

[MS-HNDS]:

Host Name Data Structure Extension

Intellectual Property Rights Notice for Open Specifications Documentation

- **Technical Documentation.** Microsoft publishes Open Specifications documentation (“this documentation”) for protocols, file formats, data portability, computer languages, and standards support. Additionally, overview documents cover inter-protocol relationships and interactions.
- **Copyrights.** This documentation is covered by Microsoft copyrights. Regardless of any other terms that are contained in the terms of use for the Microsoft website that hosts this documentation, you can make copies of it in order to develop implementations of the technologies that are described in this documentation and can distribute portions of it in your implementations that use these technologies or in your documentation as necessary to properly document the implementation. You can also distribute in your implementation, with or without modification, any schemas, IDLs, or code samples that are included in the documentation. This permission also applies to any documents that are referenced in the Open Specifications documentation.
- **No Trade Secrets.** Microsoft does not claim any trade secret rights in this documentation.
- **Patents.** Microsoft has patents that might cover your implementations of the technologies described in the Open Specifications documentation. Neither this notice nor Microsoft's delivery of this documentation grants any licenses under those patents or any other Microsoft patents. However, a given Open Specifications document might be covered by the Microsoft [Open Specifications Promise](#) or the [Microsoft Community Promise](#). If you would prefer a written license, or if the technologies described in this documentation are not covered by the Open Specifications Promise or Community Promise, as applicable, patent licenses are available by contacting iplg@microsoft.com.
- **License Programs.** To see all of the protocols in scope under a specific license program and the associated patents, visit the [Patent Map](#).
- **Trademarks.** The names of companies and products contained in this documentation might be covered by trademarks or similar intellectual property rights. This notice does not grant any licenses under those rights. For a list of Microsoft trademarks, visit www.microsoft.com/trademarks.
- **Fictitious Names.** The example companies, organizations, products, domain names, email addresses, logos, people, places, and events that are depicted in this documentation are fictitious. No association with any real company, organization, product, domain name, email address, logo, person, place, or event is intended or should be inferred.

Reservation of Rights. All other rights are reserved, and this notice does not grant any rights other than as specifically described above, whether by implication, estoppel, or otherwise.

Tools. The Open Specifications documentation does not require the use of Microsoft programming tools or programming environments in order for you to develop an implementation. If you have access to Microsoft programming tools and environments, you are free to take advantage of them. Certain Open Specifications documents are intended for use in conjunction with publicly available standards specifications and network programming art and, as such, assume that the reader either is familiar with the aforementioned material or has immediate access to it.

Support. For questions and support, please contact dochelp@microsoft.com.

Revision Summary

Date	Revision History	Revision Class	Comments
10/24/2008	0.1	New	Version 0.1 release
12/5/2008	0.2	Minor	Clarified the meaning of the technical content.
1/16/2009	0.2.1	Editorial	Changed language and formatting in the technical content.
2/27/2009	0.2.2	Editorial	Changed language and formatting in the technical content.
4/10/2009	0.2.3	Editorial	Changed language and formatting in the technical content.
5/22/2009	0.2.4	Editorial	Changed language and formatting in the technical content.
7/2/2009	0.2.5	Editorial	Changed language and formatting in the technical content.
8/14/2009	0.2.6	Editorial	Changed language and formatting in the technical content.
9/25/2009	1.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
11/6/2009	1.0.1	Editorial	Changed language and formatting in the technical content.
12/18/2009	1.0.2	Editorial	Changed language and formatting in the technical content.
1/29/2010	1.1	Minor	Clarified the meaning of the technical content.
3/12/2010	1.1.1	Editorial	Changed language and formatting in the technical content.
4/23/2010	1.1.2	Editorial	Changed language and formatting in the technical content.
6/4/2010	1.1.3	Editorial	Changed language and formatting in the technical content.
7/16/2010	1.1.3	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
8/27/2010	1.1.3	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
10/8/2010	1.1.3	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
11/19/2010	1.1.3	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
1/7/2011	1.1.3	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
2/11/2011	1.1.3	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
3/25/2011	1.1.3	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
5/6/2011	1.1.3	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
6/17/2011	1.2	Minor	Clarified the meaning of the technical content.
9/23/2011	1.2	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
12/16/2011	2.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.

Date	Revision History	Revision Class	Comments
3/30/2012	3.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
7/12/2012	3.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
10/25/2012	3.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
1/31/2013	3.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
8/8/2013	4.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
11/14/2013	4.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
2/13/2014	4.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
5/15/2014	4.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
6/30/2015	5.0	Major	Significantly changed the technical content.
10/16/2015	5.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
7/14/2016	5.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
6/1/2017	5.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	5
1.1	Glossary	5
1.2	References	5
1.2.1	Normative References	5
1.2.2	Informative References	6
1.3	Overview	6
1.4	Relationship to Protocols and Other Structures	6
1.5	Applicability Statement	6
1.6	Versioning and Localization	6
1.7	Vendor-Extensible Fields	7
2	Structures	8
2.1	Extended Host Name	8
3	Structure Examples	9
4	Security Considerations	10
5	Appendix A: Product Behavior	11
6	Change Tracking	12
7	Index	13

1 Introduction

The Host Name Data Structure Extension Protocol specifies the extension to the allowable host names that can be assigned to a computer.

Sections 1.7 and 2 of this specification are normative. All other sections and examples in this specification are informative.

1.1 Glossary

This document uses the following terms:

ASCII: The American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) is an 8-bit character-encoding scheme based on the English alphabet. ASCII codes represent text in computers, communications equipment, and other devices that work with text. ASCII refers to a single 8-bit ASCII character or an array of 8-bit ASCII characters with the high bit of each character set to zero.

Augmented Backus-Naur Form (ABNF): A modified version of Backus-Naur Form (BNF), commonly used by Internet specifications. ABNF notation balances compactness and simplicity with reasonable representational power. ABNF differs from standard BNF in its definitions and uses of naming rules, repetition, alternatives, order-independence, and value ranges. For more information, see [\[RFC5234\]](#).

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

Domain Name System (DNS): A hierarchical, distributed database that contains mappings of domain names to various types of data, such as IP addresses. DNS enables the location of computers and services by user-friendly names, and it also enables the discovery of other information stored in the database.

host name: The name of a physical server, as described in [\[RFC952\]](#).

UTF-8: A byte-oriented standard for encoding Unicode characters, defined in the Unicode standard. Unless specified otherwise, this term refers to the UTF-8 encoding form specified in [\[UNICODE5.0.0/2007\]](#) section 3.9.

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

1.2 References

Links to a document in the Microsoft Open Specifications library point to the correct section in the most recently published version of the referenced document. However, because individual documents in the library are not updated at the same time, the section numbers in the documents may not match. You can confirm the correct section numbering by checking the [Errata](#).

1.2.1 Normative References

We conduct frequent surveys of the normative references to assure their continued availability. If you have any issue with finding a normative reference, please contact dochelp@microsoft.com. We will assist you in finding the relevant information.

[RFC1123] Braden, R., "Requirements for Internet Hosts - Application and Support", RFC 1123, October 1989, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1123.txt>

[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, March 1997, <http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt>

[RFC3629] Yergeau, F., "UTF-8, A Transformation Format of ISO 10646", STD 63, RFC 3629, November 2003, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3629.txt>

[RFC5234] Crocker, D., Ed., and Overell, P., "Augmented BNF for Syntax Specifications: ABNF", STD 68, RFC 5234, January 2008, <http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc5234.txt>

[RFC952] Harrenstien, K., Stahl, M., and Feinler, E., "DOD Internet Host Table Specification", RFC 952, October 1985, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc952.txt>

1.2.2 Informative References

[ICANN] Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, "DNS Stability: The Effect of New Generic Top Level Domains on the Internet Domain Name System", February 2008, <http://www.icann.org/en/topics/dns-stability-draft-paper-06feb08.pdf>

[MS-NBTE] Microsoft Corporation, "[NetBIOS over TCP \(NBT\) Extensions](#)".

[RFC1034] Mockapetris, P., "Domain Names - Concepts and Facilities", STD 13, RFC 1034, November 1987, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1034.txt>

[RFC1035] Mockapetris, P., "Domain Names - Implementation and Specification", STD 13, RFC 1035, November 1987, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1035.txt>

[RFC2181] Elz, R., and Bush, R., "Clarifications to the DNS Specification", RFC 2181, July 1997, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2181.txt>

[RFC3493] Gilligan, R., Thomson, S., Bound, J., McCann, J., and Stevens, W., "Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6", RFC 3493, February 2003, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3493.txt>

1.3 Overview

A **host name** is a string assigned to a computer to identify itself and to differentiate itself from other hosts on the network. The syntax for a host name was first defined in [\[RFC952\]](#) and was subsequently updated in [\[RFC1123\]](#) section 2.1.

This document extends that syntax to allow underscores and non-**ASCII** characters.

1.4 Relationship to Protocols and Other Structures

Various protocols use **host names** in their own protocols and it is the responsibility of those protocols to state whether they use the standard host name syntax, or this extended syntax.

One protocol worth noting is the DNS protocol [\[RFC1034\]](#) [\[RFC1035\]](#) [\[RFC2181\]](#), which does not depend on host names in any way. The DNS protocol uses **DNS** names, which allow binary labels, and hence inherently supports host names as well as names that would not be legal host names.

Note This document does not apply to NetBIOS names, which are instead discussed in [\[MS-NBTE\]](#).

1.5 Applicability Statement

A computer is typically configured with a **host name** which is used to uniquely identify that computer. That is, hosts can identify one another through the host names.

1.6 Versioning and Localization

There is no versioning or localization support in this structure.

1.7 Vendor-Extensible Fields

The host name structure does not contain any vendor-extensible fields.

2 Structures

2.1 Extended Host Name

The extended **host name** syntax is a **UTF-8** [\[RFC3629\]](#) string specified by the following **ABNF** [\[RFC5234\]](#).

```
hname = name *("." name)
name = 1*63let-dig-hyp-und
let-dig-hyp-und = ALPHA / DIGIT / UTF8-2 / UTF8-3 / UTF8-4 / "-" / "_"
```

where UTF8-2, UTF8-3, and UTF8-4 are as specified in [\[RFC3629\]](#) section 4. In addition, the entire extended host name **MUST** be at most 255 bytes long.

An implementation **MAY** [<1>](#) disallow a string where a substring constructed from the "name" rule does not contain at least one non-DIGIT character.

3 Structure Examples

The following strings are all examples of extended host names.

```
"my_computer.contoso.com"  
"my_computer"  
"123"  
"0x123"  
"-"  
"- .- .-"
```

4 Security Considerations

Because the string "0x123" is a valid extended **host name**, there might be security issues depending on how **client** software interprets such strings. For example, as discussed in [\[ICANN\]](#), the `inet_addr()` method of the classic sockets Application Programming Interface (API) will interpret these strings as string representations of an IP address, and as discussed in [\[RFC3493\]](#) section 6.1, the `getaddrinfo()` method of the sockets API will perform a simple conversion of strings accepted by `inet_addr()`, instead of trying to resolve the name using any type of name resolution service. This could redirect the client software to an address other than an address registered for that host name. As such, great care needs to be taken before using an extended host name that could be interpreted as a hexadecimal number.

5 Appendix A: Product Behavior

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

- Windows NT operating system
- Windows 2000 operating system
- Windows XP operating system
- Windows Server 2003 operating system
- Windows Vista operating system
- Windows Server 2008 operating system
- Windows 7 operating system
- Windows Server 2008 R2 operating system
- Windows 8 operating system
- Windows Server 2012 operating system
- Windows 8.1 operating system
- Windows Server 2012 R2 operating system
- Windows 10 operating system
- Windows Server 2016 operating system

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

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

[<1> Section 2.1](#): Windows NT, Windows 2000, Windows XP, Windows Server 2003, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008, Windows 7, and Windows Server 2008 R2 operating system follow this behavior.

6 Change Tracking

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

7 Index

A

[Applicability](#) 6

C

[Change tracking](#) 12

D

[Details - extended host name](#) 8

E

[Example](#) 9

[Examples](#) 9

[Extended host name](#) 8

F

[Fields - vendor-extensible](#) 7

G

[Glossary](#) 5

H

[Host names - extended](#) 8

I

[Implementer - security considerations](#) 10

[Informative references](#) 6

[Introduction](#) 5

L

[Localization](#) 6

N

[Normative references](#) 5

O

[Overview \(synopsis\)](#) 6

P

[Product behavior](#) 11

R

[References](#) 5

[informative](#) 6

[normative](#) 5

[Relationship to protocols and other structures](#) 6

S

[Security](#) 10

[Security - implementer considerations](#) 10

[Structures - extended host name](#) 8

T

[Tracking changes](#) 12

V

[Vendor-extensible fields](#) 7

[Versioning](#) 6