





Creating A Single Global Electronic Market

Message Service Specification

ebXML Transport, Routing & Packaging

Version 0.98b

13 March 2001

1 Status of this Document

This document specifies an ebXML DRAFT for the eBusiness community. Distribution of this document is unlimited.

The document formatting is based on the Internet Society's Standard RFC format converted to Microsoft Word 2000 format.

Note: implementers of this specification should consult the ebXML web site for current status and revisions to the specification (http://www.ebxml.org).

This version

<u>http://www.ebxml.org/project_teams/transport/ebxml_message_service_specification_v-0.98b.pdf</u>

Latest version

http://www.ebxml.org/project_teams/transport/ebxml_message_service_specification_v-0.98.pdf

Previous version

<u>http://www.ebxml.org//project_teams/transport/ebxml_message_service_specification_v-0.8_001110.pdf</u>

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The authors wish to acknowledge the support of the members of the Transport, Routing and Packaging Project Team who contributed ideas to this specification by the group's discussion eMail list, on conference calls and during face-to-face meeting.

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4 Introduction

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- 2 This is a draft standard for trial implementation. This specification is one of a series of
- 3 specifications. The main specification that is yet to be developed is the ebXML Service Interface
- 4 specification that describes, in a language independent way, how an application or other process
- 5 can interact with software that complies with this ebXML Message Service Specification. The
- 6 ebXML Service Interface specification is being developed as a separate document. It SHALL
- 7 either be incorporated into a future version of this specification or referenced as an external
- 8 specification as deemed most suitable by the ebXML Transport, Routing and Packaging Team.

4.1 Summary of Contents of Document

- This specification defines the *ebXML Message Service* protocol that enables the secure and reliable exchange of messages between two parties. It includes descriptions of:
 - the ebXML Message structure used to package payload data for transport between parties
 - the behavior of the Message Service Handler that sends and receives those messages over a data communication protocol.
- This specification is independent of both the payload and the communication protocol used,
- although Appendices to this specification describe how to use this specification with [HTTP] and [SMTP].
- 19 This specification is organized around the following topics:
 - Packaging Specification A description of how to package an ebXML Message and its associated parts into a form that can sent using a communications protocol such as HTTP or SMTP (section 7)
 - **ebXML SOAP Extensions** A specification of the structure and composition of the information necessary for an *ebXML Message Service* to successfully generate or process an ebXML Message (section 8)
 - Message Service Handler Services A description of two services that enable one service to discover the status of another Message Service Handler (MSH) or an individual message (section 9)
 - Reliable Messaging The Reliable Messaging function defines an interoperable protocol such that any two Message Service implementations can "reliably" exchange messages that are sent using "reliable messaging" once-and-only-once delivery semantics (section 10)
 - **Error Handling** This section describes how one *ebXML Message Service* reports errors it detects to another *ebXML Message Service Handler* (section 11)
 - **Security** This provides a specification of the security semantics for ebXML Messages (section12).
- 37 Appendices to this specification cover the following:
 - Appendix A Schema This normative appendix contains [XML Schema] for the ebXML Header document.
 - Appendix B Communication Protocol Envelope Mappings This normative appendix describes how to transport ebXML Message Service compliant messages over [HTTP] and [SMTP]

4.2 Document Conventions

- Terms in Italics are defined in the ebXML Glossary of Terms [Glossary]. Terms listed in Bold
- 45 Italics represent the element and/or attribute content. Terms listed in Courier font relate to

- 46 MIME components. Notes are listed in Times New Roman font and are informative (non-47 normative).
- The keywords MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHALL, SHALL NOT, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT,
- 49 RECOMMENDED, MAY, and OPTIONAL, when they appear in this document, are to be
- interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [Bra97] as guoted here:
- Note: the force of these words is modified by the requirement level of the document in which they are used.
 - MUST: This word, or the terms "REQUIRED" or "SHALL", means that the definition is an absolute requirement of the specification.
 - MUST NOT: This phrase, or the phrase "SHALL NOT", means that the definition is an absolute prohibition of the specification.
 - SHOULD: This word, or the adjective "RECOMMENDED", means that there may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances to ignore a particular item, but the full implications must be understood and carefully weighed before choosing a different course.
 - SHOULD NOT: This phrase, or the phrase "NOT RECOMMENDED", means that there
 may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances when the particular behavior is
 acceptable or even useful, but the full implications should be understood and the case
 carefully weighed before implementing any behavior described with this label.
 - MAY: This word, or the adjective "OPTIONAL", mean that an item is truly optional. One vendor may choose to include the item because a particular marketplace requires it or because the vendor feels that it enhances the product while another vendor may omit the same item. An implementation which does not include a particular option MUST be prepared to interoperate with another implementation which does include the option, though perhaps with reduced functionality. In the same vein an implementation which does include a particular option MUST be prepared to interoperate with another implementation which does not include the option (except, of course, for the feature the option provides.)

4.3 Audience

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- 74 The target audience for this specification is the community of software developers who will
- 75 implement the *ebXML Message Service*.

76 4.4 Caveats and Assumptions

- 77 It is assumed that the reader has an understanding of transport protocols, MIME, XML, SOAP,
- 78 SOAP Messages with Attachments and security technologies.

79 **4.5 Related Documents**

- The following set of related specifications are developed independent of this specification as part of the ebXML initiative:
 - **ebXML Message Services Requirements Specification** [EBXMLMSREQ] defines the requirements of these Message Services
 - ebXML Technical Architecture [EBXMLTA] defines the overall technical architecture for ebXML
 - ebXML Technical Architecture Security Specification [EBXMLTASEC] defines the security mechanisms necessary to negate anticipated, selected threats
 - ebXML Collaboration Protocol Profile and Agreement Specification [EBXMLTP]
 (under development) defines how one party can discover and/or agree upon the
 information that party needs to know about another party prior to sending them a
 message that complies with this specification

 ebXML Registry/Repository Services Specification [EBXMLRSS] – defines a registry service for the ebXML environment

5 Design Objectives

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- 95 The design objectives of this specification are to define a wire format and protocol for a Message
- 96 Service to support XML-based electronic business between small, medium, and large
- 97 enterprises. While the specification has been primarily designed to support XML-based electronic
- 98 business, the authors of the specification have made every effort to ensure that the exchange of
- 99 non-XML business information is fully supported. This specification is intended to enable a low
- 100 cost solution, while preserving a vendor's ability to add unique value through added robustness
- and superior performance. It is the intention of the Transport, Routing and Packaging Project
- Team to keep this specification as straightforward and succinct as possible.
- 103 Every effort has been made to ensure that the REQUIRED functionality described in this
- specification has been prototyped by the ebXML Proof of Concept Team in order to ensure the
- 105 clarity, accuracy and efficiency of this specification.

6 System Overview

- 107 This document defines the *ebXML Message Service* component of the *ebXML* infrastructure.
- 108 The ebXML Message Service defines the message enveloping and header document schema
- used to transfer ebXML Messages over a communication protocol such as HTTP, SMTP, etc.
- 110 This document provides sufficient detail to develop software for the packaging, exchange and
- 111 processing of ebXML Messages.

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- 112 The ebXML Message Service is defined as a set of layered extensions to the base Simple Object
- 113 Access Protocol [SOAP] and SOAP Messages with Attachments [SOAPATTACH] specifications
- that have a broad industry acceptance, and that serve as the foundation of the work of the W3C
- 115 XML Protocol Core working group. The ebXML Message Service provides the security and
- 116 reliability features necessary to support international electronic business that are not provided in
- the SOAP and SOAP Messages with Attachments specifications.

6.1 What the Message Service does

- 119 The ebXML Message Service defines robust, yet basic, functionality to transfer messages
- 120 between trading parties using various existing communication protocols. The ebXML Message
- 121 Service is structured to allow for messaging reliability, persistence, security and extensibility.
- 122 The ebXML Message Service is provided for environments requiring a robust, yet low cost
- 123 solution to enable electronic business. It is one of the four "infrastructure" components of ebXML.
- 124 The other three are: Registry/Repository [EBXMLRSS], Collaboration Protocol Profile/Agreement
- 125 [EBXMLTP] and ebXML Technical Architecture [EBXMLTA].

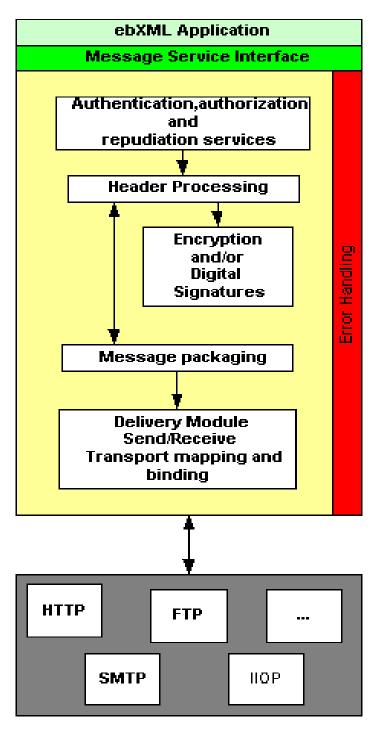
6.2 Message Service Overview

- 127 The ebXML Message Service may be conceptually broken down into following three parts: (1) an
- 128 abstract Service Interface, (2) functions provided by the Message Service Handler (MSH), and (3)
- the mapping to underlying transport service(s).
- 130 The following diagram depicts a logical arrangement of the functional modules that exist within
- one possible implementation of the ebXML Message Services architecture. These modules are
- arranged in a manner to indicate their inter-relationships and dependencies.
 - Header Processing the creation of the ebXML Header elements for the ebXML
 Message uses input from the application, passed through the Message Service Interface,
 information from the Collaboration Protocol Agreement (CPA defined in [EBXMLTP]) that
 governs the message, and generated information such as digital signature, timestamps
 and unique identifiers.
 - **Header Parsing** extracting or transforming information from a received ebXML Header element into a form that is suitable for processing by the MSH implementation.
 - Security Services digital signature creation and verification, authentication and authorization. These services MAY be used by other components of the MSH including the Header Processing and Header Parsing components.
 - Reliable Messaging Services handles the delivery and acknowledgment of ebXML
 Messages sent with deliverySemantics of OnceAndOnlyOnce. The service includes
 handling for persistence, retry, error notification and acknowledgment of messages
 requiring reliable delivery.
 - Message Packaging the final enveloping of an ebXML Message (ebXML header elements and payload) into its SOAP Messages with Attachments [SOAPATTACH] container.
 - Error Handling this component handles the reporting of errors encountered during MSH or Application processing of a message.

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Message Service Interface - an abstract service interface that applications use to interact with the MSH to send and receive messages and which the MSH uses to interface with applications that handle received messages.

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Figure 6-1 Typical Relationship between ebXML Message Service Handler Components

7 Packaging Specification

7.1 Introduction

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- An ebXML Message is a communication protocol independent MIME/Multipart message envelope, structured in compliance with the SOAP Messages with Attachments [SOAPATTACH] specification, referred to as a *Message Package*.
- 163 There are two logical MIME parts within the Message Package:
 - A MIME part, referred to as the Header Container, containing one SOAP 1.1 compliant message. This XML document is referred to as a SOAP Message for the remainder of this specification,
 - zero or more MIME parts, referred to as *Payload Containers*, containing application level payloads.

The SOAP Message is an XML document that consists of the SOAP Envelope element. This is the root element of the XML document representing the SOAP Message. The SOAP Envelope element consists of the following:

- One SOAP Header element. This is a generic mechanism for adding features to a SOAP Message, including ebXML specific header elements.
- One SOAP Body element. This is a container for message service handler control data and information related to the payload parts of the message.
- 176 The general structure and composition of an ebXML Message is described in the following figure.

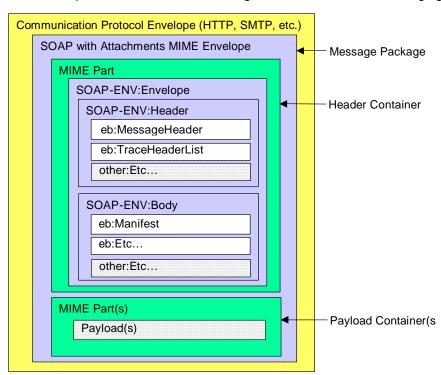


Figure 7-1 ebXML Message Structure

178 **7.1.1 SOAP Structural Conformance**

179 *ebXML Message* packaging SHALL comply with the following specifications:

- Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) 1.1 [SOAP]
 - SOAP Messages with Attachments [SOAPATTACH]
- 182 Carrying ebXML headers in SOAP Messages does not mean that ebXML overrides existing
- 183 semantics of SOAP, but rather that the semantics of ebXML over SOAP maps directly onto SOAP
- 184 semantics.

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185 **7.2 Message Package**

- All MIME header elements of the Message Package MUST be in conformance with the SOAP
- 187 Messages with Attachments [SOAPATTACH] specification. In addition, the Content-Type
- 188 MIME header in the Message Package MUST contain a type attribute that matches the MIME
- media type of the MIME body part that contains the SOAP Message document. In accordance
- 190 with the [SOAP] specification, the MIME media type of the SOAP Message MUST have the value
- 191 "text/xml."
- 192 It is strongly RECOMMENDED that the root part contain a Content-ID MIME header structured
- in accordance with [RFC2045], and that in addition to the required parameters for the
- 194 Multipart/Related media type, the start parameter (OPTIONAL in [RFC2387]) always be
- 195 present. This permits more robust error detection. For example:

196
197 Content-Type: multipart/related; type="text/xml"; boundary="-----boundaryValue";
198 start="<cid-of-SOAP-message-body-part>"

7.3 Header Container

- 200 The root body part of the *Message Package* is referred to in this specification as the *Header*
- 201 Container. The Header Container is a MIME body part that MUST consist of one SOAP Message
- as defined in the SOAP Messages with Attachments [SOAPATTACH] specification.

203 **7.3.1 Content-Type**

- 204 The MIME Content-Type header for the Header Container MUST have the value
- 205 "text/xml" in accordance with the [SOAP] specification. The Content-Type header MAY
- 206 contain a "charset" attribute. For example:

208 Content-Type: text/xml; charset="UTF-8"

209 7.3.1.1 charset Attribute

- 210 The MIME charset attribute identifies the character set used to create the SOAP Message.
- 211 The semantics of this attribute are described in the "charset parameter / encoding considerations"
- 212 of text/xml as specified in [XMLMedia]. The list of valid values can be found at
- 213 http://www.iana.org/.
- 214 If both are present, the MIME charset attribute SHALL be equivalent to the encoding
- 215 declaration of the SOAP Message. If provided, the MIME charset attribute MUST NOT contain
- a value conflicting with the encoding used when creating the SOAP Message.
- 217 For maximum interoperability it is RECOMMENDED that [UTF-8] be used when encoding this
- 218 document. Due to the processing rules defined for media types derived from text/xml
- 219 [XMLMedia], this MIME attribute has no default. For example:

220 221 charset="UTF-8";

7.3.2 Header Container Example

The following fragment represents an example of a *Header Container*.

225 Content-ID: messagepackage-123@example.com -- | Header Container

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7.4 Payload Container

- Zero or more Payload Containers MAY be present within a Message Package in conformance
- with the SOAP Messages with Attachments [SOAPATTACH] specification.
- 241 If the Message Package contains an application payload, it MUST be enclosed within a Payload
- 242 Container.

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- 243 If there is no application payload within the Message Package then a Payload Container MUST
- NOT be present.
- 245 The contents of each Payload Container MUST be identified by the ebXML Message Manifest
- 246 element within the SOAP Body (see section 8.10).
- 247 The ebXML Message Service Specification makes no provision, nor limits in any way, the
- 248 structure or content of application payloads. Payloads MAY be a simple-plain-text object or
- 249 complex nested multipart objects. The specification of the structure and composition of payload
- 250 objects is the prerogative of the organization that defines the business process or information
- 251 exchange that uses the ebXML Message Service.

7.4.1 Example of a Payload Container

The following fragment represents an example of a *Payload Container* and a payload:

```
      Content-ID: <domainname.example.com>
      ebXML MIME

      Content-Type: application/xml
      Payload

      <Invoice>
      Container

      </Invoicedata>
      Payload

      </Invoicedata>
```

7.5 Additional MIME Parameters

- 265 Any MIME part described by this specification MAY contain additional MIME headers in
- 266 conformance with the [RFC2045] specification. Implementations MAY ignore any MIME header
- 267 not defined in this specification. Implementations MUST ignore any MIME header that they do not
- 268 recognize.
- 269 For example, an implementation could include content-length in a message. However, a
- 270 recipient of a message with content-length could ignore it.

271 **7.6 Reporting MIME Errors**

272 If a MIME error is detected in the Message Package then it MUST be reported as specified in

273 [SOAP].

274 8 ebXML SOAP Extensions

- The ebXML Message Service Specification defines a set of namespace-qualified SOAP *Header* and *Body* element extensions within the SOAP Envelope. In general, separate ebXML SOAP extension elements are used where:
 - different software components are likely to be used to generate ebXML SOAP extension elements.
 - an ebXML SOAP extension element is not always present or,
 - the data contained in the ebXML SOAP extension element MAY be digitally signed separately from the other ebXML SOAP extension elements.

8.1 XML Prolog

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The SOAP Message's XML Prolog, if present, MAY contain an XML declaration. This specification has defined no additional comments or processing instructions that may appear in the XML prolog. For example:

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288 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
289 <SOAP-ENV:Envelope>...</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>

290 8.1.1 XML Declaration

- The XML declaration MAY be present in a SOAP Message. If present, it MUST contain the
- version specification required by the XML Recommendation [XML]: version='1.0' and MAY
- 293 contain an encoding declaration. The semantics described below MUST be implemented by a
- 294 compliant ebXML Message Service.

295 **8.1.2 Encoding Declaration**

- 296 If both the encoding declaration and the *Header Container* MIME charset are present, the XML
- 297 prolog for the SOAP Message SHALL contain the encoding declaration that SHALL be equivalent
- 298 to the charset attribute of the MIME Content-Type of the Header Container (see section 7.3).
- 299 If provided, the encoding declaration MUST NOT contain a value conflicting with the encoding
- 300 used when creating the SOAP Message. It is RECOMMENDED that UTF-8 be used when
- 301 encoding the SOAP Message.
- 302 If the character encoding cannot be determined by an XML processor using the rules specified in
- 303 section 4.3.3 of [XML], the XML declaration and its contained encoding declaration SHALL be
- 304 provided in the ebXML Header Document.
- Note: the encoding declaration is not required in an XML document according to the XML version 1.0
- 306 specification [XML].

307 For example:

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308 Content-Type: text/xml; charset="UTF-8"

309 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

8.2 ebXML SOAP Envelope Extensions

- 311 The ebXML Message Service Specification does not extend the SOAP *Envelope* element.
- 312 However, all ebXML SOAP extension element content defined in this specification MUST be
- 313 namespace qualified to the ebXML Message Header namespace as defined in section 8.2.1.
- 314 Namespace declarations (xmlns pseudo attribute) for the ebXML SOAP extensions MAY be
- 315 included in the SOAP *Envelope* element, in the SOAP *Header* and *Body* elements, or directly in
- each of the ebXML SOAP extension elements. It is RECOMMENDED that the ebXML Message
- 317 Header namespace declaration be included in the SOAP *Envelope*.

8.2.1 Namespace pseudo attribute

The ebXML Message Header namespace declaration (*xmlns* pseudo attribute) (see [XML Namespace]) has a REQUIRED value of "http://www.ebxml.org/namespaces/messageHeader".

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```
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
    xmlns:eb=http://www.ebxml.org/namespaces/messageHeader>
...
```

325 </SOAP-ENV:Envelope>

8.2.2 ebXML SOAP Extensions

An ebXML Message extends the SOAP Message with the following principal extension elements:

- SOAP *Header* extensions:
 - MessageHeader a REQUIRED element that contains routing information for the message (To/From, etc.) as well as other context information about the message
 - TraceHeaderList an element that contains entries that identifies the Message Service Handler(s) that sent and should receive the message. This element MAY be omitted.
 - ErrorList an element that contains a list of the errors that are being reported
 against a previous message. The ErrorList element is only used if reporting an
 error on a previous message.
 - **Signature** an element that contains a digital signature that conforms to [XMLDSIG] that signs data associated with the message
 - Via an element that is used to convey information to the next ebXML Message Service Handler that receives the message.
- SOAP Body extensions:
 - Manifest an element that points to any data present either in the Payload Container or elsewhere, e.g. on the web
 - Acknowledgment an element that is used by a receiving MSH to acknowledge to the sending MSH that a previous message has been received
 - **StatusData** an element that is used by a MSH when responding to a request on the status of a message that was previously received

8.2.3 #wildcard element content

Some ebXML SOAP Extension elements allow for foreign namespace-qualified element content to be added to provide for extensibility. The Extension element content MUST be namespace-qualified in accordance with [XMLNamespaces] and MUST belong to a foreign namespace. A foreign namespace is one that is NOT http://www.ebxml.org/namespaces/messageHeader.

Any foreign namespace-qualified element added SHOULD include the SOAP *mustUnderstand* attribute. If the SOAP *mustUnderstand* attribute is NOT present, the default value implied is '0' (false). If an implementation of the MSH does not recognize the namespace of the element and the value of the SOAP *mustUnderstand* attribute is '1' (true), the MSH SHALL report an error (see section 11) with *errorCode* set to *NotSupported* and *severity* set to *error*. If the value of the *mustUnderstand* attribute is '0' or if the *mustUnderstand* attribute is not present, then an implementation of the MSH MAY ignore the namespace-qualified element and its content.

8.3 SOAP Header element

The SOAP *Header* element is the first child element of the SOAP *Envelope* element. It MUST have a namespace qualifier that matches the SOAP *Envelope* namespace declaration for the namespace "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope". For example:

364 365 366

```
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" ...>
<SOAP-ENV:Header>...</SOAP-ENV:Header>
```

```
367
         <SOAP-ENV:Body>...</SOAP-ENV:Body>
368
       </SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
```

- 369 The SOAP *Header* element contains the ebXML SOAP *Header* extension element content
- identified above and described in the following sections. 370

8.4 MessageHeader element

- The MessageHeader element is REQUIRED in all ebXML Messages. It MUST be present as a 372
- child element of the SOAP Header element. 373
- 374 The **MessageHeader** element is a composite element comprised of the following ten subordinate 375 elements:
- 376 From
- To 377 •

371

- 378 **CPAId**
- ConversationId 379
- Service 380
- 381 Action
- 382 MessageData •
- QualityOfServiceInfo 383
- 384 SequenceNumber
- 385 Description •
- 386 The *MessageHeader* element has two REQUIRED attributes as follows:
- SOAP mustUnderstand 387
- version 388

8.4.1 From and To elements 389

- 390 The REQUIRED From element identifies the Party that originated the message. The REQUIRED
- To element identifies the Party that is the intended recipient of the message. Both To and From 391
- can be logical identifiers such as a DUNS number, or identifiers that also imply a physical location 392
- 393 such as an eMail address.
- 394 The **From** and the **To** elements each have a single child element, **Partyld**.
- 395 The **Partyld** element has a single attribute, **type** and content that is a string value. The **type**
- 396 attribute indicates the domain of names to which the string in the content of the Partyld element
- 397 belongs. The value of the type attribute MUST be mutually agreed and understood by each of the
- Parties. It is RECOMMENDED that the value of the type attribute be a URI. 398
- 399 If the Partyld type attribute is not present, the content of the Partyld element MUST be a URI
- 400 [RFC2396], otherwise the receiving MSH SHOULD report an error (see section 11) with
- errorCode set to Inconsistent and severity set to Error. It is strongly RECOMMENDED that the 401
- 402 content of the PartyID element be a URI.
- 403 The following fragment demonstrates usage of the *From* and *To* elements.

```
404
       <eb:From>
```

- 405 <eb:PartyId type="urn:duns.com">1234567890123</eb:PartyId>
- 406
- 407
- 408 <eb:PartyId>smtp:joe@example.com</eb:PartyId>
- 409 </eb:To>

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8.4.2 CPAId element

- 411 The REQUIRED **CPAId** element is a string that identifies the parameters governing the exchange
- of messages between the parties. The recipient of a message MUST be able to resolve the 412
- CPAId to an individual set of parameters, taking into account the sender of the message. 413

- 414 The value of a **CPAId** element MUST be unique within a namespace that is mutually agreed by
- 415 the two parties. This could be a concatenation of the *From* and *To Partyld* values, a URI that is
- 416 prefixed with the Internet domain name of one of the parties, or a namespace offered and
- 417 managed by some other naming or registry service. It is RECOMMENDED that the CPAId be a
- 418 URI.
- 419 The *CPAId* MAY reference an instance of a CPA as defined in the ebXML Collaboration Protocol
- 420 Profile and Agreement Specification [EBXMLTP]. An example of the *CPAId* element follows:
- 421 <eb:CPAId>http://example.com/cpas/ourcpawithyou.xml</eb:CPAId>
- 422 If the parties are operating under a CPA, then the reliable messaging parameters are determined
- by the appropriate elements from that CPA, as identified by the *CPAId* element.
- 424 If a receiver determines that a message is in conflict with the CPA, the appropriate handling of
- 425 this conflict is undefined by this specification. Therefore, senders SHOULD NOT generate such
- 426 messages unless they have prior knowledge of the receiver's capability to deal with this conflict.
- 427 If a receiver chooses to generate an error as a result of a detected inconsistency, then it MUST
- 428 report it with an errorCode of Inconsistent and a severity of Error. If it chooses to generate an
- 429 error because the **CPAId** is not recognized, then it MUST report it with an **errorCode** of
- 430 **NotRecognized** and a **severity** of **Error**.

431 8.4.3 ConversationId element

- 432 The REQUIRED ConversationId element is a string identifying the set of related messages that
- make up a conversation between two *Parties*. It MUST be unique within the *From* and *To Party*
- 434 pair. The *Party* initiating a conversation determines the value of the *ConversationId* element
- that SHALL be reflected in all messages pertaining to that conversation.
- 436 The **ConversationId** enables the recipient of a message to identify the instance of an application
- 437 or process that generated or handled earlier messages within a conversation. It remains constant
- 438 for all messages within a conversation.
- 439 The value used for a *ConversationId* is implementation dependent. An example of the
- 440 **ConversationId** element follows:
- 441 <eb:ConversationId>20001209-133003-28572</eb:ConversationId>
- Note: implementations are free to choose how they will identify and store conversational state related to a
- specific conversation. Implementations SHOULD provide a facility for mapping between their
- identification schema and a *ConversationId* generated by another implementation.

445 **8.4.4 Service element**

- The REQUIRED **Service** element identifies the service that acts on the message. It is specified
- by the designer of the service. The designer of the service may be:
- a standards organization, or
- an individual or enterprise
- 450 Note: in the context of an ebXML Business Process model, a *Service* element identifies a Business
- 451 Transaction.
- 452 An example of the **Service** element follows:
- 453 <eb:Service>urn:services:OrderProcessing</eb:Service>
- 454 Note: URIs in the Service element that start with the namespace: uri:www.ebxml.org/messageService/ are
- reserved for use by this specification.
- 456 The **Service** element has a single **type** attribute.

457 **8.4.4.1** type attribute

- 458 If the *type* attribute is present, it indicates the parties sending and receiving the message know,
- by some other means, how to interpret the content of the **Service** element. The two parties MAY
- use the value of the *type* attribute to assist in the interpretation.
- 461 If the *type* attribute is not present, the content of the *Service* element MUST be a URI
- 462 [RFC2396]. If it is not a URI then report an error with an *errorCode* of *Inconsistent* and a
- 463 **severity** of **Error** (see section 11).

464 8.4.5 Action element

- 465 The REQUIRED **Action** element identifies a process within a **Service** that processes the
- 466 Message. Action SHALL be unique within the Service in which it is defined. An example of the
- 467 **Action** element follows:
- 468 <eb:Action>NewOrder</eb:Action>

8.4.6 MessageData element

- 470 The REQUIRED *MessageData* element provides a means of uniquely identifying an ebXML
- 471 Message. It contains the following four subordinate elements:
- Messageld
- **473 Timestamp**
 - RefToMessageId
- 475 TimeToLive
- The following fragment demonstrates the structure of the *MessageData* element:

```
eb:MessageData>
```

- 478 <eb:MessageId>example.com.20001209-133003-28572</eb:MessageId>
- 479

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- 480 <eb:RefToMessageId>example.com.20001209-133003-28571</eb:RefToMessageId>
- 481 <eb:Timestamp>20010215111212Z</Timestamp>
- 482 </eb:MessageData>

483 **8.4.6.1 Messageld element**

- 484 The REQUIRED element *MessageId* is a unique identifier for the message conforming to
- 485 [RFC2392]. The "local part" of the identifier as defined in [RFC2392] is implementation
- 486 dependent.

487 8.4.6.2 Timestamp element

- 488 The *Timestamp* is a value representing the time that the message header was created
- 489 conforming to an [XMLSchema] timeInstant.

490 8.4.6.3 RefToMessageId element

- 491 The *RefToMessageId* element has a cardinality of zero or one. When present, it MUST contain
- 492 the **MessageId** value of an earlier ebXML Message to which this message relates. If there is no
- 493 earlier related message, the element MUST NOT be present.
- 494 For Error messages, the *RefToMessageId* element is REQUIRED and its value MUST be the
- 495 **MessageId** value of the message in error (as defined in section 11).
- 496 For Acknowledgment Messages, the *RefToMessageId* element is REQUIRED, and its value
- 497 MUST be the *MessageId* value of the ebXML Message being acknowledged. See also sections
- 498 8.11.6 and 10.
- 499 For Message Status Response Messages, the **RefToMessageId** contains the **MessageId** of the
- 500 message whose status is being reported.

8.4.6.4 TimeToLive element

- 502 The *TimeToLive* element indicates the time by which a message should be delivered to and
- 503 processed by the To Party. The TimeToLive element is discussed under Reliable Messaging in
- 504 section 10.

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505 **8.4.7 QualityOfServiceInfo element**

- The *QualityOfServiceInfo* element identifies the quality of service with which the message is delivered. This element has three attributes:
 - deliverySemantics
 - messageOrderSemantics
 - deliveryReceiptRequested
- 511 The **QualityOfServiceInfo** element SHOULD be present if any of the attributes within the
- 512 element need to be set to their non-default value. The *deliverySemantics* attribute supports
- 513 Reliable Messaging and is discussed in detail in section 10. The *deliverySemantics* attribute
- 514 indicates whether or not a message is sent reliably. See section 10.2.1 for more details."

515 8.4.7.1 deliveryReceiptRequested attribute

- 516 The *deliveryReceiptRequested* attribute is used by a *From Party* to indicate whether a message
- 517 received by the To Party should result in the To Party returning an acknowledgment message
- 518 containing an *Acknowledgment* element with a *type* of *deliveryReceipt*.
- The *deliveryReceiptRequested* element indicates that the *To Party* has received the message.
- 520 This is separate from a Reliable Messaging acknowledgment message which only indicates that
- a receiving MSH has successfully received a message.
- 522 Before setting the value of *deliveryReceiptRequested*, the *From Party* SHOULD check if the *To*
- 523 Party supports Delivery Receipts of the type requested (see also [EBXMLTP]).
- 524 Valid values for *deliveryReceiptRequested* are:
 - Unsigned requests that an unsigned Delivery Receipt is requested
 - Signed requests that a signed Delivery Receipt is requested, or
 - None indicates that no Delivery Receipt is requested.
- 528 The default value for *deliveryReceiptRequested* is *None*.
- 529 When a To Party receives a message with **deliveryReceiptRequested** attribute set to **Signed** or
- 530 Unsigned then it should verify that it is able to support the type of Delivery Receipt requested.
- 531 If the To Party can produce the Delivery Receipt of the type requested, then it MUST return to the
- 532 From Party a message containing an **Acknowledgment** element with the value of the **type**
- 533 attribute set to *DeliveryReceipt*.
- 534 If the To Party cannot return a Delivery Receipt of the type requested then it MUST report the
- 535 error to the From Party using an errorCode of NotSupported and a severity of Error.
- 536 An example of *deliveryReceiptRequested* follows:
- 537 <eb:QualityOfServiceInfo eb:deliverySemantics="OnceAndOnlyOnce"</pre>
- eb:messageOrderSemantics="Guaranteed"
- eb:deliveryReceiptRequested="UnSigned"/>

540 **8.4.7.2** messageOrderSemantics attribute

- The **messageOrderSemantics** attribute is used to indicate whether the message is passed to
- the receiving application in the order the sending application specified. Valid Values are:

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- **Guaranteed**. The messages are passed to the receiving application in the order that the sending application specified.
 - **NotGuaranteed** The messages may be passed to the receiving application in different order from the order the sending application specified.
- The default value for *messageOrderSemantics* is specified in the CPA or in *MessageHeader*. If a value is not specified, the default value is *NotGuaranteed*.
- If *messageOrderSemantics* is set to *Guaranteed*, the *To Party* MSH MAY correct invalid order
- of messages using the value of **SequenceNumber** in the conversation specified by the
- 551 ConversationId. The Guaranteed semantics can be set only when deliverySemantics is
- 552 OnceAndOnlyOnce. If deliverySemantics is not OnceAndOnlyOnce then report the error to
- the *From Party* with an *errorCode* of *Inconsistent* and a *severity* of *Error* (see sections 10 and 11).
- If **messageOrderSemantics** is set to **NotGuaranteed**, then the *To Party* MSH does not need to correct invalid order of messages.
- If the *To Party* is unable to support the type of *messageOrderSemantics* requested, then the *To Party* MUST report the error to the *From Party* using an *errorCode* of *NotSupported* and a *severity* of *Error*. A sample of *messageOrderSemantics* follows.

<eb:QualityOfServiceInfo deliverySemantics="OnceAndOnlyOnce"
messageOrderSemantics="Guaranteed"/>

8.4.8 SequenceNumber element

- The **SequenceNumber** element indicates the sequence in which messages MUST be processed by a receiving MSH. The **SequenceNumber** is unique within the **ConversationId** and MSH. The
- 566 From Party MSH and the To Party MSH each set an independent **SequenceNumber** as the
- sending MSH within the *ConversationID*. It is set to zero on the first message from that MSH
- for a conversation and then incremented by one for each subsequent message sent.
- 569 The **SequenceNumber** element MUST appear only when **deliverySemantics** is
- 570 **OnceAndOnlyOnce**. If it does not meet this criterion, then there is an error that MUST be
- reported to the From Party MSH with an *errorCode* of *Inconsistent* and a *severity* of *Error*.
- 572 An MSH that receives a message with a **SequenceNumber** element MUST NOT pass the
- 573 message to an application as long as the storage required to save out-of-sequence messages is
- 574 within the implementation defined limits and until all the messages with lower
- 575 **SequenceNumbers** have been received and passed to the application.
- 576 If the implementation defined limit for saved out-of-sequence messages is reached, then the
- 577 receiving MSH MUST indicate a delivery failure to the sending MSH with *errorCode* set to
- 578 **DeliveryFailure** and **severity** set to **Error** (see section 11).
- The **SequenceNumber** element is an integer value that is incremented by the sending MSH (e.g.
- 580 0, 1, 2, 3, 4...) for each application-prepared message sent by that MSH within the
- 581 ConversationId. The next value of 99999999 in the increment is "0". The value of
- 582 **SequenceNumber** consists of ASCII numerals in the range 0-99999999. In following cases,
- 583 **SequenceNumber** takes the value "0":
- 1) First message from the sending MSH within the conversation
- 585 2) First message after resetting **SequenceNumber** information by the sending MSH
- 586 3) First message after wraparound (next value after 99999999)
- The **SequenceNumber** element has a single attribute, **status**. This attribute is an enumeration, which SHALL have one of the following values:
 - Reset the SequenceNumber is reset as shown in 1 or 2 above
- Continue the SequenceNumber continues sequentially (including 3 above)

- When the **SequenceNumber** is set to "0" because of 1 or 2 above, the sending MSH MUST set the **status** attribute of the message to **Reset**. In all other cases, including 3 above, the **status** attribute MUST be set to **Continue**.
- A sending MSH MUST wait before resetting the **SequenceNumber** of a conversation until it has received all of the *Acknowledgement Messages* for Messages previously sent for the conversation. Only when all the sent Messages are acknowledged, can the sending MSH reset the **SequenceNumber**. An example of **SequenceNumber** follows.

<eb:SequenceNumber status="Reset">0</eb:SequenceNumber>

8.4.9 Description element

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- The **Description** element is present zero or more times as a child element of **MessageHeade**r.
- lts purpose is to provide a human readable description of the purpose or intent of the message.
- The language of the description is defined by a required *xml:lang* attribute. The *xml:lang*
- attribute MUST comply with the rules for identifying languages specified in [XML]. Each
- occurrence SHOULD have a different value for *xml:lang*.

8.4.10 version attribute

- The REQUIRED *version* attribute indicates the version of the *ebXML Message Service* Header
- 608 Specification to which the ebXML SOAP extensions conform. Its purpose is to provide future
- 609 versioning capabilities. The value of the *version* attribute MUST be "0.98b". Future versions of
- 610 this specification SHALL require other values of this attribute. The *version* attribute MUST be
- 611 namespace qualified for the ebXML Message Header namespace defined above in section 8.2.1.

612 8.4.11 SOAP mustUnderstand attribute

- 613 The REQUIRED SOAP *mustUnderstand* attribute, namespace qualified to the SOAP
- namespace (http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/), indicates that the contents of the
- 615 **MessageHeader** element MUST be understood by a receiving process or else the message
- 616 MUST be rejected in accordance with [SOAP]. This attribute MUST have a value of '1' (true).

8.4.12 MessageHeader sample

The following fragment demonstrates the structure of the *MessageHeader* element within the SOAP Header:

```
621
622
       <eb:MessageHeader id="..." eb:version="98.0" SOAP-ENV:mustUnderstand="1">
         <eb:From>uri:example.com</eb:From>
623
         <eb:To type="someType">QRS543</eb:To>
624
         <eb:CPAId>http://www.ebxml.org/cpa/123456</eb:CPAId>
625
         <eb:ConversationId>987654321
626
627
         <eb:Service type="myservicetypes">QuoteToCollect</eb:Service>
         <eb:Action>NewPurchaseOrder</eb:Action>
628
         <eb:MessageData>
629
           <eb:MessageId>mid:UUID-2</eb:MessageId>
630
           <eb:Timestamp>20000725T121905.000Z</eb:Timestamp>
631
           <eb:RefToMessageId>mid:UUID-1</eb:RefToMessageId>
632
         </eb:MessageData>
633
         <eb:QualityOfServiceInfo
634
          deliverySemantics="OnceAndOnlyOnce"
635
          deliveryReceiptRequested="Signed"/>
636
       </eb:MessageHeader>
```

8.5 TraceHeaderList element

- A *TraceHeaderList* element consists of one or more *TraceHeader* elements. Exactly one *TraceHeader* is appended to the *TraceHeaderList* following any pre-existing *TraceHeader* before transmission of a message over a data communication protocol.
- The *TraceHeaderList* element MAY be omitted from the header if:
 - the message is being sent over a single hop (see section 8.5.4), and

- the message is not being sent reliably (see section 10)
- The *TraceHeaderList* element has two REQUIRED attributes as follows:
- SOAP mustUnderstand
- 646 version

647 8.5.1 SOAP mustUnderstand attribute

- The REQUIRED SOAP *mustUnderstand* attribute, namespace qualified to the SOAP
- namespace (http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/), indicates that the contents of the
- 650 *TraceHeaderList* element MUST be understood by a receiving process or else the message
- 651 MUST be rejected in accordance with [SOAP]. This attribute MUST have a value of '1' (true).

652 **8.5.2 version attribute**

- 653 The REQUIRED *version* attribute indicates the version of the *ebXML Message Service* Header
- 654 Specification to which the ebXML SOAP Header extensions conform. Its purpose is to provide
- 655 future versioning capabilities. The value of the *version* attribute MUST be "0.98b". Future
- 656 versions of this specification SHALL require other values of this attribute. The version attribute
- 657 MUST be namespace qualified for the ebXML Message Header namespace defined above.

658 8.5.3 TraceHeader element

- The *TraceHeader* element contains information about a single transmission of a message
- between two instances of an MSH. If a message traverses multiple hops by passing through one
- or more intermediate MSH nodes as it travels between the From Party MSH and the To Party
- MSH, then each transmission over each successive "hop" results in the addition of a new
- 663 *TraceHeader* element by the sending MSH.
- The *TraceHeader* element is a composite element comprised of the following subordinate elements:
- 666 SenderURI
- 667 ReceiverURI
- 668 Timestamp
- 669 #wildcard

670 8.5.3.1 SenderURI element

- This element contains the URI of the Sender's Message Service Handler. Unless there is
- another URI identified within the CPA or in *MessageHeader* (section 8.4.2), the recipient of the
- 673 message uses the URI to send a message, when required that:
- responds to an earlier message
- 675 acknowledges an earlier message
- reports an error in an earlier message.

677 8.5.3.2 ReceiverURI element

- This element contains the URI of the Receiver's Message Service Handler. It is the URI to which
- the Sender sends the message.

680 8.5.3.3 Timestamp element

- The **Timestamp** element is the time the individual **TraceHeader** was created. It is in the same
- format as in the *Timestamp* element in the *MessageData* element (section 8.4.6.2).

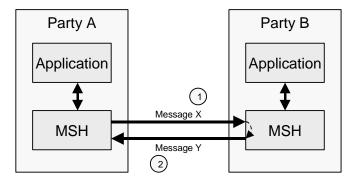
683 **8.5.3.4** #wildcard element

Refer to section 8.2.3 for discussion of #wildcard element handling.

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8.5.4 Single Hop TraceHeader Sample

686 A single hop message is illustrated by the diagram below.



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Figure 8-1 Single Hop Message

The content of the corresponding messages could include:

Transmission 1 - Message X From Party A To Party B

```
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```

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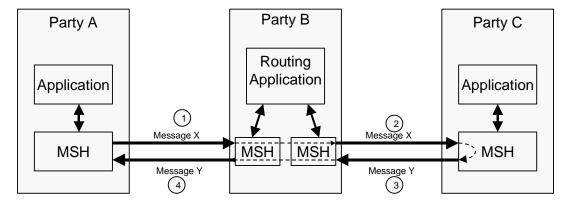
712

713

```
<eb:MessageHeader id="..." eb:version="98.0" SOAP-ENV:mustUnderstand="1">
         <eb:From>urn:myscheme.com:id:PartyA-id</eb:From>
         <eb:To>urn:myscheme.com:id:PartyB-id</eb:To>
         <eb:ConversationId>219cdj89dj2398djfjn</eb:ConversationId>
         <eb:MessageData>
           <eb:MessageId>29dmridj103kvna</eb:MessageId>
         </eb:MessageData>
       </eb:MessageHeader>
       <eb:TraceHeaderList id="..." eb:version="98.0" SOAP-ENV:mustUnderstand="1">
         <eb:TraceHeader>
           <eb:SenderURI>url:PartyA.com/PartyAMsh</eb:SenderURI>
           <eb:ReceiverURI>url:PartyB.com/PartyBMsh</eb:ReceiverURI>
           <eb:Timestamp>20001216T21:19:35.145Z-8</eb:Timestamp>
         </eb:TraceHeader>
710
       </eb:TraceHeaderList>
```

Multi-hop TraceHeader Sample 8.5.5

Multi-hop messages are not sent directly from one party to another, instead they are sent via an intermediate party. This is illustrated by the diagram below:



714 715

Figure 8-2 Multi-hop Message

716 The content of the corresponding messages could include:

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717 718 719 720 721 722 Transmission 1 - Message X From Party A To Party B <eb:MessageHeader id="..." eb:version="98.0" SOAP-ENV:mustUnderstand="1"> <eb:From>urn:myscheme.com:id:PartyA-id</eb:From> <eb:To>urn:myscheme.com:id:PartyC-id</eb:To> <eb:ConversationId>219cdj89dj2398djfjn</eb:ConversationId> 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 <eb:MessageData> <eb:MessageId>29dmridj103kvna</eb:MessageId> </eb:MessageData> </eb:MessageHeader> <eb:TraceHeaderList id="..." eb:version="98.0" SOAP-ENV:mustUnderstand="1"> <eb:TraceHeader> <eb:SenderURI>url:PartyA.com/PartyAMsh</eb:SenderURI> <eb:ReceiverURI>url:PartyB.com/PartyBMsh</eb:ReceiverURI> <eb:Timestamp>20001216T21:19:35.145Z-8</eb:Timestamp> </eb:TraceHeader> </eb:TraceHeaderList>

Transmission 2 - Message X From Party B To Party C

```
737
738
739
740
       <eb:MessageHeader id="..." eb:version="98.0" SOAP-ENV:mustUnderstand="1">
         <eb:From>urn:myscheme.com:id:PartyA-id</eb:From>
         <eb:To>urn:myscheme.com:id:PartyC-id</eb:To>
741
742
         <eb:ConversationId>219cdj89dj2398djfjn</eb:ConversationId>
743
         <eb:MessageData>
744
           <eb:MessageId>29dmridj103kvna</eb:MessageId>
745
746
747
         </eb:MessageData>
748
749
750
751
       </eb:MessageHeader>
       <eb:TraceHeaderList id="..." eb:version="98.0" SOAP-ENV:mustUnderstand="1">
         <eb:TraceHeader>
752
753
754
           <eb:SenderURI>url:PartyA.com/PartyAMsh</eb:SenderURI>
            <eb:ReceiverURI>url:PartyB.com/PartyBMsh</eb:ReceiverURI>
           <eb:Timestamp>20001216T21:19:35.145Z-8</eb:Timestamp>
755
756
757
         </eb:TraceHeader>
         <eb:TraceHeader>
           <eb:SenderURI>url:PartyB.com/PartyAMsh</eb:SenderURI>
758
            <eb:ReceiverURI>url:PartyC.com/PartyBMsh</eb:ReceiverURI>
759
            <eb:Timestamp>20001216T21:19:45.483Z-6</eb:Timestamp>
760
         </eb:TraceHeader>
       </eb:TraceHeaderList>
```

8.6 Via element

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- 763 The Via element is a SOAP Header that is used to convey information to the next ebXML
- 764 Message Service Handler (MSH) that receives the message.
- 765 Note: this MSH can be a MSH operated by an intermediary or by the To Party. In particular, the Via 766 element is used to hold data that can vary from one hop to another.
- 767 The Via element MUST contain the following attributes:
 - SOAP mustUnderstand attribute with a value of '1'
 - SOAP actor attribute with the value "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/actor/next"
- 770 a version attribute
- 771 The *Via* element MUST also contain one or more of the following elements or attributes:
- 772 • syncReply attribute
 - reliableMessagingMethod attribute
- 774 • ackRequested attribute
- 775 • CPAId element

- 776 The *Via* element MAY also contain the following elements:
- 777 **Service** element
- 778 **Action** element

779 8.6.1 SOAP mustUnderstand attribute

- 780 The REQUIRED SOAP *mustUnderstand* attribute, namespace qualified to the SOAP envelope
- 781 namespace (http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/), indicates that the contents of the Via
- 782 element MUST be understood by a receiving process or else the message MUST be rejected in
- 783 accordance with [SOAP]. This attribute MUST have a value of '1' (true). In accordance with the
- 784 [SOAP] specification, a receiving ebXML Message Service implementation that does not provide
- 785 support for the Via element MUST respond with a SOAP Fault with a faultCode of
- 786 "MustUnderstand".

787 8.6.2 SOAP actor attribute

- 788 The *Via* element MUST contain a SOAP *actor* attribute with the value
- 789 http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/actor/next and be interpreted and processed as defined in the
- 790 [SOAP] specification. This means that the *Via* element MUST be processed by the SOAP
- 791 processor that receives the message and SHOULD NOT be forwarded to the next SOAP
- 792 processor.

793 **8.6.3 version attribute**

- 794 The REQUIRED *version* attribute indicates the version of the *ebXML Message Service* Header
- 795 Specification to which the ebXML SOAP *Header* extensions conform. Its purpose is to provide
- future versioning capabilities. The value of the *version* attribute MUST be "0.98b". Future
- versions of this specification SHALL require other values of this attribute. The *version* attribute
- 798 MUST be namespace qualified for the ebXML Message Header namespace defined above.

799 8.6.4 syncReply attribute

- 800 The **syncReply** attribute is used only if the data communication protocol is synchronous (e.g.
- HTTP). It is an [XML Schema] boolean. If the communication protocol is not synchronous, then
- the value of **syncReply** is ignored. If the **syncReply** attribute is not present, it is semantically
- 803 equivalent to its presence with a value of "false". If the **syncReply** attribute is present with a
- value of *true*, the MSH must get data from the application or business process and return it in the
- payload of the synchronous response. See also the description of **syncReply** in the [EBXMLTP]
- 806 specification.

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8.6.5 reliableMessagingMethod attribute

- The *reliableMessagingMethod* attribute is an enumeration that SHALL have one of the following values:
- 810 **ebXML**
- Transport
- The default implied value for this attribute is **ebXML**

813 8.6.6 ackRequested attribute

- 814 The ackRequested attribute is an enumeration that SHALL have one of the following values:
- **8**15 **Signed**
- *UnSigned*
- **817 None**
- The default implied value for this attribute is *None*. This attribute is used to indicate to the
- 819 receiving MSH whether an acknowledgment message is expected, and if so, whether the
- 820 acknowledgment message should be signed by the receiving MSH. Refer to section 10.2.5 for a
- 821 complete discussion as to the use of this attribute.

8.6.7 CPAId element

- The **CPAId** element is a string that identifies the parameters that govern the exchange of
- messages between two MSH instances. It has the same meaning as the *CPAId* in the
- 825 *MessageHeader* except that the parameters identified by the *CPAId* apply just to the exchange
- 826 of messages between the two MSH instances rather than between the *Parties* identified in the *To*
- 827 and *From* elements of the *MessageHeader* (section 8.4.2). This allows different parameters,
- 828 transport protocols, etc, to be used on different hops when a message is passed through
- 829 intermediaries.

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- 830 If the *CPAId* element is present, the identified parameter values SHOULD be used instead of the
- values identified by the *CPAId* in the *MessageHeader* element.

832 8.6.8 Service and Action elements

- 833 The **Service** and **Action** elements have the same meaning as the **Service** and **Action** elements
- in the *MessageHeader* element (see sections 8.4.4 and 8.4.5) except that they are interpreted
- and acted on by the next MSH whether or not the MSH is operated by the *To Party*.
- 836 The designer of the service or business process that is using the ebXML Message Service
- defines the values used for **Service** and **Action**.
- 838 The **Service** and **Action** elements are OPTIONAL. However, if the **Service** element is present
- then the *Action* element MUST also be present and vice versa.

840 8.6.9 Sample Via element

The following is a sample *Via* element.

851 8.7 ErrorList element

- The existence of an *ErrorList* element within the SOAP *Header* element indicates that the message that is identified by the *RefToMessageId* in the *MessageHeader* element has an error.
- The *ErrorList* element consists of one or more *Error* elements and the following attributes:
- id attribute

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- SOAP mustUnderstand attribute
- **version** attribute
- **highestSeverity** attribute
- 859 If there are no errors to be reported then the *ErrorList* element MUST NOT be present.

860 **8.7.1** id attribute

The *id* attribute uniquely identifies the *ErrorList* element within the document.

862 8.7.2 SOAP mustUnderstand attribute

- 863 The REQUIRED SOAP *mustUnderstand* attribute, namespace qualified to the SOAP
- namespace (http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/), indicates that the contents of the
- 865 *ErrorList* element MUST be understood by a receiving process or else the message MUST be
- 866 rejected in accordance with [SOAP]. This attribute MUST have a value of '1' (true).

867 **8.7.3 version attribute**

- The REQUIRED *version* attribute indicates the version of the *ebXML Message Service* Header
- 869 Specification to which the ebXML SOAP Header extensions conform. Its purpose is to provide for
- future versioning capabilities. The value of the *version* attribute MUST be "0.98b". Future
- versions of this specification SHALL require other values of this attribute. The version attribute
- 872 MUST be namespace qualified for the ebXML Message Header namespace defined above.

873 8.7.4 highestSeverity attribute

- The *highestSeverity* attribute contains the highest severity of any of the *Error* elements.
- 875 Specifically, if any of the *Error* elements has a severity of *Error* then *highestSeverity* must be
- 876 set to *Error* otherwise set *highestSeverity* to *Warning*.

877 **8.7.5** Error element

- 878 An *Error* element consists of the following attributes:
- codeContext
- 880 errorCode
- 881 severity
- 882 location
- 883 *xml:lang*
- The content of the *Error* element contains an error message.

885 8.7.5.1 codeContext attribute

- The REQUIRED *codeContext* attribute identifies the namespace or scheme for the *errorCodes*.
- 887 It MUST be a URI. Its default value is http://www.ebxml.org/messageServiceErrors. If it does
- 888 not have the default value, then it indicates that an implementation of this specification has used
- 889 its own errorCodes.
- 890 Use of non-ebXML values for errorCodes is NOT RECOMMENDED. In addition, an
- 891 implementation of this specification MUST NOT use its own errorCodes if an existing errorCode
- as defined in this section has the same or very similar meaning.

893 8.7.5.2 errorCode attribute

- The REQUIRED *errorCode* attribute indicates the nature of the error in the *message in error*.
- Valid values for the *errorCode* and a description of the code's meaning are given in sections
- 896 8.7.8 and 8.7.9.

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897 8.7.5.3 severity attribute

- 898 The REQUIRED **severity** attribute indicates the severity of the error. Valid values are:
 - Warning This indicates that although there is an error, other messages in the conversation will still be generated in the normal way.
- **Error** This indicates that there is an unrecoverable error in the message and no further messages will be generated as part of the conversation.

903 8.7.5.4 location attribute

- The *location* attribute points to the part of the message that is in error.
- 905 If an error exists in an ebXML element and the element is "well formed" (see [XML]), then the
- 906 content of the *location* attribute MUST be an [XPointer].

- 907 If the error is associated with the MIME envelope that wraps the SOAP envelope and the ebXML Payload, then *location* contains the content-id of the MIME part that is in error, in the format
- 909 cid:23912480wsr, where the text after the":" is the value of the MIME part's content-id.
- 910 The *location* attribute MUST NOT be used to point to errors in payloads inside a *Payload*
- 911 Container as the method of reporting errors in payloads is application dependent.

8.7.5.5 Error element Content

- The content of the error message provides a narrative description of the error in the language
- 914 defined by the *xml:lang* attribute. Typically, it will be the message generated by the XML parser
- 915 or other software that is validating the message. This means that the content is defined by the
- 916 vendor/developer of the software that generated the *Error* element.
- 917 The *xml:lang* attribute must comply with the rules for identifying languages specified in [XML].
- The content of the *Error* element can be empty.

8.7.6 Examples

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An example of an *ErrorList* element is given below.

8.7.7 errorCode values

This section describes the values for the *errorCode* element (see section 8.7.5.2) used in a *message reporting an error*. They are described in a table with three headings:

- the first column contains the value to be used as an errorCode, e.g. SecurityFailure
- the second column contains a "Short Description" of the *errorCode*. Note: this narrative MUST NOT be used in the content of the *Error* element.
- the third column contains a "Long Description" that provides an explanation of the meaning of the error and provides guidance on when the particular *errorCode* should be used.

It is RECOMMENDED that implementers of software conforming to this specification make available to a user being informed of the error: the value of the *errorCode*, the "Short Description" and optionally the "Long Description".

It is also RECOMMENDED that the "Short Description" and the "Long Description" are translated into the preferred language of the user if this is known.

8.7.8 Reporting Errors in the ebXML Elements

The following list contains error codes that can be associated with ebXML elements:

Error Code	Short Description	Long Description
ValueNotRecognized	Element content or attribute value not recognized.	Although the document is well formed and valid, the element/attribute contains a value that could not be recognized and therefore could not be used by the <i>ebXML Message Service</i> .
NotSupported	Element or attribute not supported	Although the document is well formed and valid, an element or attribute is present that: • is consistent with the rules and constraints
		is consistent with the rules and constraints contained in this specification, but

		is not supported by the <i>ebXML Message Service</i> processing the message.
Inconsistent	Element content or attribute value inconsistent with other elements or attributes.	Although the document is well formed and valid, according to the rules and constraints contained in this specification the content of an element or attribute is inconsistent with the content of other elements or their attributes.
OtherXml	Other error in an element content or attribute value.	Although the document is well formed and valid, the element content or attribute value contains values that do not conform to the rules and constraints contained in this specification and is not covered by other error codes. The content of the <i>Error</i> element should be used to indicate the nature of the problem.

8.7.9 Non-XML Document Errors

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The following are error codes that identify errors not associated with the ebXML elements:

Error Code	Short Description	Long Description
DeliveryFailure	Message Delivery Failure	A message has been received that either probably or definitely could not be sent to its next destination. Note: if <i>severity</i> is set to <i>Warning</i> then there is a small probability that the message was delivered.
TimeToLiveExpired	Message Time To Live Expired	A message has been received that arrived after the time specified in the <i>TimeToLive</i> element of the <i>MessageHeader</i> element
SecurityFailure	Message Security Checks Failed	Validation of signatures or checks on the authenticity or authority of the sender of the message have failed.
Unknown	Unknown Error	Indicates that an error has occurred that is not covered explicitly by any of the other errors. The content of the <i>Error</i> element should be used to indicate the nature of the problem.

8.8 Signature element

- An ebXML Message may be digitally signed to provide security countermeasures. Zero or more
- 949 **Signature** elements, belonging to the [XMLDSIG] defined namespace MAY be present in the
- 950 *SOAP Header.* The **Signature** element MUST be namespace qualified in accordance with [XMLDSIG]. The structure and content of the **Signature** element MUST conform to the
- 952 [XMLDSIG] specification. If there is more than one **Signature** element contained within the
- 953 SOAP Header, the first MUST represent the digital signature of the ebXML Message as signed by
- 954 the *From Party* MSH in conformance with section 12. Additional *Signature* elements MAY be
- present, but their purpose is undefined by this specification.
- 956 Refer to section 12 for a detailed discussion on how to construct the *Signature* element when digitally signing an ebXML Message.

8.9 SOAP Body Extensions

- 959 The SOAP **Body** element is the second child element of the SOAP **Envelope** element. It MUST
- 960 have a namespace qualifier that matches the SOAP **Envelope** namespace declaration for the
- 961 namespace "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/". For example:

```
962 <SOAP-ENV:Envelope xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" ...>
963 <SOAP-ENV:Header>...</SOAP-ENV:Header>
<SOAP-ENV:Body>...</SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
```

- 966 The SOAP **Body** element contains the ebXML SOAP **Body** extension element content as follows:
 - Manifest element
- StatusData element

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- Acknowledgement element
- 971 Each is defined in the following sections.

8.10 Manifest element

- 973 The *Manifest* element is a composite element consisting of one or more *Reference* elements.
- 974 Each *Reference* element identifies data associated with the message, whether included as part
- of the message as payload document(s) contained in a *Payload Container*, or remote resources
- 976 accessible via a URL. It is RECOMMENDED that no payload data be present in the SOAP-
- 977 ENV:Body. The purpose of the *Manifest* is as follows:
- to make it easier to directly extract a particular payload associated with this ebXML Message,
 - to enable a MSH to check the integrity of an ebXML Message
 - to allow an application to determine whether it can process the payload without having to parse it.
- The *Manifest* element is comprised of the following attributes and elements, each of which is described below:
- 985 a REQUIRED *id* attribute
 - a REQUIRED SOAP mustUnderstand attribute
- 987 a REQUIRED *version* attribute
- one or more *Reference* elements
- 989 #wildcard
- 990 **8.10.1** id attribute
- 991 The *Manifest* element MUST have an *id* attribute that is an XML ID.
- 992 8.10.2 SOAP mustUnderstand attribute
- 993 The REQUIRED SOAP *mustUnderstand* attribute, namespace qualified to the SOAP
- namespace (http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/), indicates that the contents of the
- 995 Manifest element MUST be understood by a receiving process or else the message MUST be
- 996 rejected in accordance with [SOAP]. This attribute MUST have a value of '1' (true).
- 997 8.10.3 version attribute
- 998 The REQUIRED *version* attribute indicates the version of the *ebXML Message Service* Header
- 999 Specification to which the ebXML SOAP **Header** extensions conform. Its purpose is to provide
- 1000 future versioning capabilities. The value of the *version* attribute MUST be "0.98b". Future
- 1001 versions of this specification SHALL require other values of this attribute. The version attribute
- 1002 MUST be namespace qualified for the ebXML Message Header namespace defined above.
- 1003 **8.10.4 #wildcard element**
- 1004 Refer to section 8.2.3 for discussion of #wildcard element handling.
- 1005 8.10.5 Reference element
- 1006 The *Reference* element is a composite element consisting of the following subordinate elements:

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- 1007 Schema - information about the schema(s) that define the instance document identified 1008 in the parent **Reference** element
 - **Description** a textual description of the payload object referenced by the parent Reference element
 - #wildcard any namespace-qualified element content belonging to a foreign namespace
- 1012 The Reference element itself is an [XLINK] simple link. XLINK is presently a Candidate
- 1013 Recommendation (CR) of the W3C. It should be noted that the use of XLINK in this context is
- 1014 chosen solely for the purpose of providing a concise vocabulary for describing an association.
- Use of an XLINK processor or engine is NOT REQUIRED, but MAY prove useful in certain 1015
- 1016 implementations.

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- 1017 The **Reference** element has the following attribute content in addition to the element content 1018 described above:
 - id a REQUIRED XML ID for the Reference element,
 - xlink:type this attribute defines the element as being an XLINK simple link. It has a fixed value of 'simple',
 - xlink:href this REQUIRED attribute has a value that is the URI of the payload object referenced. It SHALL conform to the [XLINK] specification criteria for a simple link.
 - xlink:role this attribute identifies some resource that describes the payload object or its purpose. If present, then it SHALL have a value that is a valid URI in accordance with the [XLINK] specification,
 - Any other namespace-qualified attribute MAY be present. A receiving MSH MAY choose to ignore any foreign namespace attributes other than those defined above.

1029 8.10.5.1 Schema element

- 1030 If the item being referenced has schema(s) of some kind that describe it (e.g. an XML Schema,
- DTD, or a database schema), then the Schema element SHOULD be present as a child of the 1031
- 1032 Reference element. It provides a means of identifying the schema and its version defining the
- 1033 payload object identified by the parent Reference element. The Schema element contains the
- following attributes: 1034
- 1035 location - the REQUIRED URI of the schema
- 1036 version - a version identifier of the schema

1037 8.10.5.2 Description element

- 1038 The **Reference** element MAY contain zero or more **Description** elements. The **Description** is a
- textual description of the payload object referenced by the parent **Reference** element. The 1039
- 1040 language of the description is defined by a REQUIRED xml:lang attribute. The xml:lang attribute
- 1041 MUST comply with the rules for identifying languages specified in [XML]. This element is provided
- 1042 to allow a human readable description of the payload object identified by the parent Reference
- element. If multiple **Description** elements are present, each SHOULD have a unique **xml:lang** 1043
- 1044 attribute value. An example of a **Description** element follows.
- 1045 <eb:Description xml:lang="en-gb">Purchase Order for 100,000 widgets</eb:Description>

1046 8.10.5.3 #wildcard element

1047 Refer to section 8.2.3 for discussion of #wildcard element handling.

8.10.6 What References are Included in a Manifest 1048

- 1049 The designer of the business process or information exchange that is using ebXML Messaging
- 1050 decides what payload data is referenced by the Manifest and the values to be used for xlink:role.

8.10.7 Manifest Validation

- 1052 If an xlink:href attribute contains a URI that is a content id (URI scheme "cid") then a MIME
- 1053 part with that content-id MUST be present in the Payload Container of the message. If it is
- not, then the error SHALL be reported to the *From Party* with an *errorCode* of *MimeProblem*
- 1055 and a **severity** of **Error**.
- 1056 If an xlink:href attribute contains a URI that is not a content id (URI scheme "cid") and that URI
- cannot be resolved, then it is an implementation decision on whether to report the error. If the
- 1058 error is to be reported, then it SHALL be reported to the From Party with an errorCode of
- 1059 *MimeProblem* and a severity of *Error*.

8.10.8 Manifest sample

The following fragment demonstrates a typical *Manifest* for a message with a single payload MIME body part:

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```
<eb:Manifest id="Manifest" eb:version="98.0" SOAP-ENV:mustUnderstand="1">
          <eb:Reference id="pay01"
1066
            xlink:href="cid:payload-1"
1067
            xlink:role="http://regrep.org/gci/purchaseOrder">
1068
            <eb:Description>Purchase Order for 100.000 widgets</eb:Description>
1069
            <eb:Schema location="http://regrep.org/gci/purchaseOrder/po.xsd"</pre>
1070
              version="98.0"/>
1071
          </eh:Reference>
1072
        </eb:Manifest>
```

8.11 Status Data Element

- The **StatusData** element is used by one MSH to respond to a request on the status of the processing of a message that was previously sent (see also section 9.1).
- 1076 The **StatusData** element consists of the following elements and attributes:
- a REQUIRED *RefToMessageId* element
- a *Timestamp* element
- a REQUIRED SOAP *mustUnderstand* attribute
- a REQUIRED version attribute
- a **messageStatus** attribute

1082 8.11.1 RefToMessageId element

- 1083 A REQUIRED *RefToMessageId* element that contains the *MessageId* of the message whose
- 1084 status is being reported.

1085 **8.11.2 Timestamp element**

- 1086 The *Timestamp* element contains the time that the message, whose status is being reported,
- 1087 was received (section 8.4.6.2.). This MUST be omitted if the message whose status is being
- reported is *NotRecognized* or the request was *UnAuthorized*.

1089 8.11.3 SOAP mustUnderstand attribute

- 1090 The REQUIRED SOAP *mustUnderstand* attribute, namespace qualified to the SOAP
- 1091 namespace (http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/), indicates that the contents of the
- 1092 **Status Data** element MUST be understood by a receiving process or else the message MUST be
- 1093 rejected in accordance with [SOAP]. This attribute MUST have a value of '1' (true).

1094 **8.11.4 version attribute**

- 1095 The REQUIRED *version* attribute indicates the version of the *ebXML Message Service* Header
- 1096 Specification to which the ebXML SOAP Header extensions conform. Its purpose is to provide
- 1097 future versioning capabilities. The value of the *version* attribute MUST be "0.98b". Future

- 1098 versions of this specification SHALL require other values of this attribute. The *version* attribute 1099 MUST be namespace qualified for the ebXML Message Header namespace defined above.
- 1100 **8.11.5 messageStatus attribute**
- 1101 The *messageStatus* attribute identifies the status of the message that is identified by the
- 1102 **RefToMessageId** element. It SHALL be set to one of the following values:
- **UnAuthorized** the Message Status Request is not authorized or accepted
- **NotRecognized** the message identified by the **RefToMessageId** element in the **StatusData** element is not recognized
 - Received the message identified by the RefToMessageId element in the StatusData element has been received by the MSH
- Note: if a Message Status Request is sent after the elapsed time indicated by *persistDuration* has passed
- 1109 since the message being queried was sent, then the Message Status Response may indicate that the
- 1110 *MessageId* was *NotRecognized* as the *MessageId* is no longer in persistent storage.
- 1111 8.11.6 Status Data sample

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- 1112 An example of the *StatusData* element is given below:
- 1113 <eb:StatusData SOAP-ENV:mustUnderstand="1"
- 1114 eb:version="98.0" eb:messageStatus="Received">
- 1115 <eb:RefToMessageId>323210:e52151ec74:-7ffc@xtacy</eb:RefToMessageId>
- 1116 <eb:Timestamp>20010309T122230.105Z</eb:Timestamp></eb:StatusData>

1117 8.12 Acknowledgment Element

- 1118 The *Acknowledgment* element is an optional element that is used by one Message Service
- 1119 Handler to indicate that another Message Service Handler has received a message. The
- 1120 **RefToMessageId** in a message containing an **Acknowledgement** element is used to identify the
- 1121 message being acknowledged by its *Messageld*.
- 1122 The *Acknowledgment* element consists of the following elements and attributes:
- a *Timestamp* element
- 1124 a *From* element
- a REQUIRED SOAP *mustUnderstand* attribute
- a REQUIRED *version* attribute
- a *type* attribute
- a **signed** attribute
- 1129 **8.12.1 Timestamp element**
- 1130 The *Timestamp* element is a value representing the time that the *message being acknowledged*
- was received by the Party generating the acknowledgment message. It must conform to an
- 1132 [XMLSchema] timeInstant (section 8.4.6.2).
- 1133 **8.12.2 From element**
- 1134 This is the same element as the *From* element within *MessageHeader* element (see section
- 1135 8.4.1). However, when used in the context of an *Acknowledgment* element, it contains the
- identifier of the *Party* that is generating the *acknowledgment message*.
- 1137 If the *From* element is omitted then the *Party* that is sending the element is identified by the *From*
- 1138 element in the *MessageHeader* element.
- 1139 8.12.3 SOAP mustUnderstand attribute
- 1140 The REQUIRED SOAP *mustUnderstand* attribute, namespace qualified to the SOAP
- 1141 namespace (http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/), indicates that the contents of the

- 1142 Acknowledgment element MUST be understood by a receiving process or else the message
- 1143 MUST be rejected in accordance with [SOAP]. This attribute MUST have a value of '1' (true).

1144 **8.12.4 version attribute**

- 1145 The REQUIRED *version* attribute indicates the version of the *ebXML Message Service* Header
- 1146 Specification to which the ebXML SOAP Header extensions conform. Its purpose is to provide
- 1147 future versioning capabilities. The value of the *version* attribute MUST be "0.98b". Future
- 1148 versions of this specification SHALL require other values of this attribute. The version attribute
- 1149 MUST be namespace qualified for the ebXML Message Header namespace defined above.

1150 **8.12.5** type attribute

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- 1151 The *type* attribute indicates who sent the *acknowledgment message*. It MUST contain either:
- **DeliveryReceipt** indicates that the acknowledgment message was generated by the To Party identified by the **To** element of the message being acknowledged, or
 - Acknowledgement indicates that the acknowledgment message was generated by a Party that is not the To Party identified by the To element of the message being acknowledged. Typically this will be a Party that has received the message and is forwarding it to either the To Party or another Party with the intention that the message is sent to the To Party.
- 1159 The default value for *type* is *DeliveryReceipt*.

1160 **8.12.6 signed attribute**

- The **signed** attribute indicates whether the *acknowledgment message* is digitally signed. It MUST contain either:
- *true* indicates that the *acknowledgment message* is digitally signed, or
- false indicates that the acknowledgment message is not digitally signed
- 1165 The default value for **signed** is **false**.
- See section 12 for details on what should be signed and how a signature that signs an
- 1167 acknowledgment message should be checked.

1168 **8.12.7 Acknowledgement sample**

- 1169 An example of the *Acknowledgement* element is given below:
- 1170 <eb:Acknowledgment SOAP-ENV:mustUnderstand="1"</pre>
- eb:version="0.98b" eb:type="Acknowledgment" eb:signed="false">
- 1172 <eb:Timestamp>20010309T122230.109Z</eb:Timestamp>
- 1173 </eb:Acknowledgment>

1174 8.13 Combining ebXML SOAP Extension Elements

- 1175 This section describes how the various ebXML SOAP extension elements may be used in
- 1176 combination.

1177 8.13.1 Manifest element

- 1178 The *Manifest* element MUST be present if there is any data associated with the message that is
- 1179 not present in the *Header Container*. This applies specifically to data in the *Payload Container* or
- 1180 elsewhere, e.g. on the web.

1181 **8.13.2 MessageHeader element**

- 1182 The *MessageHeader* element MUST be present in every message.
- 1183 8.13.3 TraceHeaderList element
- 1184 The *TraceHeaderList* element MAY be present in any message. It MUST be present if the
- message is being sent reliably (see section 10) or over multiple hops (see section 8.5.5).

- 1187 This element MUST NOT be present with the following elements:
- 1188 a *Manifest* element
- an *ErrorList* element with a *highestSeverity* attribute set to *Error*
- 1190 **8.13.5 ErrorList element**
- 1191 If the *highestSeverity* attribute on the *ErrorList* is set to *Warning*, then this element MAY be
- 1192 present with any other element.
- 1193 If the *highestSeverity* attribute on the *ErrorList* is set to *Error*, then this element MUST NOT be
- 1194 present with the following:
- 1195 a *Manifest* element
- a **StatusData** element
- 1197 8.13.6 Acknowledgment element
- 1198 An *Acknowledgment* element MAY be present on any message.
- 1199 **8.13.7 Signature element**
- 1200 One or more **Signature** elements MAY be present on any message.
- 1201 **8.13.8 Via element**
- 1202 One-and-only-one *Via* element MAY be present in any message.

9 Message Service Handler Services

- The Message Service Handler MAY support two services that are designed to help provide
- smooth operation of a Message Handling Service implementation:
- Message Status Request
- Message Service Handler Ping
- 1208 If a receiving MSH does not support the service requested, it SHOULD return a SOAP Fault with
- 1209 a *faultCode* of *MustUnderstand*. Each service is described below:

9.1 Message Status Request Service

- 1211 The Message Status Request Service consists of the following:
- A Message Status Request message containing details regarding a message previously
 sent is sent to a Message Service Handler (MSH)
 - The Message Service Handler receiving the request responds with a Message Status Response message.
- 1216 A Message Service Handler SHOULD respond to Message Status Requests that have been sent
- 1217 reliably (see section 10) and the *MessageId* in the *RefToMessageId* is present in *persistent*
- 1218 *storage* (see section 10.1.1).
- 1219 An implementation MAY also respond to Message Status Requests that have not been sent
- 1220 reliably.

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- 1221 A Message Service also SHOULD NOT use the Message Status Request Service to implement
- 1222 Reliable Messaging.

1223 9.1.1 Message Status Request Message

- 1224 A Message Status Request message consists of an ebXML Message containing no ebXML
- 1225 Payload and the following elements in the ebXML Header:
- 1226 A *MessageHeader* element
- A *TraceHeaderList* element
- 1228 A **Signature** element
- 1229 The *TraceHeaderList* and the *Signature* elements MAY be omitted (see sections 8.5 and
- 1230 8.13.7).
- 1231 The *MessageHeader* element MUST contain the following:
- a *From* element that identifies the party that created the message status request message
- a To element that identifies a party who should receive the message. If a TraceHeader
 was present on the message whose status is being checked, this MUST be the
 ReceiverURI from that message
- a **RefToMessageId** element within the **MessageData** element containing the **MessageId** of the message whose status is being queried
- a Service element that contains: uri:www.ebxml.org/messageService
- an *Action* element that contains *StatusRequest*
- 1241 The message is then sent to the *To* party.

1242 9.1.2 Message Status Response Message

- 1243 Once the *To* party receives the Message Status Request message, they SHOULD generate a
- Message Status Response message consisting of no ebXML Payload and the following elements
- 1245 in the ebXML Header.

- a *MessageHeader* element
- 1247 a *TraceHeaderList* element
- 1248 an *Acknowledgment* element
- a **StatusData** element (see section 8.11)
- 1250 a *Signature* element
- 1251 The *TraceHeaderList*, *Acknowledgment* and *Signature* elements MAY be omitted (see
- 1252 sections 8.5, 8.13.6 and 8.13.7).

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- 1253 The *MessageHeader* element MUST contain the following:
 - a From element that identifies the sender of the Message Status Response message
- a **To** element that is set to the value of the **From** element in the Message Status Request message
- a Service element that contains the value: uri:www.ebxml.org/messageService/
- an **Action** element that contains **StatusResponse**
 - a RefToMessageId that identifies the Message Status Request message.
- 1260 The message is then sent to the **To** party.

1261 9.1.3 Security Considerations

- 1262 Parties who receive a Message Status Request message SHOULD always respond to the
- message. However, they MAY ignore the message instead of responding with *messageStatus*
- 1264 set to *UnAuthorized* if they consider that the sender of the message is unauthorized. The
- decision process that results in this course of action is implementation dependent.

1266 9.2 Message Service Handler Ping Service

- The Message Service Handler Ping Service enables one MSH to determine if another MSH is operating. It consists of:
- sending a Message Service Handler Ping message to a MSH, and
- the MSH that receives the Ping responding with a Message Service Handler Pong message.

1272 9.2.1 Message Service Handler Ping Message

- 1273 A Message Service Handler Ping (MSH Ping) message consists of an ebXML Message
- 1274 containing no ebXML Payload and the following elements in the ebXML Header:
- A **MessageHeader** element
- A *TraceHeaderList* element
- A **Signature** element
- 1278 The *TraceHeaderList* and the *Signature* elements MAY be omitted (see sections 8.5 and 1279 8.13.7).
- 1280 The *MessageHeader* element MUST contain the following:
- a *From* element that identifies the party creating the MSH Ping message
- a **To** element that identifies the party that is being sent the MSH Ping message
- a Service element that contains: uri:www.ebxml.org/messageService/
- an **Action** element that contains **Ping**
- 1285 The message is then sent to the *To* party.

1286	9.2.2	Message Service Handler Pong	Message

- 1287 Once the **To** party receives the MSH Ping message, they MAY generate a Message Service
- 1288 Handler Pong (MSH Pong) message consisting of an ebXML Message containing no ebXML
- 1289 Payload and the following elements in the ebXML Header:
 - a MessageHeader element
- a *TraceHeaderList* element
- an **Acknowledgment** element
- 1293 a **Signature** element

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- 1294 The *TraceHeaderList*, *Acknowledgment* and *Signature* elements MAY be omitted (see
- 1295 sections 8.5, 8.13.6 and 8.13.7).
- 1296 The *MessageHeader* element MUST contain the following:
 - a From element that identifies the creator of the MSH Pong message
- a **To** element that identifies a Party that generated the MSH Ping message
- a Service element that contains the value: uri:www.ebxml.org/messageService/
- an **Action** element that contains the value **Pong**
- a **RefToMessageId** that identifies the MSH Ping message.
- 1302 The message is then sent to the **To** party.

1303 9.2.3 Security Considerations

- 1304 Parties who receive a MSH Ping message SHOULD always respond to the message. However,
- there is a risk that some parties might use the MSH Ping message to determine the existence of
- 1306 a Message Service Handler as part of a security attack on that MSH. Therefore, recipients of a
- 1307 MSH Ping MAY ignore the message if they consider that the sender of the message received is
- 1308 unauthorized or part of some attack. The decision process that results in this course of action is
- implementation dependent.

10 Reliable Messaging

- 1311 Reliable Messaging defines an interoperable protocol such that the two Message Service
- 1312 Handlers (MSH) can "reliably" exchange messages that are sent using "reliable messaging"
- 1313 semantics, resulting in the *To Party* receiving the message once and only once.
- 1314 Reliability is achieved by a receiving MSH responding to a message with an Acknowledgment
- 1315 Message.

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1316 **10.1.1 Persistent Storage and System Failure**

- 1317 A MSH that supports Reliable Messaging MUST keep messages that are sent or received reliably
- 1318 in persistent storage. In this context persistent storage is a method of storing data that does not
- 1319 lose information after a system failure or interruption.
- 1320 This specification recognizes that different degrees of resilience may be realized depending on
- the technology that is used to persist the data. However, as a minimum, persistent storage that
- has the resilience characteristics of a hard disk (or equivalent) SHOULD be used. It is strongly
- 1323 RECOMMENDED though that implementers of this specification use technology that is resilient to
- the failure of any single hardware or software component.
- 1325 After a system interruption or failure, an MSH MUST ensure that messages in persistent storage
- 1326 are processed in the same way as if the system failure or interruption had not occurred. How this
- 1327 is done is an implementation decision.
- 1328 In order to support the filtering of duplicate messages, a receiving MSH SHOULD save the
- 1329 **MessageId** in persistent storage. It is also RECOMMENDED that the following be kept in
- 1330 Persistent Storage:

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- the complete message, at least until the information in the message has been passed to the application or other process that needs to process it
- the time the message was received, so that the information can be used to generate the response to a Message Status Request (see section 9.1)

10.1.2 Methods of Implementing Reliable Messaging

- 1336 Support for Reliable Messaging MAY be implemented in one of the following two ways:
- using the ebXML Reliable Messaging protocol, or
- using ebXML Header and Message structures together with commercial software
 products that are designed to provide reliable delivery of messages using alternative protocols.

1341 10.2 Reliable Messaging Parameters

- 1342 This section describes the parameters required to control reliable messaging. This parameter
- information can be specified in the *CPA* or in the *MessageHeader* (section 8.4.2).

1344 **10.2.1 Delivery Semantics**

- The *deliverySemantics* value MUST be used by the *From Party* MSH to determine whether the Message must be sent reliably. Valid Values are:
 - OnceAndOnlyOnce. The message must be sent using a reliableMessagingMethod
 that will result in the application or other process at the To Party receiving the message
 once and only once
 - BestEffort The reliable delivery semantics are not used. In this case, the value of reliableMessagingMethod is ignored.
- The value for *deliverySemantics* is specified in the CPA or in *MessageHeader* (section 8.4.2).
- 1353 If no value is specified the default value is **BestEffort**.

- 1354 If deliverySemantics is set to OnceAndOnlyOnce, the From Party MSH and the To Party MSH
- 1355 must adopt the Reliable Messaging behavior (see section 10) that describes how messages are
- resent in the case of failure and duplicates are ignored.
- 1357 If deliverySemantics is set to BestEffort, a MSH that received a message that it is unable to
- 1358 deliver MUST NOT take any action to recover or otherwise notify anyone of the problem. The
- 1359 MSH that sent the message must not attempt to recover from any failure. This means that
- duplicate messages might be delivered to an application and persistent storage of messages is
- 1361 not required.
- 1362 If the *To Party* is unable to support the type of delivery semantics requested, the *To Party*
- 1363 SHOULD report the error to the From Party using an ErrorCode of NotSupported and a
- 1364 **Severity** of **Error**.

1365 **10.2.2 MSHTimeAccuracy**

- 1366 The *mshTimeAccuracy* parameter indicates the minimum accuracy a Receiving MSH keeps the
- 1367 clocks it uses when checking, for example, *TimeToLive*. Its value is in the format "mm:ss" which
- 1368 indicates the accuracy in minutes and seconds.

1369 **10.2.3 Time To Live**

- 1370 The *TimeToLive* value indicates the time by which a message should be delivered to and
- 1371 processed by the To Party. It must conform to an XML Schema timeInstant.
- 1372 In this context, the *TimeToLive* has expired if the time of the internal clock of the receiving MSH
- is greater than the value of *TimeToLive* for the message.
- 1374 When setting a value for *TimeToLive* it is RECOMMENDED that the *From Party's* MSH takes
- into account the accuracy of its own internal clocks as well as the MSH *TimeAccuracy*
- 1376 parameter for the receiving MSH indicating the accuracy to which a MSH will keep its internal
- 1377 clocks. How a MSH ensures that its internal clocks are kept sufficiently accurate is an
- 1378 implementation decision.
- 1379 If the To Party's MSH receives a message where TimeToLive has expired, it SHALL send a
- 1380 message to the *From Party* MSH, reporting that the *TimeToLive* of the message has expired.
- 1381 This message SHALL be comprised of an *ErrorList* containing an error that has the *errorCode*
- attribute set to **TimeToLiveExpired**, and the **severity** attribute set to **Error**.

1383 10.2.4 reliableMessagingMethod

- 1384 The *reliableMessagingMethod* attribute SHALL have one of the following values:
- 1385 **ebXML**
- 1386 *Transport*
- 1387 The default implied value for this attribute is **ebXML** and is case sensitive. Refer to section 8.6.5
- 1388 for discussion of the use of this attribute.

1389 **10.2.5 AckRequested**

- 1390 The *AckRequested* value is used by the sending MSH to request that the receiving MSH returns
- 1391 an acknowledgment message with an **Acknowledgment** element with a **type** of
- 1392 **Acknowledgment**...
- 1393 Valid values for *AckRequested* are:
- **Unsigned** requests that an unsigned Acknowledgement is requested
- **Signed** requests that a signed Acknowledgement is requested, or
- **None** indicates that no Acknowledgement is requested.
- 1397 The default value is *None*.

10.2.6 Timeout Parameter

- 1399 The *timeout* parameter is an integer value that specifies the time expressed as a [XMLSchema]
- timeDuration, that the Sending MSH MUST wait for an Acknowledgement Message before first
- 1401 resending a message to the Receiving MSH.

1402 **10.2.7 Retries**

- 1403 The *retries* value is an integer value that specifies the maximum number of times a Sending
- 1404 MSH SHOULD attempt to redeliver an unacknowledged *message* using the same
- 1405 Communications Protocol.

10.2.8 RetryInterval

- 1407 The *retryInterval* value is a time value, expressed as a duration in accordance with the
- 1408 [XMLSchema] timeDuration data type. This value specifies the minimum time the Sending MSH
- 1409 MUST wait between retries, if an Acknowledgment Message is not received.

10.2.9 PersistDuration

- 1411 The *persistDuration* value is the minimum length of time, expressed as a [XMLSchema]
- 1412 timeDuration, that data from a reliably sent *Message*, is kept in *Persistent Storage* by a receiving
- 1413 MSH.

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- 1414 If the *persistDuration* has passed since the message was first sent, a Sending MSH SHOULD
- 1415 NOT resend a message with the same *Messageld.* .
- 1416 If a message cannot be sent successfully before *persistDuration* has passed, then the Sending
- 1417 MSH should report a delivery failure (see section 10.4).

10.3 ebXML Reliable Messaging Protocol

- 1419 The ebXML Reliable Messaging Protocol described in this section MUST be followed if the
- 1420 *deliverySemantics* parameter/element is set to *OnceAndOnlyOnce* and the
- 1421 reliableMessagingMethod parameter/element is set to ebXML (the default).
- 1422 The ebXML Reliable Messaging Protocol is illustrated by the figure below.

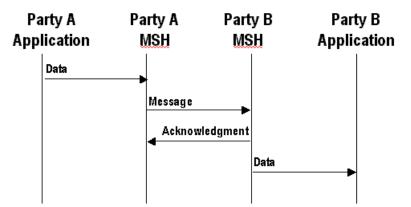


Figure 10-1 Indicating that a message has been received

- The receipt of the *acknowledgment message* indicates that the message being acknowledged has been successfully received and either processed or persisted by the receiving MSH.
- 1427 An acknowledgment message MUST contain a **MessageData** element with a **RefToMessageId**
- that contains the same value as the *MessageId* element in the *message being acknowledged*.

1429	10.3.1.1 Sending Message Behavior
1430 1431	If a MSH is given data by an application that needs to be sent reliably (i.e. the <i>deliverySemantics</i> is set to <i>OnceAndOnlyOnce</i>), then the MSH MUST do the following:
1432 1433	 Create a message from components received from the application that includes a <i>TraceHeader</i> element that identifies the sender and the receiver URIs.
1434	2. Save the message in persistent storage (see section 10.1.1)
1435	3. Send the message to the Receiver MSH
1436 1437	 Wait for the Receiver MSH to return an acknowledgment message and, if it does not, then take the appropriate action as described in section 10.3.1.4
1438	10.3.1.2 Receiving Message Behavior
1439 1440	If the <i>deliverySemantics</i> for the received message is set to <i>OnceAndOnlyOnce</i> then do the following:
1441 1442 1443	1) If the message is just an acknowledgement (i.e. the Service element is set to http://www.ebxml.org/namespaces/messageService/MessageAcknowledgment and Action is set to Acknowledgment), then:
1444 1445	 a) Look for a message in persistent storage that has a MessageId that is the same as the value of RefToMessageId on the received Message
1446	b) If a message is found in persistent storage then mark the persisted message as delivered
1447 1448 1449	Otherwise, if the message is not just an acknowledgement, then check to see if the message is a duplicate (e.g. there is a <i>MessageId</i> held in <i>persistent storage</i> that was received earlier that contains the same value for the <i>MessageId</i>)
1450	c) If the message is not a duplicate then do the following:
1451 1452 1453	 Save the <i>MessageId</i> of the received message in <i>persistent storage</i>. As an implementation decision, the whole message MAY be stored if there are other reasons for doing so.
1454	ii) If the received message contains a <i>RefToMessageId</i> element then do the following:
1455 1456	(1) Look for a message in persistent storage that has a MessageId that is the same as the value of RefToMessageId on the received Message
1457 1458	(2) If a message is found in persistent storage then mark the persisted message as delivered
1459	iii) Generate an Acknowledgement Message in response (see section 10.3.1.3).
1460	d) If the message is a duplicate, then do the following:
1461 1462 1463	 Look in persistent storage for the first response to the received message and resend it (i.e. it contains a <i>RefToMessageId</i> that matches the <i>MessageId</i> of the received message)
1464 1465	 ii) If a message was found in persistent storage then resend the persisted message back to the MSH that sent the received message,
1466	iii) If no message was found in persistent storage, then:
1467 1468	(1) if syncReply is set to True and if the CPA indicates an application response is included, ignore the received message (i.e. no message was generated in

complete)

1469 1470 response to the message, or the processing of the earlier message is not yet

- 1471 (2) if **syncReply** is set to **False** then generate an *Acknowledgement Message* (see section 10.3.1.3).
- 1473 10.3.1.3 Generating an Acknowledgement Message
- 1474 An Acknowledgement Message MUST be generated whenever a message is received with:
 - deliverySemantics set to OnceAndOnlyOnce and
- reliableMessagingMethod set to ebXML (the default).
- 1477 As a minimum, it MUST contain a *MessageData* element with a *RefToMessageId* that contains the same value as the *MessageId* element in the *message being acknowledged*.
- 1479 If *ackRequested* in the *TraceHeader* of the received message is set to *Signed* or *Unsigned*
- then the acknowledgement message MUST also contain an *Acknowledgement* element.
- Depending on the value of the **syncReply** parameter, the *Acknowledgement Message* can also
- be sent at the same time as the response to the received message. In this case, the values for
- the **MessageHeader** elements of the *Acknowledgement Message* are set by the designer of the Service.
- 1485 If an *Acknowledgment* element is being sent on its own, then the value of the *MessageHeader* 1486 elements MUST be set as follows:
- 1487 1) The Service element MUST be set to: uri:www.ebxml.org/messageService/
- 1488 2) The *Action* element MUST be set to *Acknowledgment*.
- 1489 3) The *From* element MAY be populated with the *TO* element extracted from the message received, or it MAY be set to the *ReceiverURI* from the last *TraceHeader* in the *message* that has just been received
- 1492 4) The **To** element MAY be populated with the **FROM** element extracted from the message received, or it MAY be set to the **SenderURI** from the last **TraceHeader** in the *message* that has just been received
- 1495 5) The **RefToMessageId** element MUST be set to the **MessageId** of the *message* that has just been received
- 1497 10.3.1.4 Resending Lost Messages and Duplicate Filtering
 - This section describes the behavior that is required by the sender and receiver of a message in order to handle when messages are lost. A message is "lost" when a sending MSH does not receive a response to a message. For example, it is possible that a *message* was lost, for example:

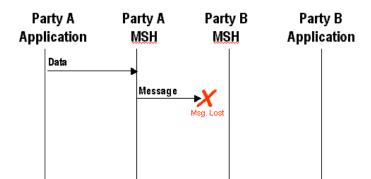


Figure 10-2 Undelivered Message

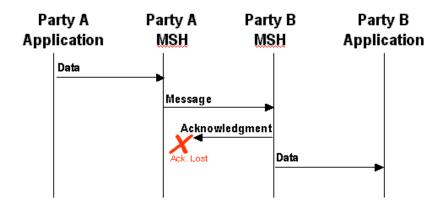
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1504 It is also possible that the *Acknowledgment Message* was lost, for example:



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Figure 10-3 Lost Acknowledgment Message

1507 The rules that apply are as follows:

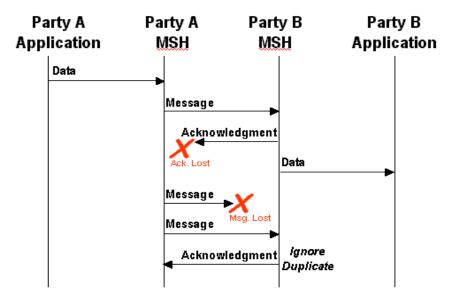
- 1) The Sending MSH MUST resend the original message if an *Acknowledgment Message* has not been received from the Receiving MSH and either of the following are true:
 - The message has not yet been resent and at least the time specified in the timeout parameter has passed since the first message was sent, or
 - b) The message has been resent, and the following are both true:
 - At least the time specified in the *retryInterval* has passed since the last time the message was resent, and
 - ii) The message has been resent less than the number of times specified in the *retries* Parameter
- 2) If the Sending MSH does not receive an *Acknowledgment Message* after the maximum number of retries, the Sending MSH SHOULD notify the application and/or system administrator function of the failure to receive an acknowledgement.
- 3) If the Sending MSH detects an unrecoverable communications protocol error at the transport protocol level, the Sending MSH SHOULD resend the message.

10.3.1.5 Duplicate Message Handling

In this context:

- an identical message is a message that contains, apart from perhaps an additional
 TraceHeader element, the same ebXML Header and ebXML Payload as the earlier
 message that was sent.
- a duplicate message is a message that contains the same MessageId as an earlier message that was received.
- the first message is the message with the earliest Timestamp in the MessageData
 element that has the same RefToMessageId as the duplicate message.

Note: the Communication Protocol Envelope MAY be different. This means the same message MAY be sent using different communication protocols and the reliable messaging behavior described in this section will still apply. The ability to use alternative communication protocols may be specified in the CPA and is an OPTIONAL implementation specific feature.



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Figure 10-4 Resending Unacknowledged Messages

The diagram above shows the behavior that MUST be followed by the sending and receiving MSH that are sent with *deliverySemantics* of *OnceAndOnlyOnce*. Specifically:

- 1) The sender of the *message* (e.g. Party A) MUST resend the *identical message* if no *Acknowledgment Message* is received
- 2) When the recipient (Party B) of the *message* receives a *duplicate message*, it MUST resend to the sender (Party A) a message identical to the *first message* that was sent to the sender Party A)
- 1544 3) The recipient of the *message* (Party B) MUST NOT forward the message a second time to the application/process.

10.4 Failed Message Delivery

If a message sent with *deliverySemantics* set to *OnceAndOnlyOnce* cannot be delivered, the MSH or process SHOULD send a delivery failure notification to the *From Party*. The delivery failure notification message contains:

- a From Party that identifies the party who detected the problem
- a To Party that identifies the From Party that created the message that could not be delivered
- a **Service** element and **Action** element set as described in 11.5
- an *Error* element with a severity of:
 - **Error** if the party who detected the problem could not transmit the message (e.g. the communications transport was not available)
 - Warning if the message was transmitted, but an acknowledgment message was not received. This means that the message probably was not delivered although there is a small probability that it was.
- an ErrorCode of DeliveryFailure

It is possible that an error message with an *Error* element with an *ErrorCode* set to *DeliveryFailure* cannot be delivered successfully for some reason. If this occurs, then the From Party that is the ultimate destination for the error message SHOULD be informed of the problem by other means. How this is done is outside the scope of this specification.

11 Error Reporting and Handling

- 1566 This section describes how one ebXML Message Service Handler (MSH) reports errors it detects
- 1567 in an ebXML Message to another MSH. The ebXML Message Service error reporting and
- 1568 handling is to be considered as being a layer of processing above the SOAP Processor layer.
- 1569 This means that the ebXML MSH is essentially an application-level handler of a SOAP message
- 1570 from the perspective of the SOAP Processor. The SOAP Processor MAY generate SOAP Fault
- messages if it is unable to process the message. A Sending MSH MUST be prepared to accept
- and process these SOAP Faults.

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- 1573 It is possible for the ebXML MSH software to cause a SOAP Fault to be generated and returned
- 1574 to the sender of a SOAP message. In this event, the returned message MUST conform to the
- 1575 [SOAP] specification processing guidelines for SOAP Faults.
- 1576 An ebXML SOAP message that reports an error that has a highestSeverity of Warning SHALL
- 1577 NOT be reported or returned as a SOAP Fault.

1578 11.1 Definitions

- 1579 For clarity two phrases are defined that are used in this section:
- message in error. A message that contains or causes an error of some kind
- message reporting the error. A message that contains an ebXML **ErrorList** element that describes the error(s) found in a message in error.

1583 **11.2 Types of Errors**

- One MSH needs to report to another MSH errors in a *message in error*. For example, errors associated with:
- ebXML namespace qualified content of the SOAP message document (see section 8),
- reliable messaging failures (see section 10), or
- security (see section 12).
- 1589 Unless specified to the contrary, all references to "an error" in the remainder of this specification
- imply any or all of the types of errors listed above.
- 1591 Errors associated with Data Communication protocols are detected and reported using the
- 1592 standard mechanisms supported by that data communication protocol and are do not use the
- 1593 error reporting mechanism described here.

1594 11.3 When to generate Error Messages

- When an MSH detects an error in a message it is strongly RECOMMENDED that the error is reported to the MSH that sent the message that had an error if:
 - the Error Reporting Location (see section 11.4) to which the *message reporting the error* should be sent can be determined, and
- the *message in error* does not have an *ErrorList* element with *highestSeverity* set to *Error*.
- 1601 If the Error Reporting Location cannot be found or the *message in error* has an *ErrorList* element with *highestSeverity* set to *Error*, it is RECOMMENDED that:
- the error is logged,

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- the problem is resolved by other means, and
- no further action is taken.

1606 11. 3	3.1 Se	curity (Consi	iderat	ions
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- 1607 Parties that receive a Message containing an error in the header SHOULD always respond to the
- 1608 message. However they MAY ignore the message and not respond if they consider that the
- 1609 message received is unauthorized or is part of some security attack. The decision process that
- results in this course of action is implementation dependent.

11.4 Identifying the Error Reporting Location

- 1612 The Error Reporting Location is a URI that is specified by the sender of the *message in error* that
- indicates where to send a *message reporting the error*.
- 1614 The *ErrorURI* implied by the CPA, identified by the *CPAId* on the message, SHOULD be used. If
- no *ErrorURI* is implied by the CPA, the *SenderURI* MUST be used.
- 1616 Even if the *message in error* cannot be successfully analyzed or parsed, MSH implementers
- 1617 SHOULD try to determine the Error Reporting Location by other means. How this is done is an
- 1618 implementation decision.

1611

1619

11.5 Service and Action Element Values

- 1620 An *ErrorList* element can be included in an *ebXMLHeader* that is part of a *message* that is being
- 1621 sent as a result of processing of an earlier message. In this case, the values for the **Service** and
- 1622 **Action** elements are set by the designer of the Service.
- 1623 An *ErrorList* element can also be included in an *ebXMLHeader* that is not being sent as a result
- 1624 of the processing of an earlier message. In this case, the values of the **Service** and **Action**
- elements MUST be set as follows if the *highestSeverity* is set to *Error*: If the *highestSeverity*
- is set to *Warning*, the *Service* and *Action* elements MUST NOT be used.
- The Service element MUST be set to: uri:www.ebxml.org/messageService/
- The **Action** element MUST be set to **MessageError**.

12 Security

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- The *ebXML Message Service*, by its very nature, presents certain security risks. A Message Service may be at risk by means of:
- Unauthorized access
- Data integrity and/or confidentiality attacks (e.g. through man-in-the-middle attacks)
- Denial-of-Service, spoofing, bombing attacks
- 1635 Each security risk is described in detail in the ebXML Technical Architecture Security
- 1636 Specification [EBXMLSEC].
- 1637 Each of these security risks MAY be addressed in whole, or in part, by the application of one, or a
- 1638 combination, of the countermeasures described in this section. This specification describes a set
- 1639 of profiles, or combinations of selected countermeasures, that have been selected to address key
- risks based upon commonly available technologies. Each of the specified profiles includes a
- description of the risks that are not addressed.
- Application of countermeasures SHOULD be balanced against an assessment of the inherent
- risks and the value of the asset(s) that might be placed at risk.

1644 **12.1 Security and Management**

- No technology, regardless of how advanced it might be, is an adequate substitute to the effective
- application of security management policies and practices.
- 1647 It is strongly RECOMMENDED that the site manager of an ebXML Message Service apply due
- 1648 diligence to the support and maintenance of its; security mechanism, site (or physical) security
- 1649 procedures, cryptographic protocols, update implementations and apply fixes as appropriate.
- 1650 (See http://www.cert.org/ and http://ciac.llnl.gov/)

1651 **12.2 Collaboration Protocol Agreement**

- The configuration of Security for MSHs may be specified in the CPA. Three areas of the CPA have security definitions as follows:
 - The Document Exchange section addresses security to be applied to the payload of the message. The MSH is not responsible for any security specified at this level but may offer these services to the message sender.
 - The Message section addresses security applied to the entire ebXML Document, which includes the header and the payload.
- The Transport section addresses the Transport level. The MSH is not responsible for any security specified at this level.

12.3 Countermeasure Technologies

12.3.1 Persistent Digital Signature

- 1663 If signatures are being used to digitally sign an ebXML Message then XML Signature [DSIG]
- 1664 MUST be used to bind the ebXML Header Document to the ebXML Payload or data elsewhere on
- the web that relates to the message. It is also strongly RECOMMENDED that XML Signature is
- used to digitally sign the Payload on its own.
- 1667 The only available technology that can be applied to the purpose of digitally signing an ebXML
- 1668 Message (both the ebXML Header and its associated payload objects) is provided by technology
- that conforms to the W3C/IETF joint XML Signature specification [XMLDSIG]. An XML Signature
- 1670 conforming to this specification can selectively sign portions of an XML document(s), permitting

- the documents to be augmented (new element content added) while preserving the validity of the signature(s).
- An ebXML Message that requires a digital signature SHALL be signed following the process defined in this section of the specification and SHALL be in full compliance with [XMLDSIG].

1675 **12.3.1.1 Signature Generation**

- 1) Create a **SignedInfo** element with SignatureMethod, CanonicalizationMethod, and Reference(s) elements for the ebXML Header document and any required payload objects, as prescribed by [XMLDSIG].
- 1679 2) Canonicalize and then calculate the SignatureValue over **SignedInfo** based on algorithms specified in SignedInfo as specified in [XMLDSIG].
- 1681 3) Construct the Signature element that includes the **SignedInfo**, **KeyInfo** (RECOMMENDED), and **SignatureValue** elements as specified in [XMLDSIG].
- 1683 4) Include the namespace qualified *Signatur*e element in the ebXML Header document just signed, following the *TraceHeaderList* element.
- The *ds:SignedInfo* element SHALL be composed of zero or one *ds:CanonicalizationMethod* lelement, the *ds:SignatureMethod* and one or more *ds:Reference* elements.
- The **ds:CanonicalizationMethod** element is defined as OPTIONAL in [XMLDSIG], meaning that
- 1688 the element need not appear in an instance of a ds:SignedInfo element. The default
- canonicalization method that is applied to the data to be signed is [XMLC14N] in the absence of a
- 1690 ds:Canonicalization element that specifies otherwise. This default SHALL also serve as the
- default canonicalization method for the *ebXML Message Service*.
- 1692 The *ds:SignatureMethod* element SHALL be present and SHALL have an Algorithm attribute.
- 1693 The RECOMMENDED value for the Algorithm attribute is:
- 1694 http://www.w3.org/2000/02/xmldsig#sha1
- This RECOMMENDED value SHALL be supported by all compliant *ebXML Message Service* software implementations.
- 1697 The ds:Reference element for the ebXML Header document SHALL have a URI attribute value
- of "" to provide for the signature to be applied to the document that contains the **ds:Signature**
- 1699 element (the ebXML Header document). The ds:Reference element for the ebXML Header
- 1700 document MAY include a *Type* attribute that has a value
- 1701 "http://www.w3.org/2000/02/xmldsig#Object" in accordance with [XMLDSIG]. This attribute is
- 1702 purely informative. It MAY be omitted. Implementations of the ebXML MSH SHALL be prepared
- 1703 to handle either case. The *ds:Reference* element MAY include the optional *id* attribute.
- 1704 The ds:Reference element for the ebXML Header document SHALL include a child
- 1705 ds:Transform element that excludes the containing ds:Signature element and all its
- 1706 descendants as well as the *TraceHeaderList* element and all its descendants as these elements
- 1707 are subject to change. The **ds:Transform** element SHALL include a child **ds:XPath** element that
- 1708 has a value of:
- 1709 /descendant-or-self::node()[not(ancestor-or-self::ds:Signature[@id='S1']) and not (ancestor-or-
- 1710 self::TraceHeaderList)]
- 1711 Each payload object that requires signing SHALL be represented by a **ds:Reference** element
- 1712 that SHALL have a *URI* attribute that resolves to that payload object. This MAY be either the
- 1713 Content-Id URI of the payload object enveloped in the MIME ebXML Payload Container, or a
- 1714 URI that matches the Content-Location header of the payload object enveloped in the ebXML
- 1715 Payload Container, or a URI that resolves to an external payload object that is external to the
- 1716 ebXML Payload Container. It is strongly RECOMMENDED that the URI attribute value match the
- 1717 xlink:href URI value of the corresponding *Manifest/Reference* element for that payload object.
- 1718 However, this is NOT REQUIRED.

1719 Example of digitally signed ebXML SOAP message:

```
1720
1721
        <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
1722
        <SOAP-ENV: Envelope
1723
1724
          xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
          xmlns:eb="http://www.ebxml.org/namespaces/messageHeader'
1725
          xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink">
1726
          <SOAP-ENV:Header>
1727
            <eb:MessageHeader id="..." eb:version="98.0">
1728
1729
            </eb:MessageHeader>
1730
1731
            <eb:TraceHeaderList id="..." eb:version="98.0">
              <eb:TraceHeader>
1732
1733
              </eb:TraceHeader>
1734
1735
            </eb:TraceHeaderList>
            <ds:Signature xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmlds#">
1736
              <ds:SignedInfo>
1737
1738
1739
                <ds:CanonicalizationMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/TR/2000/WD-xml-c14n-20001011"/>
                <ds:SignatureMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmlds#dsa-sha1"/>
                <ds:Reference URI="">
1740
                  <ds:Transforms>
1741
                    <ds:Transform>
1742
                      <XPath>/descendant-or-self::node()[not(ancestor-or-self::ds:Signature[@id='S1'])
1743
        and not(ancestor-or-self::TraceHeaderList)]</XPath>
1744
                    </ds:Transform>
1745
                  </ds:Transforms>
1746
                  <ds:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmlds#shal"/>
1747
                  <ds:DigestValue>...</ds:DigestValue>
1748
               </ds:Reference>
1749
                <ds:Reference URI="cid://blahblahblah/">
1750
                  <ds:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmlds#shal"/>
1751
                  <ds:DigestValue>...</ds:DigestValue>
1752
                </ds:Reference>
1753
              </ds:SignedInfo>
1754
              <ds:SignatureValue>...</ds:SignatureValue>
1755
1756
              <ds:KeyInfo>...</ds:KeyInfo>
            </ds:Signature>
1757
          </SOAP-ENV:Header>
1758
          <SOAP-ENV: Body>
1759
            <eb:Manifest id="Mani01" eb:version="98.0">
1760
              <eb:Reference xlink:href="cid://blahblahblah"</pre>
1761
               xlink:role="http://ebxml.org/gci/invoice">
1762
                <eb:Schema eb:version="98.0" eb:location="http://ebxml.org/gci/busdocs/invoice.dtd"/>
1763
              </eb:Reference>
1764
            </eb:Manifest>
1765
          </SOAP-ENV:Body>
1766
        </SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
1767
```

12.3.2 Persistent Signed Receipt

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An ebXML Message that has been digitally signed MAY be acknowledged with a DeliveryReceipt acknowledgment message that itself is digitally signed in the manner described in the previous section. The acknowledgment message MUST contain the set of **ds:DigestValue** elements contained in the **ds:Signature** element of the original message within the **Acknowledgment** element.

12.3.3 Non-persistent Authentication

Non-persistent authentication is provided by the communications channel used to transport the ebXML Message. This authentication MAY be either in one direction—from the session initiator to the receiver—or bi-directional. The specific method will be determined by the communications protocol used. For instance, the use of a secure network protocol, such as [RFC2246] or [IPSEC] provides the sender of an ebXML Message to authenticate the destination for the TCP/IP environment.

1781 **12.3.4 Non-persistent Integrity**

- 1782 Use of a secure network protocol such as [RFC2246] or [IPSEC] MAY be configured so as to
- 1783 provide for integrity check CRCs of the packets transmitted via the network connection.

1784 **12.3.5 Persistent Confidentiality**

- 1785 XML Encryption is a W3C/IETF joint activity that is actively engaged in the drafting of a
- 1786 specification for the selective encryption of an XML document(s). It is anticipated that this
- 1787 specification will be completed within the next year. The ebXML Transport, Routing and
- 1788 Packaging team has identified this technology as the only viable means of providing persistent,
- 1789 selective confidentiality of elements within an ebXML Message including the ebXML Header
- 1790 document.

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- 1791 Confidentiality for ebXML Payloads MAY be provided by functionality possessed by a MSH.
- However, this specification states that it is not the responsibility of the MSH to provide security for
- the ebXML Payloads. Payload confidentiality MAY be provided by using XML Encryption (when
- available) or some other cryptographic process, such as [S/MIME], [S/MIMEV3], or [PGP/MIME],
- 1795 that is bilaterally agreed upon by the parties involved. Since XML Encryption is not currently
- 1796 available, it is RECOMMENDED that [S/MIME] encryption methods be used for ebXML Payloads.
- 1797 The XML Encryption standard SHALL be the default encryption method when XML Encryption
- 1798 has achieved W3C Recommendation status.

12.3.6 Non-persistent Confidentiality

- 1800 Use of a secure network protocol such as [RFC2246] or [IPSEC] provides transient confidentiality
- of a message as it is transferred between two ebXML MSH nodes.

12.3.7 Persistent Authorization

- 1803 The OASIS Security Services TC is actively engaged in the definition of a specification that
- 1804 provides for the exchange of security credentials, including NameAssertion and Entitlements that
- 1805 is based on [S2ML]. Use of technology that is based on this anticipated specification MAY be
- 1806 used to provide persistent authorization for an ebXML Message once it becomes available.
- 1807 ebXML has a formal liaison to this TC. There are also many ebXML member organizations and
- 1808 contributors that are active members of the OASIS Security Services TC such as Sun, IBM,
- 1809 CommerceOne, Cisco and others that are endeavoring to ensure that the specification meets the
- 1810 requirements of providing persistent authorization capabilities for the ebXML Message Service.

1811 **12.3.8 Non-persistent Authorization**

- 1812 Use of a secure network protocol such as [RFC2246] or [IPSEC] MAY be configured to provide
- 1813 for bilateral authentication of certificates prior to establishing a session. This provides for the
- 1814 ability for an ebXML MSH to authenticate the source of a connection that can be used to
- recognize the source as an authorized source of ebXML Messages.

1816 **12.3.9 Trusted Timestamp**

- 1817 At the time of this specification, services that offer trusted timestamp capabilities are becoming
- 1818 available. Once these become more widely available, and a standard has been defined for their
- 1819 use and expression, these standards, technologies and services will be evaluated and considered
- 1820 for use in providing this capability.

Present in baseline MSH		Persistent digital signature	Non-persistent authentication	Persistent signed receipt	Non-persistent integrity	Persistent confidentiality	Non-persistent confidentiality	Persistent authorization	Non-persistent authorization	Trusted timstamp	Description of Profile
✓	Profile 0										no security services are applied to data
✓	Profile 1	✓									sending MSH applies XML/DSIG structures to message
	Profile 2		✓						✓		sending MSH authenticates and receiving MSH authorizes sender based on communication channel credentials.
	Profile 3		✓				✓				sending MSH authenticates and both MSHs negotiate a secure channel to transmit data
	Profile 4		\		✓						sending MSH authenticates, the receiving MSH performs integrity checks using communications protocol
	Profile 5		✓								sending MSH authenticates the communication channel only (e.g., SSL 3.0 over TCP/IP)
	Profile 6	✓					✓				sending MSH applies XML/DSIG structures to message and passes in secure communications channel
	Profile 7	✓		✓							sending MSH applies XML/DSIG structures to message and receiving MSH returns a signed receipt
	Profile 8	✓		✓			✓				combination of profile 6 and 7
	Profile 9	✓								✓	Profile 5 with a trusted timestamp applied
	Profile 10	✓		✓						✓	Profile 9 with receiving MSH returning a signed receipt
	Profile 11	✓					✓			✓	Profile 6 with the receiving MSH applying a trusted timestamp
	Profile 12	✓		✓			✓			✓	Profile 8 with the receiving MSH applying a trusted timestamp
	Profile 13	✓				✓					sending MSH applies XML/DSIG structures to message and applies confidentiality structures (XML-Encryption)
	Profile 14	✓		✓		✓			_		Profile 13 with a signed receipt

Present in baseline MSH		Persistent digital signature	Non-persistent authentication	Persistent signed receipt	Non-persistent integrity	Persistent confidentiality	Non-persistent confidentiality	Persistent authorization	Non-persistent authorization	Trusted timstamp	Description of Profile
	Profile 15	✓		✓						√	sending MSH applies XML/DSIG structures to message, a trusted timestamp is added to message, receiving MSH returns a signed receipt
	Profile 16	✓				✓				✓	Profile 13 with a trusted timestamp applied
	Profile 17	✓		✓		✓				✓	Profile 14 with a trusted timestamp applied
	Profile 18	✓						✓			sending MSH applies XML/DSIG structures to message and forwards authorization credentials (S2ML)
	Profile 19	✓		✓				✓			Profile 18 with receiving MSH returning a signed receipt
	Profile 20	✓		✓				✓		✓	Profile 19 with the a trusted timestamp being applied to the sending MSH message
	Profile 21	✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	Profile 19 with the sending MSH applying confidentiality structures (XML-Encryption)
	Profile 22					✓					sending MSH encapsulates the message within confidentiality structures (XML-Encryption)

1822 13 References

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14 Disclaimer

1903

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2019

Appendix A ebXML SOAP Extension Elements Schema

The following is the definition of the ebXML SOAP Header extension elements as a schema that conforms to [XMLSchema]. This schema is a normative definition of the ebXML SOAP extension elements. Section 8 details the normative specification for these elements.

Note: if inconsistencies exist between the specification and this schema, the specification supersedes this example schema.

```
2020
2021
        <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2022
        <xsd:schema xmlns="http://www.ebxml.org/namespaces/messageHeader'</pre>
2023
        targetNamespace="http://www.ebxml.org/namespaces/messageHeader'
2024
        xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" version="0.98b"
2025
        xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2000/10/XMLSchema">
2026
           <xsd:import namespace="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"</pre>
2027
        schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"/>
2028
          <xsd:import namespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"</pre>
2029
        schemaLocation="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"/>
2030
          <!-- MANIFEST -->
2031
          <xsd:element name="Manifest">
2032
2033
            <xsd:complexType>
              <xsd:sequence>
2034
                <xsd:element ref="Reference" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
2035
                <xsd:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
2036
              </xsd:sequence>
2037
              <xsd:attribute name="id" use="required" type="xsd:ID"/>
2038
              <xsd:attribute name="version" use="fixed" type="xsd:string" value="98.0"/>
2039
              <xsd:attribute ref="soap:mustUnderstand" use="required"/>
2040
            </xsd:complexType>
2041
          </xsd:element>
2042
          <xsd:element name="Reference">
2043
            <xsd:complexType>
2044
              <xsd:sequence>
2045
                <xsd:element ref="Schema" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
2046
                <xsd:element ref="Description" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
2047
                <xsd:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
2048
              </xsd:sequence>
2049
              <xsd:attribute name="id" use="required" type="xsd:ID"/>
2050
              <xsd:attribute name="xlink:type" use="fixed" type="xsd:string" value="simple"/>
<xsd:attribute name="xlink:href" use="required" type="xsd:uriReference"/>
2051
2052
              <xsd:attribute name="xlink:role" type="xsd:uriReference"/>
2053
            </xsd:complexType>
2054
          </xsd:element>
2055
          <xsd:element name="Schema">
2056
            <xsd:complexType>
2057
                <xsd:attribute name="location" use="required" type="xsd:uriReference"/>
2058
                <xsd:attribute name="version" type="xsd:string"/>
2059
            </xsd:complexType>
2060
          </xsd:element>
2061
          <!-MESSAGE HEADER -->
2062
          <xsd:element name="MessageHeader">
2063
            <xsd:complexType>
2064
              <xsd:sequence>
2065
                <xsd:element ref="From"/>
2066
                <xsd:element ref="To"/>
2067
                <xsd:element ref="CPAId"/>
2068
                <xsd:element ref="ConversationId"/>
2069
                <xsd:element ref="Service"/>
2070
                <xsd:element ref="Action"/>
2071
                <xsd:element ref="MessageData"/>
2072
                <xsd:element ref="QualityOfServiceInfo" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
2073
                <xsd:element ref="Description" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
2074
                <xsd:element ref="SequenceNumber" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
2075
2076
              <xsd:attribute name="version" use="fixed" type="xsd:string" value="98.0"/>
2077
              <xsd:attribute ref="soap:mustUnderstand" use="required"/>
```

```
2078
             </xsd:complexType>
2079
           </xsd:element>
2080
           <xsd:element name="CPAId" type="xsd:string"/>
2081
           <xsd:element name="ConversationId" type="xsd:string"/>
2082
           <xsd:element name="Service" type="xsd:string"/>
2083
2084
           <xsd:element name="Action" type="xsd:string"/>
           <xsd:element name="MessageData">
2085
             <xsd:complexType>
2086
               <xsd:sequence>
2087
                 <xsd:element ref="MessageId"/>
2088
                 <xsd:element ref="Timestamp"/>
2089
                 <xsd:element ref="RefToMessageId" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
2090
                 <xsd:element ref="TimeToLive" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
2091
               </xsd:sequence>
2092
             </xsd:complexType>
2093
           </xsd:element>
2094
           <xsd:element name="MessageId" type="xsd:string"/>
2095
           <xsd:element name="TimeToLive" type="xsd:timeInstant"/>
2096
           <xsd:element name="QualityOfServiceInfo">
2097
             <xsd:complexType>
2098
                 <xsd:attribute name="deliverySemantics" use="default" value="BestEffort">
2099
2100
2101
                   <xsd:simpleType>
                     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:NMTOKEN">
                       <xsd:enumeration value="OnceAndOnlyOnce"/>
2102
                       <xsd:enumeration value="BestEffort"/>
2103
                     </xsd:restriction>
2104
2105
2106
2107
2108
                   </xsd:simpleType>
                 </xsd:attribute>
                 <xsd:attribute name="messageOrderSemantics" use="default" value="NotGuaranteed">
                   <xsd:simpleType>
                     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:NMTOKEN">
2109
                       <xsd:enumeration value="Guaranteed"/>
2110
2111
2112
2113
2114
2115
2116
2117
2118
2119
2120
2121
2122
                       <xsd:enumeration value="NotGuaranteed"/>
                     </xsd:restriction>
                   </xsd:simpleType>
                 </xsd:attribute>
                 <xsd:attribute name="deliveryReceiptRequested" use="default" value="None">
                  <xsd:simpleType>
                     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:NMTOKEN">
                       <xsd:enumeration value="Signed"/>
                       <xsd:enumeration value="UnSigned"/>
                       <xsd:enumeration value="None"/>
                     </xsd:restriction>
                   </xsd:simpleType>
                 </xsd:attribute>
2123
            </xsd:complexType>
2124
           </xsd:element>
2125
           <!-- TRACE HEADER LIST -->
2125
2126
2127
2128
2129
2130
2131
2132
2133
           <xsd:element name="TraceHeaderList">
             <xsd:complexType>
               <xsd:sequence>
                 <xsd:element ref="TraceHeader" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
               </xsd:sequence>
               <xsd:attribute name="id" type="xsd:ID"/>
               <xsd:attribute name="version" use="fixed" type="xsd:string" value="98.0"/>
               <xsd:attribute ref="soap:mustUnderstand" use="required"/>
2134
             </xsd:complexType>
2135
2136
2137
           </xsd:element>
           <xsd:element name="TraceHeader">
             <xsd:complexType>
2137
2138
2139
2140
2141
2142
2143
2144
               <xsd:sequence>
                 <xsd:element ref="SenderURI"/>
                 <xsd:element ref="ReceiverURI"/>
                 <xsd:element ref="Timestamp"/>
                 <xsd:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
               </xsd:sequence>
2145
             </xsd:complexType>
2146
2147
           </xsd:element>
           <xsd:element name="SenderURI" type="xsd:uriReference"/>
2148
           <xsd:element name="ReceiverURI" type="xsd:uriReference"/>
```

```
2149
2150
2151
2152
2153
2154
2155
2156
2157
2158
           <xsd:element name="SequenceNumber" type="xsd:positiveInteger"/>
           <!-- ACKNOWLEDGEMENT -->
           <xsd:element name="Acknowledgment">
             <xsd:complexType>
               <xsd:sequence>
                 <xsd:element ref="Timestamp"/>
                 <xsd:element ref="From" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
               <xsd:attribute name="id" type="xsd:ID"/>
               <xsd:attribute name="version" use="fixed" type="xsd:string" value="98.0"/>
2159
               <xsd:attribute ref="soap:mustUnderstand" use="required"/>
2160
2161
2162
               <xsd:attribute name="type" use="default" value="DeliveryReceipt">
                 <xsd:simpleType>
                   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:NMTOKEN">
2163
2164
2165
2166
                     <xsd:enumeration value="DeliveryReceipt"/>
                     <xsd:enumeration value="Acknowledgment"/>
                   </xsd:restriction>
                 </xsd:simpleType>
2167
2168
               </xsd:attribute>
               <xsd:attribute name="signed" type="xsd:boolean"/>
2169
             </xsd:complexType>
2170
           </xsd:element>
2171
2172
           <!-- ERROR LIST -->
           <xsd:element name="ErrorList">
2173
             <xsd:complexType>
2174
               <xsd:sequence>
2174
2175
2176
2177
2178
2179
                 <xsd:element ref="Error" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
               </xsd:sequence>
               <xsd:attribute name="id" type="xsd:ID"/>
               <xsd:attribute name="version" use="fixed" type="xsd:string" value="98.0"/>
               <xsd:attribute ref="soap:mustUnderstand" use="required"/>
2180
               <xsd:attribute name="highestSeverity" use="default" value="Warning">
2181
                 <xsd:simpleType>
2182
                   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
2183
                     <xsd:enumeration value="Warning"/>
2184
2185
2186
2187
                     <xsd:enumeration value="Error"/>
                   </xsd:restriction>
                 </xsd:simpleType>
               </xsd:attribute>
2188
2189
2190
2191
2192
2193
             </xsd:complexType>
           </xsd:element>
           <xsd:element name="Error" type="xsd:string"/>
             <xsd:complexType>
               <xsd:attribute name="codeContext" use="required" type="xsd:uriReference"/>
               <xsd:attribute name="errorCode" use="required" type="xsd:string"/>
               <xsd:attribute name="severity" use="default" value="Warning">
2194
2195
2196
2197
2198
                 <xsd:simpleType>
                   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:NMTOKEN">
                     <xsd:enumeration value="Warning"/>
                     <xsd:enumeration value="Error"/>
2199
2200
2201
2202
2203
2204
                   </xsd:restriction>
                 </xsd:simpleType>
               </xsd:attribute>
               <xsd:attribute name="location" type="xsd:string"/>
               <xsd:attribute name="xml:lang" type="xsd:language"/>
                   </xsd:complexType>
                                         </xsd:element>
2205
           <!-- STATUS DATA -->
2206
2207
2208
           <xsd:element name="StatusData">
             <xsd:complexType>
               <xsd:sequence>
2209
                 <xsd:element ref="RefToMessageId"/>
2210
2211
2211
2212
2213
2214
2215
                 <xsd:element ref="Timestamp" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
               </xsd:sequence>
               <xsd:attribute name="version" use="fixed" type="xsd:string" value="98.0"/>
               <xsd:attribute ref="soap:mustUnderstand" use="required"/>
               <xsd:attribute name="messageStatus">
                 <xsd:simpleType>
2216
2217
2218
                   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:NMTOKEN">
                      <xsd:enumeration value="UnAuthorized"/>
                      <xsd:enumeration value="NotRecognized"/>
2219
                     <xsd:enumeration value="Received"/>
```

```
2220
                   </xsd:restriction>
2221
2222
2223
                 </xsd:simpleType>
               </xsd:attribute>
            </xsd:complexType>
2224
2225
2226
2227
          </xsd:element>
          <!-- COMMON ELEMENTS -->
          <xsd:element name="PartyId">
            <xsd:complexType>
2228
              <xsd:simpleContent>
2229
                <xsd:extension base="xsd:string">
2230
                  <xsd:attribute name="type" type="xsd:string"/>
2231
2232
2233
                </xsd:extension>
               </xsd:simpleContent>
            </xsd:complexType>
2234
2235
2236
2237
          </xsd:element>
          <xsd:element name="To">
            <xsd:complexType>
              <xsd:sequence>
2238
2239
                 <xsd:element ref="PartyId"/>
              </xsd:sequence>
2240
            </xsd:complexType>
2241
          </xsd:element>
2242
2243
          <xsd:element name="From">
            <xsd:complexType>
2244
              <xsd:sequence>
2245
                 <xsd:element ref="PartyId"/>
2246
2247
              </xsd:sequence>
            </xsd:complexType>
2248
2249
2250
          </xsd:element>
          <xsd:element name="Description">
            <xsd:complexType>
2251
              <xsd:simpleContent>
2252
                <xsd:extension base="xsd:string">
2253
                   <xsd:attribute name="xml:lang" type="xsd:NMTOKEN"/>
2254
                 </xsd:extension>
2255
               </xsd:simpleContent>
2256
            </xsd:complexType>
2257
2258
          </xsd:element>
           <xsd:element name="RefToMessageId" type="xsd:string"/>
2256
2259
2260
2261
2262
2263
2264
           <xsd:element name="Timestamp" type="xsd:timeInstant"/>
          <!-- VIA -->
           <xsd:element name="Via">
            <xsd:complexType>
               <xsd:sequence>
                 <xsd:element ref="CPAId" minOccurs="0"/>
2265
                <xsd:element ref="Service" minOccurs="0"/>
2266
                <xsd:element ref="Action" minOccurs="0"/>
2267
               </xsd:sequence>
2268
               <xsd:attribute name="version" use="required" type="xsd:string"/>
2269
               <xsd:attribute ref="soap:mustUnderstand"/>
2270
2271
2272
               <xsd:attribute ref="soap:actor"/>
               <xsd:attribute name="syncReply" type="xsd:boolean"/>
               <xsd:attribute name="deliveryReceiptRequested" use="default" value="None">
2273
2274
2275
                <xsd:simpleType>
                  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
                     <xsd:enumeration value="Signed"/>
2276
                    <xsd:enumeration value="Unsigned"/>
2277
2278
                    <xsd:enumeration value="None"/>
                  </xsd:restriction>
2279
                </xsd:simpleType>
2280
               </xsd:attribute>
2281
2282
              <xsd:attribute name="reliableMessagingMethod">
                <xsd:simpleType>
2283
                   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
2284
2285
2286
                     <xsd:enumeration value="ebXML"/>
                     <xsd:enumeration value="Transport"/>
                  </xsd:restriction>
2287
                 </xsd:simpleType>
2288
2289
               </xsd:attribute>
               <xsd:attribute name="ackRequested" type="xsd:boolean"/>
2290
             </xsd:complexType>
```

</xsd:element> </xsd:schema>

Appendix B Communication Protocol Bindings

2294	B.1 Introduction
2295 2296 2297 2298 2299 2300 2301 2302 2303 2304 2305 2306 2307	One of the goals of ebXML's Transport, Routing and Packaging team is to design a message handling service that is usable over a variety of network and application level communication protocols. These protocols serve as the "carrier" of ebXML Messages and provide the underlying services necessary to carry out a complete ebXML Message exchange between two parties. HTTP, FTP, Java Message Service (JMS) and SMTP are examples of application level communication protocols. TCP and SNA/LU6.2 are examples of network transport protocols. Communication protocols vary in their support for data content, processing behavior and error handling and reporting. For example, it is customary to send binary data in raw form over HTTP. However, in the case of SMTP it is customary to "encode" binary data into a 7-bit representation. HTTP is equally capable of carrying out synchronous or asynchronous message exchanges whereas it is likely that message exchanges occurring over SMTP will be asynchronous. This section describes the technical details needed to implement this abstract ebXML Message Handling Service over particular communication protocols.
2308 2309 2310 2311	 This section specifies communication protocol bindings and technical details for carrying <i>ebXML Message Service</i> messages for the following communication protocols: Hypertext Transfer Protocol [HTTP], in both asynchronous and synchronous forms of transfer.
2312	 Simple Mail Transfer Protocol [SMTP], in asynchronous form of transfer only.
2313	B.2 HTTP
2314	B.2.1 Minimum level of HTTP protocol
2315 2316	Hypertext Transfer Protocol Version 1.1 [HTTP] (http://www.ietf.org/rfc2616.txt) is the minimum level of protocol that MUST be used.
2317	B.2.2 Sending ebXML Service messages over HTTP
2318 2319 2320 2321 2322	Even though several HTTP request methods are available, this specification only defines the use of HTTP POST requests for sending <i>ebXML Message Service</i> messages over HTTP. The identity of the ebXML MSH (e.g. ebxmlhandler) may be part of the HTTP POST request: POST /ebxmlhandler HTTP/1.1
2323 2324 2325 2326 2327	Prior to sending over HTTP, an ebXML Message MUST be formatted according to ebXML Message Service Specification sections 7 and 8. Additionally, the messages MUST conform to the HTTP specific MIME canonical form constraints specified in section 19.4 of RFC 2616 [HTTP specification (see: http://www.ietf.org/rfc2616.txt).
2328 2329 2330 2331 2332	HTTP protocol natively supports 8-bit and Binary data. Hence, transfer encoding is OPTIONAL for such parts in an ebXML Service Message prior to sending over HTTP. However, content-transfer-encoding of such parts (e.g. using base64 encoding scheme) is not precluded by this specification.
2333	The rules for forming an HTTP message containing an ebXML Service Message are as follows:

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- The Content-Type: Multipart/Related MIME header with the associated parameters, from the ebXML Service Message Envelope MUST appear as an HTTP header.
 - All other MIME headers that constitute the ebXML Message Envelope MUST also become part of the HTTP header.
 - The mandatory SOAPAction HTTP header field must also be included in the HTTP header and must have a value of ebXML.

SOAPAction: ebXML

- Other headers with semantics defined by MIME specifications, such as Content-Transfer-Encoding, SHALL NOT appear as HTTP headers. Specifically, the "MIME-Version: 1.0" header MUST NOT appear as an HTTP header. However, HTTP-specific MIME-like headers defined by HTTP 1.1 MAY be used with the semantic defined in the HTTP specification.
- All ebXML Service Message parts that follow the ebXML Message Envelope, including
 the MIME boundary string, constitute the HTTP entity body. This encompasses the SOAP
 envelope and the constituent ebXML parts and attachments including the trairling MIME
 boundary strinmgs.

The example below shows an example instance of an HTTP POST'ed ebXML Service Message:

```
2352
2353
        POST /servlet/ebXMLhandler HTTP/1.1
2354
        Host: www.example2.com
2355
         SOAPAction:
2356
2357
2358
2359
2360
2361
         Content-type: multipart/related; boundary="Boundary"; type="text/xml";
                 start=" <ebxhmheader111@example.com>'
         --Boundary
         Content-ID: <ebxhmheader111@example.com>
         Content-Type: text/xml
2362
         <SOAP-ENV: Envelope xmlns: SOAP-ENV='http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/'
2363
2364
2365
          xmlns:eb='http://www.ebxml.org/namespaces/messageHeader'>
         <SOAP-ENV:Header>
           <eb:MessageHeader SOAP-ENV:mustUnderstand="1" eb:version="98.0">
2366
2367
2368
               <eb:PartyId>urn:duns:123456789</eb:PartyId>
             </eb:From>
2369
             <eb:To>
2370
2371
2372
               <eb:PartyId>urn:duns:912345678</eb:PartyId>
             </eb:To>
             <eb:CPAId>20001209-133003-28572</eb:CPAId>
2373
             <eb:ConversationId>20001209-133003-28572</pb:ConversationId>
2374
2375
2376
             <eb:Service>OrderProcessing</eb:Service>
             <eb:Action>NewORder</eb:Action>
             <eb:MessageData>
2377
2378
               <eb:MessageId>example.com.20001209-133003-28572/eb:MessageId>
               <eb:Timestamp>20010215111212Z</Timestamp>
2379
             </eb:MessageData>
2379
2380
2381
2382
2383
             <eb:QualityOfServiceInfo deliverySemantics="BestEffort"/>
           </eb:MessageHeader>
         </SOAP-ENV:Header>
         <SOAP-ENV:Body>
2384
2385
2386
           <eb:Manifest SOAP-ENV:mustUnderstand="1" eb:version="98.0">
             <eb:Reference xlink:href="cid:ebxmlpayload111@example.com"</pre>
                  xlink:role="XLinkRole"
2387
2388
2389
2390
                  xlink:type="simple">
                 <eb:Description xml:lang="en-us">Purchase Order 1</eb:Description>
             </eb:Reference>
          </eh:Manifest>
2391
         </SOAP-ENV:Body>
2392
         </SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
2393
         --BoundarY
2394
         Content-ID: <ebxmlpayload111@example.com>
2395
2396
         Content-Type: text/xml
         <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

B.2.3 HTTP Response Codes

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In general, semantics of communicating over HTTP as specified in the [RFC2616] MUST be followed, for returning the HTTP level response codes. A 2xx code MUST be returned when the HTTP Posted message is successfully received by the receiving HTTP entity. However, see exception for SOAP error conditions below. Similarly, other HTTP codes in the 3xx, 4xx, 5xx range MAY be returned for conditions corresponding to them. However, error conditions encountered while processing an ebXML Service Message MUST be reported using the error mechanism defined by the ebXML Message Service Specification (see section 11).

2411 B.2.4 SOAP Error conditions and Synchronous Exchanges

- 2412 The SOAP 1.1 specification states:
- 2413 "In case of a SOAP error while processing the request, the SOAP HTTP server MUST issue an
- 2414 HTTP 500 "Internal Server Error" response and include a SOAP message in the response
- 2415 containing a SOAP Fault element indicating the SOAP processing error. "
- 2416 However, the scope of the SOAP 1.1 specification is limited to synchronous mode of message
- 2417 exchange over HTTP, whereas the ebXML Message Service Specification specifies both
- 2418 synchronous and asynchronous modes of message exchange over HTTP. Hence, the SOAP 1.1
- 2419 specification MUST be followed for synchronous mode of message exchange, where the SOAP
- 2420 Message containing a SOAP Fault element indicating the SOAP processing error MUST be
- returned in the HTTP response with a response code of "HTTP 500 Internal Server Error". When
- 2422 asynchronous mode of message exchange is being used, a HTTP response code in the range
- 2423 2xx MUST be returned when the message is received successfully and any error conditions
- 2424 (including SOAP errors) must be returned via a separate HTTP Post.

2425 B.2.5 Synchronous vs. Asynchronous

- 2426 When the **syncReply** parameter in the **Via** element is set to "true", the response message(s)
- 2427 MUST be returned on the same HTTP connection as the inbound request, with an appropriate
- 2428 HTTP response code, as described above. When the syncReply parameter in the ebXML
- 2429 Header is set to "false", the response messages are not returned on the same HTTP connection
- 2430 as the inbound request, but using an independent HTTP Post request. An HTTP response with a
- response code as defined in section B.2.3 above and with an empty HTTP body MUST be
- returned in response to the HTTP Post, however.

B.2.6 Access Control

- 2434 Implementers MAY protect their ebXML Message Service Handlers from unauthorized access
- 2435 through the use of an access control mechanism. The HTTP access authentication process
- 2436 described in "HTTP Authentication: Basic and Digest Access Authentication" [RFC2617] defines
- the access control mechanisms allowed to protect an ebXML Message Service Handler from
- 2438 unauthorized access.

2433

2439 Implementers MAY support all of the access control schemes defined in [RFC2617] however they 2440 MUST support the Basic Authentication mechanism, as described in section 2, when Access 2441 Control is used. 2442 Implementers that use basic authentication for access control SHOULD also use communication 2443 protocol level security, as specified in the section titled "Confidentiality and Communication 2444 Protocol Level Security" in this document. **B.2.7 Confidentiality and Communication Protocol Level Security** 2445 2446 An ebXML Message Service Handler MAY use transport layer encryption to protect the confidentiality of ebXML Messages and HTTP transport headers. The IETF Transport Laver 2447 Security specification [RFC2246] provides the specific technical details and list of allowable 2448 2449 options, which may be used by ebXML Message Service Handlers. ebXML Message Service 2450 Handlers MUST be capable of operating in backwards compatibility mode with SSL [SSL3], as 2451 defined in Appendix E of [RFC2246]. 2452 ebXML Message Service Handlers MAY use any of the allowable encryption algorithms and key sizes specified within [RFC2246]. At a minimum ebXML Message Service Handlers MUST 2453 support the key sizes and algorithms necessary for backward compatibility with [SSL3]. 2454 2455 The use of 40-bit encryption keys/algorithms is permitted, however it is RECOMMENDED that 2456 stronger encryption keys/algorithms SHOULD be used. 2457 Both [RFC2246] and [SSL3] require the use of server side digital certificates. In addition client 2458 side certificate based authentication is also permitted. ebXML Message Service handlers MUST 2459 support 3rd party signed certificates as well as "self signed" certificates. B.3 SMTP 2460 2461 The Simple Mail Transfer Protocol [SMTP] and its companion documents [RFC822] and [ESMTP] 2462 makeup the suite of specifications commonly referred to as Internet Electronic Mail. These 2463 specifications have been augmented over the years by other specifications, which define 2464 additional functionality "layered on top" of these baseline specifications. These include: 2465 Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) [RFC2045], [RFC2046], [RFC2387] SMTP Service Extension for Authentication [RFC2554] 2466 2467 SMTP Service Extension for Secure SMTP over TLS [RFC2487] 2468 2469 Typically, Internet Electronic Mail Implementations consist of two "agent" types: 2470 Message Transfer Agent (MTA): Programs that send and receive mail messages with other MTA's on behalf of MUA's. Microsoft Exchange Server is an example of a MTA 2471 2472 Mail User Agent (MUA): Electronic Mail programs are used to construct electronic mail messages and communicate with an MTA to send/retrieve mail messages. Microsoft 2473 2474 Outlook is an example of a MUA. 2475 MTA's often serve as "mail hubs" and can typically service hundreds or more MUA's. 2476 2477 MUA's are responsible for constructing electronic mail messages in accordance with the Internet

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Electronic Mail Specifications identified above. This section describes the "binding" of an ebXML

compliant message for transport via eMail from the perspective of a MUA. No attempt is made to

define the binding of an ebXML Message exchange over SMTP from the standpoint of a MTA.

2481 B.3.1 Minimum level of supported protocols

- Simple Mail Transfer Protocol [RFC821] and [RFC822]
- MIME [RFC2045] and [RFC2046]
- Multipart/Related MIME [RFC2387]

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B.3.2 Sending ebXML Messages over SMTP

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Prior to sending messages over SMTP an ebXML Message MUST be formatted according to ebXML Message Service Specification sections 7 and 8. Additionally the messages must also conform to the syntax, format and encoding rules specified by MIME [RFC2045], [RFC2046] and [RFC2387].

Many types of data that a party might desire to transport via email are represented as 8bit characters or binary data. Such data cannot be transmitted over SMTP [SMTP], which restricts mail messages to 7bit US-ASCII data with lines no longer than 1000 characters including any trailing CRLF line separator. If a sending Message Service Handler knows that a receiving MTA, or ANY intermediary MTA's, are restricted to handling 7-bit data then any ebXML header or payload data that uses 8 bit (or binary) representation must be "transformed" according to the encoding rules specified in section 6 of [RFC2045]. In cases where a Message Service Handler knows that a receiving MTA and ALL intermediary MTA's are capable of handling 8-bit data then no transformation is needed on any part of the ebXML Message.

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The rules for forming an ebXML Message for transport via SMTP are as follows:

- If using [RFC821] restricted transport paths, apply transfer encoding to all 8-bit data that
 will be transported in a ebXML header or payload body part, according to the encoding
 rules defined in section 6 of [RFC2045]. The Content-Transfer-Encoding MIME header
 MUST be included in the MIME envelope portion of any body part that has been
 transformed (encoded).
- The Content-Type: Multipart/Related MIME header with the associated parameters, from the ebXML Message Envelope MUST appear as an eMail MIME header.
- All other MIME headers that constitute the ebXML Message Envelope MUST also become part of the eMail MIME header.
- The mandatory SOAPAction MIME header field must also be included in the eMail MIME header and must have the value of ebXML:

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SOAPAction: ebXML

Where Service and Action are values of the corresponding elements from the ebXML MessageHeader.

- The "MIME-Version: 1.0" header must appear as an eMail MIME header.
- The eMail header "To:" MUST contain the [RFC822] compliant eMail address of the ebXML Message Service Handler.
- The eMail header "From:" MUST contain the [RFC822] compliant eMail address of the senders ebXML Message Service handler.
- Construct a "Date:" eMail header in accordance with [RFC822]

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 Other headers MAY occur within the eMail message header in accordance with [RFC822] and [RFC2045], however ebXML Message Service Handlers MAY choose to ignore them

The example below shows a minimal example of an eMail message containing an ebXML Message:

```
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         From: ebXMLhandler@example.com
         To: ebXMLhandler@example2.com
         Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 19:32:11 CST
         MIME-Version: 1.0
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         SOAPAction:
         Content-type: multipart/related; boundary="BoundarY"; type="text/xml";
                  start=" <ebxhmheader111@example.com>'
         --Boundary
         Content-ID: <ebxhmheader111@example.com>
         Content-Type: text/xml
2542
2543
2544
         <SOAP-ENV:Envelope xmlns:SOAP-ENV='http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/'</pre>
           xmlns:eb='http://www.ebxml.org/namespaces/messageHeader'>
         <SOAP-ENV: Header>
2545
           <eb:MessageHeader SOAP-ENV:mustUnderstand="1" eb:version="98.0">
2546
2547
2548
             <eb:From>
               <eb:PartyId>urn:duns:123456789PartyId>
             </eb:From>
2549
2550
             <eb:To>
               <eb:PartyId>urn:duns:912345678</eb:PartyId>
2551
             </eb:To>
2552
2553
             <eb:CPAId>20001209-133003-28572</eb:CPAId>
             <eb:ConversationId>20001209-133003-28572</eb:ConversationId>
2554
2555
             <eb:Service>OrderProcessing</eb:Service>
             <eb:Action>NewORder</eb:Action>
2556
             <eb:MessageData>
2557
2558
               <eb:MessageId>example.com.20001209-133003-28572/eb:MessageId>
               <eb:Timestamp>20010215111212Z</Timestamp>
2559
             </eb:MessageData>
2560
2561
2562
             <eb:QualityOfServiceInfo deliverySemantics="BestEffort"/>
           </eb:MessageHeader>
         </SOAP-ENV:Header>
2563
2564
         <SOAP-ENV: Body>
           <eb:Manifest SOAP-ENV:mustUnderstand="1" eb:version="98.0">
2565
             <eb:Reference xlink:href="cid:ebxmlpayload111@example.com"</pre>
2566
                  xlink:role="XLinkRole"
2567
2568
                  xlink:type="simple">
                 <eb:Description xml:lang="en-us">Purchase Order 1</eb:Description>
2569
             </eh:Reference>
2570
           </eb:Manifest>
2571
2572
         </SOAP-ENV:Body>
         </SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
2573
2574
2575
         --Boundary
         Content-ID: <ebxhmheader111@example.com>
         Content-Type: text/xml
257<u>6</u>
         <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2577
         <purchase_order>
2578
2579
           <po_number>1</po_number>
           <part_number>123</part_number>
2580
           <price currency="USD">500.00</price>
2581
         </purchase_order>
2582
         --Boundary-
```

B.3.3 Response Messages

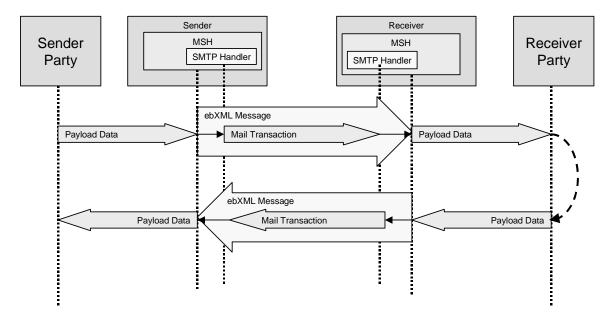
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All ebXML response messages, including errors and acknowledgements, are delivered asynchronously between ebXML Message Service Handlers. Each response message MUST be

2586 2587	constructed in accordance with the rules specified in the section titled "Sending ebXML messages over SMTP" elsewhere in this document.
2588 2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594	ebXML Message Service Handlers MUST be capable of receiving a delivery failure notification message sent by an MTA. An MSH that receives a delivery failure notification message SHOULD examine the message to determine which ebXML message, sent by the MSH, resulted in a message delivery failure. The MSH SHOULD attempt to identify the application responsible for sending the offending message that caused the failure. The MSH SHOULD attempt to notify the application that a message delivery failure has occurred. If the MSH is unable to determine the source of the offending message the MSH administrator should be notified.
2595 2596	MSH's which cannot identify a received message as a valid ebXML message or a message delivery failure SHOULD retain the unidentified message in a "dead letter" folder.
2597 2598	A MSH SHOULD place an entry in an audit log indicating the disposition of each received message.
2599	B.3.4 Access Control
2600 2601 2602 2603 2604	Implementers MAY protect their ebXML Message Service Handlers from unauthorized access through the use of an access control mechanism. The SMTP access authentication process described in "SMTP Service Extension for Authentication" [RFC2554] defines the ebXML recommended access control mechanism to protect a SMTP based ebXML Message Service Handler from unauthorized access.
2605	B.3.5 Confidentiality and Communication Protocol Level Security
2606	
2607 2608 2609 2610	An ebXML Message Service Handler MAY use transport layer encryption to protect the confidentiality of ebXML messages. The IETF "SMTP Service Extension for Secure SMTP over TLS" specification [RFC2487] provides the specific technical details and list of allowable options, which may be used.
2611	B.3.6 SMTP Model
2612 2613	All ebXML Message Service messages carried as mail in an [SMTP] Mail Transaction as shown in the figure below.
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B.4 Communication Errors during Reliable Messaging

When the Sender or the Receiver detects a transport protocol level error (such as an HTTP, SMTP or FTP error) and Reliable Messaging is being used then the appropriate transport recovery handler will execute a recovery sequence. Only if the error is unrecoverable, does Reliable Messaging recovery take place (see section 10).

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