

Object Linking and Embedding (OLE) Compound File (CF) format specification

Analysis of the OLECF format

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Summary

OLECF is short for Object Linking and Embedding Compound File and is a container file format used for different purposes. OLECF is mainly known as the OLE2 File, Compound Binary File and Compound Document File format.

This document is intended as a working document for the OLECF specification. Which should allow existing Open Source forensic tooling to be able to process this file type.

Document information

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Abstract: This document contains information about the OLE Compound File (OLECF).

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Version

Version	Author	Date	Comments
0.0.1	J.B. Metz	December 2008 May 2009 June 2009	Initial version based on earlier notes.
0.0.2	J.B. Metz	January 2010	Added information about the compound object stream.
0.0.3	J.B. Metz	January 2010	Moved information about Word binary format to separate document.
0.0.4	J.B. Metz	December 2010	Minor changes.
0.0.5	J.B. Metz	July 2011	Minor changes.
0.0.6	J.B. Metz	May 2012	Minor changes.
0.0.7	J.B. Metz	September 2013	Added information about property set streams.
0.0.8	J.B. Metz	October 2013	Additional findings regarding directory entry creation time.
0.0.9	J.B. Metz	October 2013	Additional findings regarding non 512 sector size files and property set streams.

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1. Overview

The OLE (Object Linking and Embedding) CF (Compound File) format is used for different file types. It is mainly known by containing Microsoft Office 97 – 2003 documents. The file format is commonly known by the name OLE2 but also is referred to as:

- Compound Binary Format;
- Compound Document Format;
- Horrible Property File Format.

An OLE CF consist of the following distinguishable elements:

- file header
- data sectors (blocks) containing different types of information
 - Allocation Table
 - Directory
 - Stream

The OLE CF is very similar to the FAT file system.

- The different allocation tables contain information about the blocks used.
- The directory blocks contain the hierarchical relationship of the streams.
- The streams contain the content data.

Characteristics	Description
Byte order	Mainly little-endian, but can be set in file header
Date and time values	Filetime in UTC
Character string	ASCII strings are stored in extended ASCII with a codepage. Unicode strings are stored in UTF-16 little-endian without the byte order mark (BOM).

1.1. Test version

The following version of programs were used to test the information within this document:

- Microsoft Office
- OpenOffice

2. The file header

The file header is 512 bytes of size but note that the entire first sector is used to store it. The file header consists of:

offset	size	value	description
0	8		The signature (magic identifier) “\xd0\xcf\x11\xe0\xa1\xb1\x1a\xe1” “\x0e\x11\xfc\x0d\xd0\xcf\x11\x0e” The latter was used by older beta versions of OLE2 files
8	16		Class identifier (GUID)
24	2		Revision number of the file format (minor version)

offset	size	value	description
26	2		Version number of the file format (major version)
28	2		Byte order identifier \xff\xfe big endian \xfe\xff little endian
30	2		Size of a sector in the compound document file in power-of-two
32	2		Size of a short-sector (mini-sector) in the short-stream container stream in power-of-two
34	2	0	Reserved empty value
36	4	0	Reserved empty value
40	4	0	Reserved empty value
44	4		Total number of sectors used for the sector allocation table (SAT). The SAT is also referred to as the FAT (chain).
48	4		Sector identifier (SID) of first sector of the directory stream (chain).
52	4	0	Reserved empty value Used for transacting
56	4		Minimum size of a standard stream (in bytes, most used size is 4096 bytes), streams smaller than this value are stored as short-streams
60	4		Sector identifier (SID) of first sector of the short-sector allocation table (SSAT). The SSAT is also referred to as Mini-FAT.
64	4		Total number of sectors used for the short-sector allocation table (SSAT).
68	4		Sector identifier (SID) of first sector of the master sector allocation table (MSAT). The MSAT is also referred to as Double Indirect FAT (DIF).
72	4		Total number of sectors used for the master sector allocation table (MSAT).
76	109 x 4 = 436		First part of the master sector allocation table (MSAT) containing 109 sector identifiers (SIDs).
512	...		Unknown (empty values)

2.1. File format version

Major version	Minor version	Description
3	33	
3	62	
4	62	Used by msninfo.dat

3. The allocation table

The OLE CF format contains multiple types of allocation tables:

- the Master Sector Allocation Table (MSAT);
- the Sector Allocation Table (SAT);
- the Short Sector Allocation Table (SSAT).

The allocation table contains an array of entries up to the sector size. An entry consists of:

offset	size	value	description
0	4		Sector identifier (SID)

Certain sector identifiers are used for the following purposes:

Sector identifier	Description
0xffffffc (-4)	Marks the sector as used for the MSAT
0xffffffd (-3)	Marks the sector as used for the SAT
0xffffffe (-2)	Marks the sector as the end of the sector (FAT) chain
0xfffffff (-1)	Marks the sector as unused (free)

The actual file offset for a SID can be determined as following:

```
file offset = ( SID + 1 ) x sector size
```

The SID needs to be corrected by 1 to account for the first sector that contains the file header.

3.1. Master Sector Allocation Table (MSAT)

The MSAT start at offset 76 in the file header. The MSAT contains sector identifiers (SID) that refer to where SAT sector are situated in the OLE CF. In the file header there is room for 109 SID and last SID does not point to the next MSAT sector as in the MSAT sectors.

The MSAT does not contain a end of chain value, non used SIDs are marked as unused.

If the MSAT is larger than 109 SIDs additional MSAT sectors are used. The first MSAT sector can be found by the SID at offset 68 in the file header. It contains 0xffffffe if the OLE CF does not contain any additional MSAT sectors. The MSAT sector contains similar data as the MSAT in the file header except that the last SID in the sector is used to point to the next MSAT sector. This value should be 0xffffffe is the sector is the last sector in the MSAT chain.

The number of SIDs in a MSAT sector can be determined as following:

$$\text{number of SIDs} = (\text{sector size} / 4) - 1$$

3.2. Sector Allocation Table (SAT)

The SAT sectors can be determined by the MSAT. The SAT contains chains of sector identifiers (SID) that refer to the next sector in the chain or the end of the chain. A SID chain contains the sequence of sectors in a stream.

The number of SIDs in a SAT sector can be determined as following:

$$\text{number of SIDs} = (\text{sector size} / 4)$$

3.3. Short Sector Allocation Table (SSAT)

The SSAT sectors can be determined by the MSAT. The SAT contains chains of sector identifiers (SID) that refer to the next sector in the chain or the end of the chain. A SID chain contains the sequence of sectors in a stream.

The number of SIDs in a SSAT sector can be determined as following:

$$\text{number of SIDs} = (\text{sector size} / 4)$$

4. The directory

The directory consists of multiple entries.

A directory entry is 128 bytes of size and consists of:

offset	size	value	description
0	64		The directory name in UTF-16 without the byte order mark (BOM) but with an end-of-string character
64	2		The byte size of the directory name including the end-of-string character a name of 4 characters has a size of 10 (4 + 1) x 2 = 10
66	1		The type of the directory entry See section: 4.1 Directory entry types
67	1		The node color of the directory entry. It refers to the color of the node in a red-black tree. 0x00 red 0x01 black
68	4		The directory identifier of the previous directory entry The value is -1 if no previous directory entry is present
72	4		The directory identifier of the next directory

offset	size	value	description
			entry The value is -1 if no next directory entry is present
76	4		The directory identifier of the child directory entry The value is -1 if no child directory entry is present
80	16		Class identifier
96	4		User flags
100	8		Creation time Contains a Windows Filetime
108	8		Modification time Contains a Windows Filetime
116	4		Sector identifier (SID) of the first sector of the directory Refers to the SID of a stream or the SID of short-stream container stream
120	4		The byte size of the directory Refers to the size of a stream or the size of a short-stream container stream
124	4		Reserved

Note that in Office template OLECF files the creation time can be set to -1 (0xffffffff). It is unknown what this value should represent. This behavior has not been observed for the modification time.

Is there a difference in how empty directory entries are stored?

00000000:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000010:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000020:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000030:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000040:	00 00 00 00 ff ff ff ff	ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff
00000050:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000060:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000070:	00 00 00 00 fe ff ff ff	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

Note some OLECF files do not have directory entries at all.

4.1. Directory entry types

Value	Identifier	Description
0x00		empty
0x01		storage
0x02		stream

Value	Identifier	Description
0x03		lock bytes
0x04		property
0x05		root storage

4.2. Root directory

A directory with the name “RootEntry” should be the first directory entry in the directory chain (stream). The root directory should have a type of 0x05. Some older implementations of OLE CF only store the name “R”.

4.3. Short-sector streams

When the size of a stream is smaller than the minimum size of a standard stream the data of that stream is stored in the short-sector stream. The size and the sector identifier of the short-sector stream is stored in the root directory.

TODO: describe how to determine the file offset of a SSAT identifier (SSID)?

The actual file offset for a SSID can be determined as following:

$$\text{file offset} = (\text{SSID} \times \text{short-sector size}) + \text{offset short-sector stream}$$

4.4. Shared property streams

All shared property sets are identified by a stream or storage name with the prefix “\005” (or 0x05) to show that it is a property set that can be shared among applications. The Summary Information property set is no exception. The name of the stream that contains the Summary Information property set is: “\005SummaryInformation”

5. Compound object stream

The object stream contains binary data for embedded objects. Word has no knowledge of the contents of this stream.

The compound object specifies the Clipboard Format and the display name of the linked object or embedded object. The compound object stream has the name “\1CompObj”. A compound object consists of:

- the compound object header
- the compound object stream

Characteristics	Description
Byte order	Dependent on the byte order in the OLECF file header?
Character string	ASCII strings are stored in extended ASCII with a codepage. Unicode strings are stored in UTF-16 little-endian without the byte order mark (BOM).

5.1. The compound object header

The compound object header 28 bytes of size and consists of:

offset	size	value	description
0	4		Unknown Reserved 16-bit 1 followed by 0xfe 0xff (little-endian)
4	4		Unknown Version
8	20		Unknown Reserved 32-bit -1 followed by a GUID

5.2. The compound object stream

The compound object stream is variable of size and consists of:

offset	size	value	description
0	4		User type string size
4	...		User type string extended ASCII string terminated by an end-of-string character
...	4		Clipboard format data size 0xffffffff => 4 bytes standard clipboard format identifier 0xffffffff => 4 bytes standard clipboard format identifier 1 to 0x190 => registered clipboard format identifier data size 0 => no data present
...	...		Clipboard format data A 4 byte standard clipboard format identifier or an extended ASCII string terminated by an end-of-string character contain the the name of a registered clipboard format identifier.
...	4		Reserved string size If this value is 0 or > 0x28 the remainder of the compound object stream should be ignored
...	...		Reserved string extended ASCII string terminated by an end-of-string character
...	4		Unicode marker If this value is not 0x71b239f4 the remainder of the compound object stream should be ignored
...	4		Unicode user type string size

offset	size	value	description
...	...		Unicode user type string UTF-16 little-endian string terminated by an end-of-string character
...	4		Unicode clipboard format data size 0xffffffff => 4 bytes standard clipboard format identifier 0xffffffff => 4 bytes standard clipboard format identifier 1 to 0xfffffdd => registered clipboard format identifier data size 0 => no data present
...	...		Unicode clipboard format data A 4 byte standard clipboard format identifier or an extended ASCII string terminated by an end-of-string character contain the the name of a registered clipboard format identifier.
...	4		Unicode reserved string size
...	...		Unicode reserved string UTF-16 little-endian string terminated by an end-of-string character

5.2.1. Standard clipboard format identifiers

Value	Identifier	Description
0x00000002	CF_BITMAP	Bitmap16 Object structure (BMP)
0x00000003	CF_METAFILEPICT	Windows Metafile (WMF)
0x00000008	CF_DIB	Device Independent Bitmap Object structure (WMF DIB)
0x0000000e	CF_ENHMETAFILE	Enhanced Metafile (EMF)

5.2.2. Registered clipboard format identifiers

TODO

6. Property set streams

Certain streams are property set streams. These streams contain information defined as properties. A property set stream consists of:

- the property set header
- the property set section list
- multiple the property set sections consisting of

- the property set section header
- the property set properties list
- multiple property set properties

Characteristics	Description
Byte order	Dependent on the byte order value in the property set header
Character string	ASCII strings are stored in extended ASCII with a codepage. Unicode strings are stored in UTF-16 little-endian without the byte order mark (BOM).

6.1. The property set header

The property set header is 28 bytes of size and consists of:

offset	size	value	description
0	2		The byte order \xff\xfe big endian \xfe\xff little endian
2	2		The format
4	4		The system version The upper 16-bit contain the operating platform type 0x0000 for Win16 0x0001 for Macintosh 0x0002 for Win32
8	16		The class identifier
24	4		The number of sections in the stream

6.2. The property set section list

The property set header is followed by the property set section list entries. A property set section list entry is 20 bytes of size and consists of:

offset	size	value	description
0	16		The class identifier
16	4		The offset relative from the start of the property set header

6.2.1. The property set class identifier

Class identifier	Description
6444048f-4c8b-11d1-8b70-080036b11a03	Image summary information (FMTID_ImageSummaryInformation)
64440490-4c8b-11d1-8b70-080036b11a03	Audio summary information (FMTID_Audio, FMTID_AudioSummaryInformation)

Class identifier	Description
64440491-4c8b-11d1-8b70-080036b11a03	Video (FMTID_Video)
64440492-4c8b-11d1-8b70-080036b11a03	Media file (FMTID_MediaFile)
f29f85e0-4ff9-1068-ab91-08002b27b3d9	Summary information (FMTID_SummaryInformation)
d5cdd502-2e9c-101b-9397-08002b2cf9ae	Document summary information (FMTID_DocSummaryInformation)
d5cdd505-2e9c-101b-9397-08002b2cf9ae	User defined (FMTID_UserDefinedProperties)
000214A1-0000-0000-C000-000000000046	Internet site (FMTID_InternetSite)
56A3372E-CE9C-11D2-9F0E-006097C686F6	Music (FMTID_Music)

6.3. The property set section header

A property set section header is 8 bytes of size and consists of:

offset	size	value	description
0	4		The properties data size
4	4		The number of properties in the section

6.4. The property set section property list

The property set section header is followed by the property set section property list entries. A property set section property list entry is 8 bytes of size and consists of:

offset	size	value	description
0	4		The property identifier
4	4		The property data offset The offset is relative from the start of the property set section header

6.5. The property set section property

The property set section property list is followed by the property set section properties. A property set section property is variable of size and consists of:

offset	size	value	description
0	4		The property type
4	4		The property data dependent on the type

6.6. The property types

See document containing OLE property type definition.

The first 4 bytes of the data of variable sized property type contains the size of the data that follows the 4 bytes.

Note that strings can be stored with additional 0-byte values and are likely stored 32-bit aligned.

6.7. The property identifiers

Summary Information properties

Note that for the property identifiers the variants PIDSIS_TITLE and PID_TITLE are used interchangeably. Other known variants are GKPIDSI_TITLE.

Value	Type	Property identifier	Description
0x0000		PIDSIS_DICTIO NARY	Reserved
0x0001	0x0002	PIDSIS_CODEPAGE	Codepage Signed 16-bit Integer The codepage of the strings in the property section
0x0002	0x001e 0x001f	PIDSIS_TITLE	Title ASCII or Unicode string
0x0003	0x001e 0x001f	PIDSIS_SUBJECT	Subject ASCII or Unicode string
0x0004	0x001e 0x001f	PIDSIS_AUTHOR	Author ASCII or Unicode string
0x0005	0x001e 0x001f	PIDSIS_KEYWORD S	Keywords ASCII or Unicode string
0x0006	0x001e 0x001f	PIDSIS_COMMENT S	Comments ASCII or Unicode string
0x0007	0x001e 0x001f	PIDSIS_TEMPLATE	Template ASCII or Unicode string
0x0008	0x001e 0x001f	PIDSIS_LASTAUTH OR	Last Saved By ASCII or Unicode string
0x0009	0x001e 0x001f	PIDSIS_REVNUMB ER	Revision Number ASCII or Unicode string
0x000a	0x0040	PIDSIS_EDITTIME	Total editing time Filetime Value contains a duration
0x000b	0x0040	PIDSIS_LASTPRINT ED	Last printed date and time Filetime

Value	Type	Property identifier	Description
0x000c	0x0040	PIDSI_CREATE_D TM	Creation date and time Filetime
0x000d	0x0040	PIDSI_LASTSAVE _DTM	Last saved date and time Filetime
0x000e	0x0003	PIDSI_PAGECOU NT	Number of pages Signed 32-bit Integer
0x000f	0x0003	PIDSI_WORDCOU NT	Number of words Signed 32-bit Integer
0x0010	0x0003	PIDSI_CHARCOU NT	Number of characters Signed 32-bit Integer
0x0011	0x0047	PIDSI_THUMBNAI L	Thumbnail TODO
0x0012	0x001e 0x001f	PIDSI_APPNAME	Creating application name ASCII or Unicode string
0x0013	0x0003	PIDSI_SECURITY	Security Signed 32-bit Integer TODO add reference to section below

Security

Value	Identifier	Description
0x00000000	SECURITY_NONE	None No security states specified by the property
0x00000001	SECURITY_PASSWORD	Password protected The document MUST be password protected
0x00000002	SECURITY_READONLYRECO MMEND	Read-only recommended The document read-only is recommended but not enforced
0x00000004	SECURITY_READONLYENF ORCED	Read-only enforced The document is always opened read-only
0x00000008	SECURITY_LOCKED	Locked for annotations The document is always opened read-only except for annotations

Document Summary Information properties

Note that for the property identifiers the variants PIDDSI_CATEGORY and PID_CATEGORY are used interchangeably. Other known variants are GKPIDDSI_CATEGORY.

Value	Type	Property identifier	Description
0x0001	0x0002	PIDDSI_CODEPAG E	Codepage The codepage of the strings in the property

Value	Type	Property identifier	Description
			section
0x0002	0x001e 0x001f	PIDDSI_CATEGOR Y	Category ASCII or Unicode string
0x0003	0x001e 0x001f	PIDDSI_PREFOR MAT	Presentation format ASCII or Unicode string TODO add reference to section below
0x0004	0x0003	PIDDSI_BYTECOU NT	Number of bytes (in document) Signed 32-bit Integer
0x0005	0x0003	PIDDSI_LINECOU NT	Number of lines (in document) Signed 32-bit Integer
0x0006	0x0003	PIDDSI_PARCOUN T	Number of paragraphs (in document) Signed 32-bit Integer
0x0007	0x0003	PIDDSI_SLIDECO UNT	Number of slides (in document) Signed 32-bit Integer
0x0008	0x0003	PIDDSI_NOTECO UNT	Number of notes (in document) Signed 32-bit Integer
0x0009	0x0003	PIDDSI_HIDDE NCOUNT	Number of hidden slides (in document) Signed 32-bit Integer
0x000a	0x0003	PIDDSI_MMCLIP COUNT	Number of multimedia clips (in document) Signed 32-bit Integer
0x000b	0x000b	PIDDSI_SCALE	Scale Boolean
0x000c	0x100c	PIDDSI_HEADIN GPAIR	Heading pair Vector of Variant values
0x000d	0x101e 0x101f	PIDDSI_DOCPART S	Document parts Vector of ASCII string values
0x000e	0x001e 0x001f	PIDDSI_MANAGE R	Manager ASCII or Unicode string
0x000f	0x001e 0x001f	PIDDSI_COMPAN Y	Company ASCII or Unicode string
0x0010	0x000b	PIDDSI_LINKSDI RTY	Links dirty Boolean True if the links have changed outside the application.
0x0011	0x0003	PIDDSI_CCHWIT H SPACES	Number of characters including white-space (in document)
0x0013	0x000b	PIDDSI_SHAREDD OC	Shared document Boolean According to MSDN this always must be false.
0x0014		PIDDSI_LINKBAS E	Link base According to MSDN this value must not be

Value	Type	Property identifier	Description
			written
0x0015		PIDDSI_HLINKS	Hyper links According to MSDN this value must not be written
0x0016	0x000b	PIDDSI_HYPERLINKSCHANGED	Hyper links changed Boolean True if the hyper links have changed outside the application.
0x0017	0x0003	PIDDSI_VERSION	Creating application version Signed 32-bit Integer Where the major version is stored in the upper 16-bit and the minor version in the lower 16-bit. E.g. a value of 0x000e0000 represents 14.0
0x0018	0x0041	PIDDSI_DIGSIG	Digital signature Binary data (BLOB)
0x001a	0x001e 0x001f	PIDDSI_CONTENTTYPE	Content type ASCII or Unicode string
0x001b	0x001e 0x001f	PIDDSI_CONTENTSTATUS	Content status ASCII or Unicode string
0x001c	0x001e 0x001f	PIDDSI_LANGUAGE	Language ASCII or Unicode string
0x001d	0x001e 0x001f	PIDDSI_DOCUMENTVERSION	Document version ASCII or Unicode string

TODO

GKPIDDSI_HEADINGPAIR

0x0000000C

MUST be a VtVecHeadingPair property (section 2.3.3.1.15). Each VtHeadingPair element (section 2.3.3.1.13) in VtVecHeadingPair.vtValue.rgHeadingPairs defines a heading string and a count of document parts as found in the GKPIDDSI_DOCPARTS property (section 2.3.3.2.2.1) to which this heading applies. The total sum of document counts for all headers in this property MUST be equal to the number of elements in the GKPIDDSI_DOCPARTS property (section 2.3.3.2.2.1) property.

GKPIDDSI_DOCPARTS

0x0000000D

MUST be a VtVecUnalignedLpstr (section 2.3.3.1.10) or VtVecLpwstr property (section 2.3.3.1.8). Each string element of the vector specifies a part of the document. The elements of this vector are ordered according to the header they belong to as defined in the GKPIDDSI_HEADINGPAIR property (section 2.3.3.2.2.1).

Example: The first element of the heading pair vector indicates that it has four document parts associated with it. Elements 1 to 4 of the document parts vector are grouped under this header. The next element of the heading pair vector indicates that it has three document parts associated with it. The document part vector elements 5 to 7 are grouped under this header, and so on.

GKPIDDSI_DIGSIG

0x00000018

MUST be a VtDigSig property (section 2.3.3.1.17). VtDigSig.vtValue specifies the data of the VBA digital signature (2) for the VBA project embedded in the document. MUST NOT exist if the VBA project of the document does not have a digital signature (2) or if the project is absent. MAY be ignored.<49>

Presentation format

Value	Description
	None (Empty string)
On-screen Show	
On-screen Show (4:3)	
Letter Paper (8.5x11 in)	
Ledger Paper (11x17 in)	
A3 Paper (297x420 mm)	
A4 Paper (210x297 mm)	
B4 (ISO) Paper (250x353 mm)	
B5 (ISO) Paper (176x250 mm)	
B4 (JIS) Paper (257x364 mm)	
B5 (JIS) Paper (182x257 mm)	
Hagaki Card (100x148 mm)	
35mm Slides	
Overhead	
Banner	
Custom	
On-screen Show (16:9)	
On-screen Show (16:10)	

Image Summary Information properties

Value	Type	Property identifier	Description
0x0002	0x001f	PIDISI_FILETYPE	File type
0x0003	0x0013	PIDISI_CX	Width
0x0004	0x0013	PIDISI_CY	Height
0x0005	0x0013	PIDISI_RESOLUTI ONX	Horizontal resolution
0x0006	0x0013	PIDISI_RESOLUTI ONY	Vertical resolution

Value	Type	Property identifier	Description
0x0007	0x0013	PIDISI_BITDEPTH	Bit depth
0x0008	0x001f	PIDISI_COLORSPACE	Color space
0x0009	0x001f	PIDISI_COMPRESSION	Compression
0x000a	0x0013	PIDISI_TRANSPARENCY	Transparency
0x000b	0x0013	PIDISI_GAMMAVALUE	Gamma value
0x000c	0x0013	PIDISI_FRAMECOUNT	Frame count
0x000d	0x001f	PIDISI_DIMENSIONS	Dimensions

Music properties

Value	Type	Property identifier	Description
0x0002		PIDSI_ARTIST	Artist
0x0003		PIDSI_SONGTITLE	Song title
0x0004		PIDSI_ALBUM	Album
0x0005		PIDSI_YEAR	Year
0x0006		PIDSI_COMMENT	Comment
0x0007		PIDSI_TRACK	Track
0x000b		PIDSI_GENRE	Genre
0x000c		PIDSI_LYRICS	Lyrics

Video properties

Value	Type	Property identifier	Description
0x0002	0x001f	PIDVSI_STREAM_NAME	Stream name
0x0003	0x0013	PIDVSI_FRAME_WIDTH	Frame width
0x0004	0x0013	PIDVSI_FRAME_HEIGHT	Frame height
0x0005	0x0013	PIDVSI_FRAME_C	Number of frames

Value	Type	Property identifier	Description
		OUNT	
0x0006	0x0013	PIDVSI_FRAME_RATE	Frame rate Value in frames per milliseconds
0x0007	0x0013	PIDVSI_TIMELENGTH	Time length Value in milliseconds
0x0008	0x0013		Data rate Value in bytes per milliseconds
0x0009	0x0013		Sample size
0x000a	0x001f		Compression
0x000b	0x0012		Stream number

Audio summary information properties

Value	Type	Property identifier	Description
0x0002	0x0008	PIDASI_FORMAT	
0x0003	0x0013	PIDASI_TIMELENGTH	Value in milliseconds
0x0004	0x0013	PIDASI_AVG_DATA_RATE	Value in Hz
0x0005	0x0013	PIDASI_SAMPLE_RATE	Value in bits
0x0006	0x0013	PIDASI_SAMPLE_SIZE	Value in bits
0x0007	0x0013	PIDASI_CHANNEL_COUNT	
0x0008	0x0012	PIDASI_STREAM_NUMBER	
0x0009	0x001f	PIDASI_STREAM_NAME	
0x000a	0x001f	PIDASI_COMPRESSION	

7. Notes

There are multiple type of data sectors

- MSAT sector (marked by 0xfffffd (-3) in the SAT)
Consist of (sector size / 4) MSAT sector values
- SAT sector (marked by 0xfffffc (-4) in the SAT)
Consist of (sector size / 4) SAT sector values
- directory sector

Consists of (sector size / short-sector size) directory entries

- empty sector (marked by 0xffffffff (-1) in the SAT)
- other sector (marked by a positive value in the SAT)

an 0xffffffe (-2) in the SAT marks end of chain

a directory entry consists of:

msinfo.exe

[http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/aa370310\(v=vs.85\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/aa370310(v=vs.85).aspx)

References for DocumentSummaryInformation stream:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd945671%28v=office.12%29.aspx>

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/aa380374%28v=vs.85%29.aspx>

https://github.com/alexbevi/redmine_msg_preview/blob/master/data/FileInfo.pas

Appendix A. References

Title: DIG2000 file format proposal – Appendix A
Author(s): Digital Imaging Group
URL: <http://www.i3a.org/pdf/wg1n1017.pdf>
Date: October 30, 1998

Title: OpenOffice - Microsoft Compound Document File Format
Author(s): Daniel Rentz
URL: <http://sc.openoffice.org/compdocfileformat.pdf>
Date: August 30, 2004

Title: Advanced Authoring Format (AAF) Low-Level Container Specification v1.0.1
Author(s): AAF Association
URL: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/aaf/>
Date: 2004

Title: Windows Compound Binary File Format Specification
Author(s): Microsoft
URL: <http://download.microsoft.com/download/0/B/E/0BE8BDD7-E5E8-422A-ABFD-4342ED7AD886/WindowsCompoundBinaryFileFormatSpecification.pdf>
Date: 2007

[MSDN]

Title: Microsoft Developer Network
URL: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/>

Title: The Summary Information Property Set
URL: [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa380376\(VS.85\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa380376(VS.85).aspx)
URL: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/aa380376%28v=vs.85%29.aspx>

Title: Summary Information Stream Property Set
URL: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa372045.aspx>

Title: SummaryInformation
URL: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd942545.aspx>

Title: PIDS
URL: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd925819%28v=office.12%29.aspx>

Title: PIDDSI
URL: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd945671%28v=office.12%29.aspx>

[MS-OLEPS]

Title: [MS-OLEPS] Object Linking and Embedding (OLE) Property Set Data Structures
URL: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/>
Date: August 12, 2009

[MS-OLEDS]

Title: [MS-OLEDS] Object Linking and Embedding (OLE) Data Structures Structures

URL: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/>
Date: December 18, 2009

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Version 1.3, 3 November 2008

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