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1 Introduction

This document specifies the Query and Result Configuration Protocol, which loads updated configuration information for subsystems of a query processing component.

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

1.1 Glossary

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

abstract object reference (AOR)
administration component
automaton
base port
client proxy
dictionary
FAST Search Interface Definition Language (FSIDL)
name server
property extraction
query processing
query refinement
token

The following terms are specific to this document:

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

1.2 References

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

1.2.1 Normative References

We conduct frequent surveys of the normative references to assure their continued availability. If you have any issue with finding a normative reference, please contact dochelp@microsoft.com. We will assist you in finding the relevant information. Please check the archive site, http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/E4BD6494-06AD-4aed-9823-445E921C9624, as an additional source.

[MS-FSLRDS] Microsoft Corporation, "Linguistic Resource Data Structure".


1.2.2 Informative References

[MS-OFCGLOS] Microsoft Corporation, "Microsoft Office Master Glossary".

1.3 Overview

This protocol is used by the administration component to request that the query processing component retrieve updated information from a resource store.

The protocol is transaction-based, and each message contains a transaction identifier. The protocol client activates a transaction by calling commit, and cancels a transaction by calling abort.

The protocol client requests that the query processing component retrieve updated spell checking automata and dictionaries by calling prepare_set_query_pipeline. To request that the query processing component retrieve updated property extraction exceptions, the protocol server calls prepare_set_result_pipeline.

1.4 Relationship to Other Protocols

The interfaces are described using the FAST Search Interface Definition Language (FSIDL), as described in [MS-FSMW]. The messages are transported using the HTTP-based interoperability framework described in [MS-FSMW].

![Figure 1: This protocol in relation to other protocols](image)

1.5 Prerequisites/Preconditions

The protocol client and protocol server have the location and connection information of the shared name server.

1.6 Applicability Statement

These protocols are applicable for search applications that remotely restart query processing component subsystems.

1.7 Versioning and Capability Negotiation

This protocol is connectionless. The interface version is specified in every message that uses this protocol. For more information about version numbers, see section 3.1.3.

1.8 Vendor-Extensible Fields

None.
1.9 Standards Assignments

None.
2 Messages

2.1 Transport

The messages supported by the interfaces in the following subsections MUST be sent as HTTP POST messages, as specified in [MS-FSMW].

2.2 Common Data Types

None.
3 Protocol Details

The client side of this protocol is simply a pass-through. That is, no additional timers or other states are required on the client side of this protocol. Calls made by the higher-layer protocol or application are passed directly to the transport, and the results returned by the transport are passed directly back to the higher-layer protocol or application.

3.1 Server Details

A protocol will retrieve the pertinent configuration files whenever the protocol server receives either a prepare_set_query_pipeline or prepare_set_result_pipeline message. If the protocol server receives a commit message, it will activate any updates that are associated with the specified transaction identifier. An abort message will cause the protocol server to discard any configuration updates that are associated with the specified transaction identifier.

3.1.1 Abstract Data Model

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

active transactions: A list of active transactions.

configuration changes: A set of configuration changes for each active transaction. This contains the set of configuration changes to apply if the transaction is committed.

3.1.2 Timers

None.

3.1.3 Initialization

The protocol server MUST use the Middleware bind method to register searchservice::configuration and core::transaction_client server objects in the name server, as specified in [MS-FSMW] section 3.4.4.2.

The parameters for the bind method are encapsulated in an abstract object reference (AOR), as specified in [MS-FSMW] section 2.2.18.

host: This string MUST contain the host name of the server object on the protocol server. The value is implementation specific, and is specified in the configuration file %FASTSEARCH%\etc\Node.xml.

port: This MUST be an integer value that contains the port number of the server object on the protocol server. The value MUST be base port + 390.

interface_type: A string that MUST contain either "searchservice::configuration" or "core::transaction_client".

interface_version: A string that MUST contain "5.1".

object_id: An integer that MUST be unique for each server object.
**name**: A string that MUST contain "fds/searchservice/hostname_port", where *hostname* MUST be the fully qualified host name of the system on which the protocol server runs, and *port* MUST be base port + 280.

### 3.1.4 Message Processing Events and Sequencing Rules

The message type is determined at the middleware level. The middleware MUST call the correct method of a server object that implements an interface.

Some of the following methods use generic middleware exceptions to send error messages to the protocol client. The exceptions can be thrown from any method, as specified in [MS-FSMW], and consequently, are not defined in the FSIDL method signatures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>searchservice::configuration::prepare_set_query_pipeline</td>
<td>Causes the query processing component to retrieve updated information to use during query processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>searchservice::configuration::prepare_set_result_pipeline</td>
<td>Causes the query processing component to retrieve updated information to use in result post-processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>core::transaction_client::commit</td>
<td>Commits the specified transaction, and activates any changes loaded by prepare_set_query_pipeline or prepare_set_result_pipeline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>core::transaction_client::abort</td>
<td>Cancels the specified transaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 3.1.4.1 searchservice::configuration::prepare_set_query_pipeline

The *prepare_set_query_pipeline* method causes the protocol server to retrieve updated information for use during query processing. Updates are retrieved from a resource store, as specified in [MS-FSRS].

If the specified transaction identifier is not already active, it MUST be added to active transactions, as specified in section 3.1.1. Configuration updates MUST be retrieved and added to configuration changes, as specified in section 3.1.1.

This method MUST update the following spell checking automaton files:

- dictionaries/spellcheck/ar_spell_iso8859_6.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/bg_spell_iso8859_5.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/ca_spell_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/cs_spell_iso8859_2.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/da_spell_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/de_spell_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/el_spell_iso8859_7.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/en_spell_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/es_spell_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/et_spell_iso8859_13.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/fi_spell_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/fr_spell_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/he_spell_iso8859_8.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/hu_spell_iso8859_2.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/id_spell_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/it_spell_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/ko_spell_korean1b.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/lt_spell_iso8859_13.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/lv_spell_iso8859_13.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/ms_spell_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/nb_spell_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/nl_spell_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/nn_spell_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/pl_spell_iso8859_2.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/pt_spell_iso8859_1.xml.gz
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- dictionaries/spellcheck/ru_spell_iso8859_5.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/sk_spell_iso8859_2.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/sl_spell_iso8859_2.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/sr_spell_iso8859_5.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/sv_spell_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/tr_spell_iso8859_9.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/uk_spell_iso8859_5.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/ur_spell_windows_1256.xml.gz
This method MUST update the following spell checking exception automaton files:

- dictionaries/spellcheck/ar_exceptions_iso8859_6.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/bg_exceptions_iso8859_5.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/ca_exceptions_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/cs_exceptions_iso8859_2.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/da_exceptions_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/de_exceptions_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/el_exceptions_iso8859_7.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/en_exceptions_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/es_exceptions_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/et_exceptions_iso8859_13.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/fi_exceptions_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/fr_exceptions_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/he_exceptions_iso8859_8.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/hi_exceptions_fiscii.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/hr_exceptions_iso8859_2.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/hu_exceptions_iso8859_2.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/id_exceptions_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/is Exceptions_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/it_exceptions_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/ko Exceptions_korean1b.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/lt_exceptions_iso8859_13.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/lv_exceptions_iso8859_13.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/ms Exceptions_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/nb Exceptions_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/nl_exceptions_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/nn Exceptions_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/pl Exceptions_iso8859_2.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/pt Exceptions_iso8859_1.xml.gz
- dictionaries/spellcheck/ro Exceptions_iso8859_2.xml.gz
This method MUST update the following spell checking dictionary file:

- dictionaries/spellcheck/spellcheck_exclusion_any.xml

For more information about automaton files, see [MS-FSLRDS], section 2.1.

For more information about dictionary files, see [MS-FSLRDS], section 2.2.

The query processing component begins using the updated information when the protocol client calls `core::transaction_client::commit`, as specified in section 3.1.4.3.

The protocol server MUST raise the exception `core::unable_to_prepare_exception` if query processing cannot be configured with updated information.

The structure of this method, as specified in Appendix A, is as follows:

```c
void prepare_set_query_pipeline(in long transaction_id)
  raises (core::unable_to_prepare_exception);
```

**transaction_id**: A number that identifies the transaction. All calls that are associated with the same transaction MUST use the same number.

### 3.1.4.2 searchservice::configuration::prepare_set_result_pipeline

The `prepare_set_result_pipeline` method causes the protocol server to retrieve updated information for use during result post-processing. Updates are retrieved from a resource store, as specified in [MS-FSRS].

If the specified transaction identifier is not already active, it MUST be added to active transactions, as specified in section 3.1.1. Configuration updates MUST be retrieved and added to configuration changes, as specified in section 3.1.1.

This method MUST update the following dictionary files that specify property extraction tokens to exclude from query refinement:

- dictionaries/matching/companies_exclusion_any.xml
- dictionaries/matching/locations_exclusion_any.xml
- dictionaries/matching/personnames_exclusion_any.xml
For more information about dictionary files, see [MS-FSLRDS], section 2.2.

The query processing component begins using the updated information when the protocol client calls \texttt{core::transaction\_client::commit}, as specified in section 3.1.4.3.

The protocol server MUST raise the exception \texttt{core::unable\_to\_prepare\_exception} if result processing cannot be configured with updated information.

The structure of this method, as specified in Appendix A, is as follows:

\begin{verbatim}
void prepare\_set\_result\_pipeline(in long transaction\_id)
  raises (core::unable\_to\_prepare\_exception);
\end{verbatim}

\texttt{transaction\_id}: A number that identifies the transaction. All calls that are associated with the same transaction MUST use the same number.

3.1.4.3 \texttt{core::transaction\_client::commit}

The \texttt{commit} method causes the query processing component to activate any changes loaded by the \texttt{prepare\_set\_query\_pipeline} method or the \texttt{prepare\_set\_result\_pipeline} method for the specified transaction, and disassociates the changes from that transaction.

The query processing component MUST activate the transaction's \textit{configuration changes}, as specified in section 3.1.1. The specified transaction identifier MUST be removed from \textit{active transactions}, as specified in section 3.1.1.

The structure of this method, as specified in Appendix A, is as follows:

\begin{verbatim}
void commit(in long transaction\_id);
\end{verbatim}

\texttt{transaction\_id}: A number that identifies the transaction. All calls that are associated with the same transaction MUST use the same number.

3.1.4.4 \texttt{core::transaction\_client::abort}

The \texttt{abort} method causes the query processing component to discard any changes loaded by the \texttt{prepare\_set\_query\_pipeline} method or the \texttt{prepare\_set\_result\_pipeline} method for the specified transaction, and disassociates the changes from that transaction.

The query processing component MUST discard the transaction's \textit{configuration changes}, as specified in section 3.1.1. The specified transaction identifier MUST be removed from \textit{active transactions}, as specified in section 3.1.1.

The structure of this method, as specified in Appendix A, is as follows:

\begin{verbatim}
void abort(in long transaction\_id);
\end{verbatim}

\texttt{transaction\_id}: A number that identifies the transaction. All calls that are associated with the same transaction MUST use the same number.

3.1.5 Timer Events

None.
3.1.6 Other Local Events

None.
4 Protocol Examples

This example describes how to use the `prepare_set_query_pipeline` method.

Initially, the query processing component, acting as the protocol server in this transaction, creates server objects that implement the `configuration` and `transaction_client` interfaces. The protocol server then binds the server object to the name server. Subsequently, the protocol client acquires a client proxy for the `configuration` and `transaction_client` server objects. It does so by resolving the server object in the name server. This is possible because the location of the shared name server and the symbolic name of the server object were previously specified. That information is known to both the protocol client and the protocol server.

The protocol client then selects a transaction identifier – 0 in this example – which calls the `prepare_set_query_pipeline` method, and then calls the `commit` method.

4.1 Code

4.1.1 Protocol Server Initialization

```plaintext
SET server_object_instance TO INSTANCE OF configuration SERVER OBJECT
SET server_object_id TO UNIQUE INTEGER
SET server_object_host TO "myserver.mydomain.com"
SET server_object_port TO "1234"
SET server_object_interface_type TO "searchservice::configuration"
SET server_object_interface_version TO = 5.1
SET server_object_name TO "fds/searchservice/myserver.mydomain.com_13280"
SET server_object_aor TO server_object_host, server_object_port, server_object_interface_type, server_object_interface_version, server_object_id AND server_object_name
CALL nameserver.bind WITH server_object_name AND server_object_aor

SET server_object_instance TO INSTANCE OF transaction_client SERVER OBJECT
SET server_object_id TO UNIQUE INTEGER
SET server_object_host TO "myserver.mydomain.com"
SET server_object_port TO "1234"
SET server_object_interface_type TO "core::transaction_client"
SET server_object_interface_version TO = 5.1
SET server_object_name TO "fds/searchservice/myserver.mydomain.com_13280"
SET server_object_aor TO server_object_host, server_object_port, server_object_interface_type, server_object_interface_version, server_object_id AND server_object_name
CALL nameserver.bind WITH server_object_name AND server_object_aor
```

4.1.2 Protocol Client Messages

```plaintext
SET server_object_name TO "fds/searchservice/myserver.mydomain.com_13280"
SET server_object_type TO "core::transaction_client"
SET server_object_version TO = 5.1
CALL nameserver.resolve WITH server_object_name, server_object_type AND server_object_version RETURNING transaction_client_proxy

SET server_object_name TO "fds/searchservice/myserver.mydomain.com_13280"
SET server_object_type TO "searchservice::configuration"
SET server_object_version TO = 5.1
CALL nameserver.resolve WITH server_object_name, server_object_type AND server_object_version RETURNING configuration_proxy
```
SET transaction_id TO 0
CALL configuration_proxy.prepare_set_query_pipeline WITH transaction_id
CALL transaction_client_proxy.commit WITH transaction_id
5 Security

5.1 Security Considerations for Implementers

None.

5.2 Index of Security Parameters

None.
6 Appendix A: Full IDL

module interfaces {
    module core {
        exception unable_to_prepare_exception {
        }
        interface transaction_client {
            #pragma version transaction_client 5.1
            void commit(in long id);
            void abort(in long id);
        }
    }
    module searchservice {
        interface configuration {
            #pragma version configuration 5.1
            void prepare_set_query_pipeline(in long transid)
                raises (core::unable_to_prepare_exception);
            void prepare_set_result_pipeline(in long transid)
                raises (core::unable_to_prepare_exception);
        }
    }
};
7 Appendix B: Product Behavior

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

- Microsoft® FAST™ Search Server 2010

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

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

No table of changes is available. The document is either new or has had no changes since its last release.
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