wipe directive.

The provisioning process has two phases: an initial phase consisting of a **Provision** command request sent by the client followed by an initial server response, then an acknowledgment phase consisting of a **Provision** command request sent by the client with an acknowledgment of the initial server response, followed by another server response.

Clients SHOULD $\leq 1>$  begin the provisioning process in the following scenarios:

- When contacting the server for the first time.
- When the server returns a status code<2> from any command indicating that the client needs to re-provision.
- When the server returns a status code from any command requesting a remote wipe.

The format of the **Provision** command request and response differs based on the context in which it is used. The contexts for the **Provision** command are:

- The initial request, as specified in section 3.1.5.1.1.
- Acknowledging security policy settings, as specified in section 3.1.5.1.2.1.
- Acknowledging a remote wipe directive, as specified in section 3.1.5.1.2.2.

The current security policy settings on the client are represented by the current policy key, which is sent to the server in the **X-MS-PolicyKey** header ([MS-ASHTTP] section 2.2.1.1.2.6) if the client is using a plain text query value, as specified in [MS-ASHTTP] section 2.2.1.1.1.2, or the **Policy key** field of the base64 encoded query value ([MS-ASHTTP] section 2.2.1.1.1.1) if the client is using a base64 encoded query value. The policy key is sent to the server for all protocol command requests except for the **Autodiscover** command ([MS-ASCMD] section 2.2.2.1), the **Ping** command ([MS-ASCMD] section 2.2.2.11), and the **HTTP OPTIONS** command ([MS-ASHTTP] section 2.2.3).

#### 3.1.5.1.1 Initial Request

During the initial request, the current policy key MUST be reset to 0 (zero).

To request security policy settings, the initial provisioning request uses the following format.

37 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] — v20130203

Exchange ActiveSync: Provisioning Protocol

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All of these elements are required except for the **settings:DeviceInformation** element (specified in [MS-ASCMD] section 2.2.3.45). However, if the value of the MS-ASProtocolVersion header ([MS-ASHTTP] section 2.2.1.1.2.4) is 14.1, the **settings:DeviceInformation** element is required, as specified in section 2.2.2.52.

If the initial provisioning request is in response to receiving a status code from the server indicating that a remote wipe is requested, the request SHOULD consist of an empty **Provision** element.

If the server response contains a **RemoteWipe** (section <u>2.2.2.44</u>) element within the **Provision** element, the client SHOULD acknowledge the remote wipe, as specified in section <u>3.1.5.1.2.2</u>. The client SHOULD then destroy all data that it has ever received from the server and erase any stored credentials used to access the server.

If the server response includes a **Status** element (section <u>2.2.2.53.2</u>) within the **Provision** element that indicates success, and also contains a **Policies** element within the **Provision** element, the client ensures that the security policy settings contained in the **Policy** element that has a **PolicyType** child element with a value of "MS-EAS-Provisioning-WBXML" are actually enforced, and acknowledges the security policy settings, as specified in section <u>3.1.5.1.2.1</u>. The value of the **PolicyKey** element contained within this **Policy** element is a temporary policy key that is only valid for the acknowledgment request.

Any **Policy** elements that have a value for their **PolicyType** child element other than "MS-EAS-Provisioning-WBXML" SHOULD be ignored.

#### 3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements

The following elements represent the password requirements specified by a security policy:

- AllowSimpleDevicePassword (section 2.2.2.11)
- AlphanumericDevicePasswordRequired (section <u>2.2.2.19</u>)
- DevicePasswordEnabled (section 2.2.2.24)
- DevicePasswordExpiration (section <u>2.2.2.25</u>)
- DevicePasswordHistory (section <u>2.2.2.26</u>)
- MaxDevicePasswordFailedAttempts (section <u>2.2.2.31</u>)
- MinDevicePasswordComplexCharacters (section <u>2.2.2.36</u>)
- MinDevicePasswordLength (section 2.2.2.37)
- PasswordRecoveryEnabled (section <u>2.2.2.38</u>)

The client uses the following rules to enforce password requirements.

- 1. If the **DevicePasswordEnabled** element is missing or set to 0, the client SHOULD ignore the other password requirement elements.
- 2. The client SHOULD configure the device on which the client application is installed to require a password that meets all of the password requirements. If it does not configure the device to require the password, it MUST instead require a password that meets the requirements to access the client application and any data that the client has received from the server.

## 3.1.5.1.1.2 Enforcing RequireDeviceEncryption

If the **RequireDeviceEncryption** element (as specified in section 2.2.2.45) is present and set to 1, the client SHOULD configure the device on which the client application is installed to encrypt all local storage. If it does not configure the device to encrypt all local storage, it MUST encrypt all data that the client has received from the server.

#### 3.1.5.1.2 Acknowledgment Request

The second phase of the provisioning process, the acknowledgment phase, is either an acknowledgment of security policy settings (section 3.1.5.1.2.1), or an acknowledgment of a remote wipe directive (section 3.1.5.1.2.2).

#### 3.1.5.1.2.1 Acknowledging Security Policy Settings

During the security policy settings acknowledgment request, the current policy key MUST be set to the temporary policy key obtained from the server response to the initial request, as specified in section 3.1.5.1.1.

Clients include a security policy settings acknowledgment in the **Provision** command request sent immediately following the server response to a server policy settings request. A security policy settings acknowledgment uses the following format.

The value of the **PolicyKey** element MUST be set to the temporary policy key obtained from the server response to the initial request.

The client sets the value of the **Status** element to indicate the result of enforcement of the security policy, as specified in section 2.2.2.53.1.

If the server response includes a **Status** element (section <u>2.2.2.53.2</u>) within the **Provision** element that indicates success, and also contains a **Policies** element within the **Provision** element, the client checks for a **Policy** element that has a **PolicyType** child element with a value of "MS-EAS-Provisioning-WBXML". The value of the **PolicyKey** element contained within this **Policy** element is a permanent policy key that is valid for subsequent command requests.

39 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] — v20130203 Exchange ActiveSync: Provisioning Protocol

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Any **Policy** elements that have a value for their **PolicyType** child element other than "MS-EAS-Provisioning-WBXML" SHOULD be ignored.

## 3.1.5.1.2.2 Acknowledging a Remote Wipe Directive

Clients include a remote wipe acknowledgment in the **Provision** command request sent immediately following a **Provision** command response that includes a **RemoteWipe** element (section <u>2.2.2.44</u>) within the **Provision** element in the XML body. A remote wipe acknowledgment uses the following format.

The client sets the value of the **Status** element (section 2.2.2.53.3) to indicate the result of the remote wipe. The client SHOULD then destroy all data contained on the device, returning it to original factory settings. If it does not destroy all data contained on the device, the client MUST destroy all data that it has ever received from the server and erase any stored credentials used to access the server. The client SHOULD NOT wait for or rely on any specific response from the server before proceeding with the remote wipe.

#### 3.1.5.2 Provision Command Errors

The following table specifies the actions a client SHOULD take based upon the value of the **Status** element that is a child of the **Provision** element.

Code	Meaning	Cause	Resolution
1	Success.	The <b>Policies</b> element contains information about security policies.	Apply the applicable policy.
2	Protocol error.	Syntax error in the Provision command request.	Fix syntax in the request and resubmit.
3	An error occurred on the server.	Server misconfiguration, temporary system issue, or bad item. This is frequently a transient condition.	Retry.
139	The client cannot fully comply with all requirements of the policy.	The client returned a value of 2 in the <b>Status</b> child element of the <b>Policy</b> element in a request to the server to acknowledge a policy. The server is configured to not allow clients that cannot fully apply the policy.	Server administrator intervention is required.
141	The device is not provisionable.	The client did not submit a policy key value in a request. The server is configured to not allow clients that do not submit a policy key value.	Include a policy key value in the X-MS-PolicyKey header ([MS-ASHTTP] section 2.2.1.1.2.6) or the <b>Policy key</b> field of the Base64 Encoded Query Value ([MS-ASHTTP] section 2.2.1.1.1.1).
145	The client is externally	The client returned a value of 4 in the <b>Status</b> child element of the <b>Policy</b>	The client can issue a new <b>Provision</b> request and apply the

Code	Meaning	Cause	Resolution
	managed.	element in a request to the server to acknowledge a policy. The server is configured to not allow externally managed clients.	policy, overwriting any external provisioning. If this is not possible, server administrator intervention is required.

The following table specifies the actions a client SHOULD take based upon the value of the **Status** element that is a child of the **Policy** element.

Code	Meaning	Cause	Resolution
1	Success.	The requested policy data is included in the response.	Apply the policy.
2	Policy not defined.	No policy of the requested type is defined on the server.	Stop sending policy information. No policy is implemented.
3	The policy type is unknown.	The client sent a policy that the server does not recognize.	Issue a request with a value of "MS-EAS-Provisioning-WBXML" in the <b>PolicyType</b> element.
4	Policy data is corrupt.	The policy data on the server is corrupt.	Server administrator intervention is required.
5	Policy key mismatch.	The client is trying to acknowledge an out-of-date or invalid policy.	Issue a new <b>Provision</b> request to obtain a valid policy key.

#### 3.1.6 Timer Events

None.

#### 3.1.7 Other Local Events

None.

#### 3.2 Server Details

#### 3.2.1 Abstract Data Model

This section describes a conceptual model of possible data organization that an implementation maintains to participate in this protocol. The described organization is provided to facilitate the explanation of how the protocol 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.

See section 3.1.1 for more details.

#### **3.2.2 Timers**

None.

#### 3.2.3 Initialization

None.

41 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] - v20130203

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### 3.2.4 Higher-Layer Triggered Events

None.

#### 3.2.5 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

#### 3.2.5.1 Provision Command

The **Provision** command enables servers to obtain device information from client devices, to send security policy settings set by the server administrator and set a shared policy key, and to send a remote wipe directive.

The server SHOULD require that the client device has requested and acknowledged the security policy settings before the client is allowed to synchronize with the server, unless a security policy is set on the server to allow it. The server relies on the client to apply the security policy settings on the client device.

The **Provision** command has two phases: an initial phase consisting of a client request followed by an initial server response, then an acknowledgment phase consisting of a client request with an acknowledgment of the initial server response, followed by another server response.

The format of the **Provision** command request and response differs based on the context in which it is used. The contexts for the **Provision** command are:

- The initial request, as specified in section 3.2.5.1.1.
- Acknowledging security policy settings, as specified in section 3.2.5.1.2.1.
- Acknowledging a remote wipe directive, as specified in section 3.2.5.1.2.2.

The current security policy settings on the client are represented by the current policy key, which SHOULD be received from the client in the **X-MS-PolicyKey** header ([MS-ASHTTP] section 2.2.1.1.2.6) if the client is using a plain text query value, as specified in [MS-ASHTTP] section 2.2.1.1.1.2, or the **Policy key** field of the base64 encoded query value ([MS-ASHTTP] section 2.2.1.1.1.1) if the client is using a base64 encoded query value. The current policy key is received from the client for all protocol command requests except for the **Autodiscover**command ([MS-ASCMD] section 2.2.2.1), the **Ping** command ([MS-ASCMD] section 2.2.2.11), and the **HTTP OPTIONS** command ([MS-ASHTTP] section 2.2.3). The server generates, stores, and sends the policy key when it responds to a **Provision** command request for policy settings. If the policy key sent by the client does not match the stored policy key, or if the server determines that policy settings need to be updated on the client, the server SHOULD<3> return a status code in the next command response indicating that the client needs to send another **Provision** command to request the security policy settings and obtain a new policy key.

### 3.2.5.1.1 Responding to an Initial Request

The server SHOULD store the device information sent by the client device in a **settings:DeviceInformation** element ([MS-ASCMD] section 2.2.3.45) and SHOULD respond to a security policy settings request in an initial **Provision** command request with a response in the following format.

42 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] — v20130203 Exchange ActiveSync: Provisioning Protocol

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The value of the **PolicyKey** element (section 2.2.2.41) is a temporary policy key that will only be valid for an acknowledgment request to acknowledge the policy settings contained in the **EASProvisionDoc** element (section 2.2.2.27).

The **EASProvisionDoc** element contains child elements that represent the policy settings configured for the user account. When a policy setting that was previously set is unset on the server, the server SHOULD specify the child element of the **EASProvisionDoc** element that represents the settings as an empty tag. In these cases, the client SHOULD either unset these values if they were previously set, or leave the setting unchanged.

The server SHOULD respond to an empty initial **Provision** command request with a response in the following format. The **RemoteWipe** MUST only be included if a remote wipe has been requested for the client, otherwise, it MUST be omitted.

#### 3.2.5.1.2 Responding to an Acknowledgment Request

The second phase of the provisioning process, the acknowledgment phase, is either an acknowledgment of security policy settings (section 3.2.5.1.2.1), or an acknowledgment of a remote wipe directive (section 3.2.5.1.2.2).

## 3.2.5.1.2.1 Responding to a Security Policy Settings Acknowledgment

The server MUST ensure that the current policy key sent by the client in a security policy settings acknowledgment matches the temporary policy key issued by the server in the response to the initial request from this client. If it does not, the server SHOULD return a **Status** (section 2.2.2.53.2) value of 5, as specified in section 3.2.5.2.

If the policy key matches the temporary policy key, the server SHOULD check the value of the **Status** element (section 2.2.2.53.1) sent by the client in the acknowledgment to determine the client's reported level of compliance with the security policy. If the level of compliance does not meet the server's requirements, the server SHOULD return an appropriate value in the **Status** (section 2.2.2.53.2) element.

If the level of compliance meets the server's requirements, the server response is in the following format.

43 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] — v20130203 Exchange ActiveSync: Provisioning Protocol

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The value of the **PolicyKey** element (section 2.2.2.41) is a permanent policy key that is valid for subsequent command requests from the client.

## 3.2.5.1.2.2 Responding to a Remote Wipe Directive Acknowledgment

The server SHOULD record the status of the remote wipe reported by the client in the **Status** element (section <u>2.2.2.53.3</u>) of the acknowledgment request. If the client reports success, the server SHOULD return a value of 1 in the **Status** element (section <u>2.2.2.53.2</u>). If the client reports failure, the server SHOULD return a value of 2 in the **Status** element and should respond to the next command request from the client with a remote wipe directive.

The server's response is in the following format.

#### 3.2.5.2 Provision Command Errors

Code	Meaning	Cause	Scope	Resolution
1	Success.	The requested policy data is included in the response.	Policy	Apply the policy.
2	Protocol error.	Syntax error in the <b>Provision</b> command request.	Global	Fix bug in client code.
2	Policy not defined.	No policy of the requested type is defined on the server.	Policy	Stop sending policy information. No policy is implemented.
3	The policy type is unknown.	The client sent a policy that the server does not recognize.	Policy	Issue a request by using MS-EAS-Provisioning-WBXML.
3	An error occurred on the server.	Server misconfiguration, temporary system issue, or bad item. This is frequently a transient condition.	Global	Retry.
5	Policy key mismatch.	The client is trying to acknowledge an out-of-date or invalid policy.	Policy	Issue a new <b>Provision</b> request to obtain a valid policy key.

44 / 57

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# 3.2.6 Timer Events

None.

## 3.2.7 Other Local Events

None.

# 4 Protocol Examples

For the sake of clarity, the example request/responses do not show the **base64 encoding** of the **URI** query parameters and WBXML-encoding of the XML bodies.

#### 4.1 Downloading the Current Server Security Policy

This section provides a walk-through of the messages that are used to download the current server security policy. This section contains the following:

- Phase 1: Enforcement
- Phase 2: Client Downloads Policy from Server
- Phase 3: Client Acknowledges Receipt and Application of Policy Settings
- Phase 4: Client Performs FolderSync by Using the Final PolicyKey

#### 4.1.1 Phase 1: Enforcement

In the following example, the client tries the **FolderSync** command, which is denied by the server <4> because the server has determined that the client does not have the current policy (as denoted by the X-MS-PolicyKey header). The server returns HTTP 200 (ok) with a global status code in the body of the response of 142.

#### Request

#### Response

46 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] — v20130203 Exchange ActiveSync: Provisioning Protocol

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# 4.1.2 Phase 2: Client Downloads Policy from Server

In this phase, the client downloads the policy from the server and receives a temporary policy key through the **PolicyKey** element (section 2.2.2.41). The client then uses the policy key to acknowledge the policy and obtain a key that enables the client to successfully execute protocol commands against the server. On this initial request, the client also supplies a **settings:DeviceInformation** element (section 2.2.2.52) that describes the device.

#### Request

```
POST /Microsoft-Server-
ActiveSync?User=deviceuser&DeviceId=6F24CAD599A5BF1A690246B8C68FAE8D&DeviceType=PocketPC&Cmd=
Provision HTTP/1.1
Accept-Language: en-us
MS-ASProtocolVersion: 14.0
Content-Type: application/vnd.ms-sync.wbxml
X-MS-PolicyKey: 0
User-Agent: ASOM
Host: EXCH-B-003
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Provision xmlns="Provision:" xmlns:settings="Settings:">
    <settings:DeviceInformation>
        <settings:Set>
            <settings:Model>...</settings:Model>
            <settings:IMEI>...</settings:IMEI>
            <settings:FriendlyName>...</settings:FriendlyName>
            <settings:OS>...</settings:OS>
            <settings:OSLanguage>...</settings:OSLanguage>
            <settings:PhoneNumber>...</settings:PhoneNumber>
            <settings:MobileOperator>...</settings:MobileOperator>
            <settings:UserAgent>...</settings:UserAgent>
        </settings:Set>
    </settings:DeviceInformation>
     <Policies>
               <PolicyType>MS-EAS-Provisioning-WBXML</PolicyType>
          </Policy>
     </Policies>
</Provision>
```

#### Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Length: 1069
Date: Mon, 01 May 2006 20:15:15 GMT
Content-Type: application/vnd.ms-sync.wbxml
Server: Microsoft-IIS/6.0
X-Powered-By: ASP.NET
X-AspNet-Version: 2.0.50727
MS-Server-ActiveSync: 8.0
Cache-Control: private

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Provision xmlns="Provision:" xmlns:settings="Settings:">
```

47 / 57

[MS-ASPROV] — v20130203 Exchange ActiveSync: Provisioning Protocol

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```
<settings:DeviceInformation>
         <settings:Status>1</settings:Status>
     </settings:DeviceInformation>
     <Policies>
         <Policv>
               <PolicyType>MS-EAS-Provisioning-WBXML</PolicyType>
               <Status>1</Status>
               <PolicyKey>1307199584</PolicyKey>
               <Data>
                    <EASProvisionDoc>
                         <DevicePasswordEnabled>1</DevicePasswordEnabled>
<AlphanumericDevicePasswordRequired>1</AlphanumericDevicePasswordRequired>
                         <PasswordRecoveryEnabled>1</PasswordRecoveryEnabled>
                         <RequireStorageCardEncryption>1</RequireStorageCardEncryption>
                         <AttachmentsEnabled>1</AttachmentsEnabled>
                         <MinDevicePasswordLength/>
                         <MaxInactivityTimeDeviceLock>333</MaxInactivityTimeDeviceLock>
                         <MaxDevicePasswordFailedAttempts>8/MaxDevicePasswordFailedAttempts>
                         <MaxAttachmentSize/>
                         <AllowSimpleDevicePassword>0</AllowSimpleDevicePassword>
                         <DevicePasswordExpiration/>
                         <DevicePasswordHistory>0</DevicePasswordHistory>
                    </EASProvisionDoc>
               </Data>
          </Policy>
     </Policies>
</Provision>
```

## 4.1.3 Phase 3: Client Acknowledges Receipt and Application of Policy Settings

The client acknowledges the policy download and policy application by using the temporary **PolicyKey** obtained in phase 2. In this case, the client has indicated compliance and provided the correct **PolicyKey**. Therefore, the server responds with the "final" **PolicyKey** which the client then uses in the X-MS-PolicyKey header of successive command requests to satisfy policy enforcement.

#### Request

```
POST /Microsoft-Server-
ActiveSync?User=deviceuser&DeviceId=6F24CAD599A5BF1A690246B8C68FAE8D&DeviceType=PocketPC&Cmd=
Provision HTTP/1.1
Accept-Language: en-us
MS-ASProtocolVersion: 14.0
Content-Type: application/vnd.ms-sync.wbxml
X-MS-PolicyKey: 1307199584
User-Agent: ASOM
Host: EXCH-B-003
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Provision xmlns="Provision:">
     <Policies>
          <Policy>
               <PolicyType>MS-EAS-Provisioning-WBXML</PolicyType>
<PolicyKey>1307199584</PolicyKey>
               <Status>1</Status>
         </Policy>
     </Policies>
```

48 / 57

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## Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Length: 63
Date: Mon, 01 May 2006 20:15:17 GMT
Content-Type: application/vnd.ms-sync.wbxml
Server: Microsoft-IIS/6.0
X-Powered-By: ASP.NET
X-AspNet-Version: 2.0.50727
MS-Server-ActiveSync: 8.0
Cache-Control: private
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Provision xmlns="Provision:">
     <Status>1</Status>
          <Policies>
               <Policy>
                    <PolicyType> MS-EAS-Provisioning-WBXML </PolicyType>
               <Status>1</Status>
               <PolicyKey>3942919513</PolicyKey>
          </Policy>
     </Policies>
</Provision>
```

# 4.1.4 Phase 4: Client Performs FolderSync by Using the Final PolicyKey

The client uses the "final" policy key obtained in phase 3 in the header of the **FolderSync** command request.

### Request

```
POST /Microsoft-Server-
ActiveSync?User=deviceuser&DeviceId=6F24CAD599A5BF1A690246B8C68FAE8D&DeviceType=PocketPC&Cmd=
FolderSync HTTP/1.1
Accept-Language: en-us
MS-ASProtocolVersion: 14.0
Content-Type: application/vnd.ms-sync.wbxml
X-MS-PolicyKey: 3942919513
User-Agent: ASOM
Host: EXCH-B-003
```

# 4.2 Directing a Client to Execute a Remote Wipe

The following example shows a set of remote wipe requests and their corresponding responses between a server and a previously provisioned client.

49 / 57

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## 4.2.1 Step 1 Request

#### 4.2.2 Step 1 Response

### 4.2.3 Step 2 Request

```
POST /Microsoft-Server-
ActiveSync?Cmd=Provision&User=T0SyncUser1v14.0&DeviceId=DeviceI&DeviceType=PocketPC HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/vnd.ms-sync.wbxml
MS-ASProtocolVersion: 14.0
X-MS-PolicyKey: 0
User-Agent: ASOM
Host: EXCH-B-003
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Provision xmlns="Provision:"></Provision>
```

## 4.2.4 Step 2 Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/vnd.ms-sync.wbxml
Date: Wed, 25 Mar 2009 01:23:58 GMT
Content-Length: 14

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Provision>
<Status>1</Status>
<RemoteWipe />
</Provision>
```

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### 4.2.5 Step 3 Request

## 4.2.6 Step 3 Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/vnd.ms-sync.wbxml
Date: Wed, 25 Mar 2009 01:24:01 GMT
Content-Length: 14

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Provision>
<Status>1</Status>
</Provision>
```

# **5** Security

# **5.1** Security Considerations for Implementers

None.

# **5.2 Index of Security Parameters**

None.

# 6 Appendix A: Product Behavior

The information in this specification is applicable to the following Microsoft products or supplemental software. References to product versions include released service packs:

- Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 Service Pack 1 (SP1)
- Microsoft Exchange Server 2010
- Microsoft Exchange Server 2013
- Windows Communication Apps

Exceptions, if any, are noted below. If a service pack or Quick Fix Engineering (QFE) number appears with the product version, behavior changed in that service pack or QFE. The new behavior also applies to subsequent service packs of the product unless otherwise specified. If a product edition appears with the product version, behavior is different in that product edition.

Unless otherwise specified, any statement of optional behavior in this specification that is prescribed using the terms SHOULD or SHOULD NOT implies product behavior in accordance with the SHOULD or SHOULD NOT prescription. Unless otherwise specified, the term MAY implies that the product does not follow the prescription.

<1> Section 3.1.5.1: Windows Communication Apps do not send a **Provision** command when contacting the server for the first time.

<2> Section 3.1.5.1: When the MS-ASProtocolVersion header is set to 12.1, the server sends an HTTP 449 response to request a **Provision** command from the client.

<3> Section 3.2.5.1: When the MS-ASProtocolVersion header is set to 12.1, the server sends an HTTP 449 response to indicate that the client needs to request the security policy settings and obtain a new policy key.

<4> Section 4.1.1: When the MS-ASProtocolVersion header is set to 12.1, the server returns status code HTTP 449.

# 7 Change Tracking

This section identifies changes that were made to the [MS-ASPROV] protocol document between the October 2012 and February 2013 releases. Changes are classified as New, Major, Minor, Editorial, or No change.

The revision class **New** means that a new document is being released.

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 or functionality.
- An extensive rewrite, addition, or deletion of major portions of content.
- The removal of a document from the documentation set.
- Changes made for template compliance.

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 **Editorial** means that the language and formatting in the technical content was changed. Editorial changes apply to grammatical, formatting, and style issues.

The revision class **No change** means that no new technical or language changes were introduced. The technical content of the document is identical to the last released version, but minor editorial and formatting changes, as well as updates to the header and footer information, and to the revision summary, may have been made.

Major and minor changes can be described further using the following change types:

- New content added.
- Content updated.
- Content removed.
- New product behavior note added.
- Product behavior note updated.
- Product behavior note removed.
- New protocol syntax added.
- Protocol syntax updated.
- Protocol syntax removed.
- New content added due to protocol revision.
- Content updated due to protocol revision.
- Content removed due to protocol revision.
- New protocol syntax added due to protocol revision.

- Protocol syntax updated due to protocol revision.
- Protocol syntax removed due to protocol revision.
- New content added for template compliance.
- Content updated for template compliance.
- Content removed for template compliance.
- Obsolete document removed.

Editorial changes are always classified with the change type Editorially updated.

Some important terms used in the change type descriptions are defined as follows:

- Protocol syntax refers to data elements (such as packets, structures, enumerations, and methods) as well as interfaces.
- Protocol revision refers to changes made to a protocol that affect the bits that are sent over the wire.

The changes made to this document are listed in the following table. For more information, please contact <a href="mailto:protocol@microsoft.com">protocol@microsoft.com</a>.

Section	Tracking number (if applicable) and description	Major change (Y or N)	Change type
1.1 Glossary	Removed "header" from the list of terms defined in [MS-OXGLOS].	N	Content updated.
2.2 Message Syntax	Revised schema for the Data element in responses.	Y	Content updated.
3.1.5.1.1.1 Enforcing Password Requirements	Added section to specify details of enforcing password requirements.	Y	New content added.
3.1.5.1.1.2 Enforcing RequireDeviceEncryption	Added section to specify details of enforcing the RequireDeviceEncryption setting.	Y	New content added.
3.1.5.1.2.2 Acknowledging a Remote Wipe Directive	Clarified required actions for a remote wipe.	Y	Content updated.

# 8 Index

A	transport 9
Abstract data model	N
client 36	
server 41 Applicability 7	Namespaces message 12 Normative references 6
c	0
Capability negotiation 8	Other local events
Change tracking 54	client 41
Client abstract data model 36	server 45 Overview (synopsis) 7
higher-layer triggered events 37	OVERVIEW (SYNOPSIS)
<u>initialization</u> 37	P
other local events 41	<u>Parameters - security index</u> 52
timer events 41 timers 37	Preconditions 7
<del>amero</del> 97	Prerequisites 7
D	Product behavior 53
Data model - abstract	R
<u>client</u> 36	
server 41	References 6
E	informative 7 normative 6
	Relationship to other protocols 7
Elements message 13	
F	S
•	Security
<u>Fields - vendor-extensible</u> 8	implementer considerations 52
G	<u>parameter index</u> 52 Server
· ·	abstract data model 41
Glossary 6	higher-layer triggered events 42
н	initialization 41 other local events 45
TI CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO	timer events 45
Higher-layer triggered events	timers 41
client 37 server 42	Standards assignments 8
<u>server</u> 42	т
I	Time on accorda
<u>Implementer - security considerations</u> 52	Timer events client 41
Index of security parameters 52	server 45
<u>Informative references</u> 7	Timers
Initialization client 37	client 37 server 41
server 41	Tracking changes 54
Introduction 6	Transport 9
M	Triggered events - higher-layer
М	<u>client</u> 37 <u>server</u> 42
Messages	
Elements 13	V
Namespaces 12	