

## RiposteCreatePriorityMessage

The **RiposteCreatePriorityMessage** function creates a priority message.

```
unsigned long RiposteCreatePriorityMessage (  
    unsigned long dwGroupld,  
    unsigned char *szMessage,  
    unsigned long dwMessageFlags,  
    unsigned long dwTranAction,  
    TRAN_HANDLE *phTran,  
    unsigned long *pdwNum,  
    unsigned long dwExpiry,  
    unsigned long dwDisconnectInterval,  
    unsigned long dwIntervalOperator  
);
```

### Parameters

#### *dwGroupld*

The group identifier of the group in which the message will be created. If the host message server is not a correspondence server, specify zero to use the group of the host message server.

#### *szMessage*

A null-terminated string containing a list of message attributes in attribute grammar format (see [Attribute Grammar](#)). This list must not contain any attributes which use reserved attribute names. See [Riposte32 Constants](#) for a list of reserved attribute names. To avoid potential conflicts with reserved attribute names, it is recommended that applications encapsulate their attributes within an attribute named **RIPOSTE\_DATA\_ATTRIBUTE**, which is explicitly not reserved.

#### *dwMessageFlags*

A bitmask of message creation flags. If no message creation flags are specified, the message will be created as a normal user message (see Remarks below). Message creation flags can be combined using a bitwise OR. See [RiposteCreateMessageEx](#) for a list of currently defined message creation flags.

#### *dwTranAction*

A transaction flag which specifies transaction management. See [RiposteCreateMessageEx](#) for a list of defined transaction flags.

#### *phTran*

A pointer to a transaction handle which was created by [RiposteStartTransaction](#) (or a previous call to **RiposteCreateMessageEx**), or a pointer to NULL, depending on the value of *dwTranAction*.

#### *pdwNum*

A pointer to a longword which will receive the message sequence number of the created message. The sequence number will be one greater than the sequence number of the last message created by the host message server for this group. This parameter is optional and may be NULL.

#### *dwExpiry*

Specifies the message expiry of the message in days. The message expiry determines when the message will expire and become subject to archiving. The message will expire at the end of the day (in UTC time) *dwExpiry* days past the current date (in UTC time). If *dwExpiry* is zero, then the message expiry will be set according to the configuration parameter [DefaultMessageExpiry](#). Note that if *dwExpiry* is less than the configuration parameter [MinMessageExpiry](#), then the message expiry will be set to [MinMessageExpiry](#), and if *dwExpiry* is greater than the configuration parameter [MaxMessageExpiry](#), then the message expiry will be set to [MaxMessageExpiry](#).

#### *dwDisconnectInterval*

Specifies the disconnect interval in milliseconds. This value will be applied to the current value of the disconnect time on any non-permanent connections through which the message is forwarded based on the value of *dwIntervalOperator*. See Remarks for more details.

#### *dwIntervalOperator*

Specifies an interval operator which controls how the value specified by *dwDisconnectInterval* will be combined with the current value of the disconnect time on any non-permanent connections through which the message is forwarded (see Remarks for more details). A list of defined interval operators is shown in the table below:

#### **RIPOSTE\_NULL\_INTERVAL\_OPERATOR**

The current disconnect time will not be modified. *dwDisconnectInterval* is ignored in this case.

#### **RIPOSTE\_ASSIGNMENT\_INTERVAL\_OPERATOR**

The current disconnect time will be replaced by the current time plus *dwDisconnectInterval*

#### **RIPOSTE\_MIN\_INTERVAL\_OPERATOR**

The current disconnect time will be replaced by the current time plus *dwDisconnectInterval* provided this value is less than the current disconnect time.

#### **RIPOSTE\_MAX\_INTERVAL\_OPERATOR**

The current disconnect time will be replaced by the current time plus *dwDisconnectInterval* provided this value is greater than the current disconnect time.

## **Return Values**

The function returns 0 if successful, otherwise it returns an error code which may be an RPC error code or a Windows NT error code. Use [RiposteErrorString](#) to get a text description of the error. For a list of the most common return values, see [RiposteCreateMessageEx](#):

## **Remarks**

**RiposteCreatePriorityMessage** creates a priority message. See [RiposteCreateMessageEx](#) for general information on creating messages.

**RiposteCreatePriorityMessage** functions identically to [RiposteCreateMessageEx](#) except that the created message is a priority message, which will cause the message to be forwarded to all message servers in the specified group, including message servers which must be reached via non-permanent connections. The parameters *dwDisconnectInterval* and *dwIntervalOperator* affect how such non-permanent connections will be managed.

The forwarding process for a priority message works similarly to that of normal messages, except that if a

neighboring message server is only reachable via a non-permanent connection, that connection will be opened if it is not currently connected so that the priority message can be forwarded to the neighbor. Note that this applies not only to the host message server, but to any message server which receives the forwarded message. Once a non-permanent connection has been established, it will be kept open until the disconnect time for the connection has been reached (and the neighbors have completed synchronization - see [RiposteDefineNode](#) for more details). The disconnect time for a non-permanent connection is initially set to the current time, and then modified each time a priority message is forwarded across the connection according to the *dwDisconnectInterval* and *dwIntervalOperator* parameters.

For example, if *dwDisconnectInterval* is set to 30000 and *dwIntervalOperator* is set to **RIPOSTE\_MIN\_INTERVAL\_OPERATOR**, any non-permanent connection through which the message is forwarded will be kept open for at least 30 seconds (unless the disconnect time is subsequently modified by another priority message). In a client/server message exchange, this allows the client to ensure that any non-permanent connections are kept up while it is waiting for a response from the server, thus avoiding having to re-open the connection when the server sends its response. In this scenario the priority message created when the server responds might have *dwDisconnectInterval* set to 0 and *dwIntervalOperator* set to **RIPOSTE\_ASSIGNMENT\_INTERVAL\_OPERATOR**, which would cause any non-permanent connections to be closed once the message was forwarded and the neighbors were synchronized.

Note that as with non-priority messages, the message will not be forwarded until the transaction in which it has been created has been committed - see [RiposteCreateMessageEx](#) for more details.

To create a non-priority message, use [RiposteCreateMessageEx](#).

If a transaction is created by using the **RIPOSTE\_TRAN\_START** transaction flag, the calling application must either subsequently call **RiposteCreateMessage** using the **RIPOSTE\_TRAN\_END** transaction flag, or call [RiposteEndTransaction](#) or [RiposteUndoTransaction](#) to explicitly commit or abort the transaction.

Note that TRAN\_HANDLE is an RPC context handle. *phTran* must specify either a pointer to a valid transaction handle, or a pointer to NULL. Even if *dwTranAction* is set to **RIPOSTE\_TRAN\_ATOMIC**, *phTran* cannot be NULL, it must specify a pointer to NULL.

## See Also

[RiposteCreateMessageEx](#), [RiposteStartTransaction](#), [RiposteEndTransaction](#), [RiposteUndoTransaction](#), [RiposteDefineNode](#)  
[Riposte32 Constants](#), [Riposte32 Functions](#), [Riposte32 Messaging Functions](#)

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