

the system memory to the processing unit **104**. The system bus **108** may be any of several types of bus structures including a memory bus or memory controller, a peripheral bus, and a local bus using any of a variety of bus architectures. By way of example, and not limitation, such architectures include Industry Standard Architecture (ISA) bus, Micro Channel Architectures (MCA) bus, Enhanced ISA (EISA) bus, Video Electronics Standards Association (VESA) local bus, and Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) bus also known as Mezzanine bus.

[**0026**] Computer **102** typically includes a variety of computer readable media. Computer readable media can be any available media that can be accessed by computer **102** and includes both volatile and nonvolatile media, removable and non-removable media. By way of example, and not limitation, computer readable media may comprise computer storage media and communication media. Computer storage media includes both volatile and nonvolatile, removable and non-removable media implemented in any method or technology for storage of information such as computer readable instructions, data structures, program modules or other data. Computer storage media includes, but is not limited to, RAM, ROM, EEPROM, flash memory or other memory technology, CDE-ROM, digital versatile disks (DVD) or other optical disk storage, magnetic cassettes, magnetic tape, magnetic disk storage or other magnetic storage devices, or any other medium which can be used to store the desired information and which can be accessed by computer **102**. Communication media typically embodies computer readable instructions, data structures, program modules or other data in a modulated data signal such as a carrier wave or other transport mechanism and includes any information delivery media. The term "modulated data signal" means a signal that has one or more of its characteristics set or changed in such a manner as to encode information in the signal. By way of example, and not limitation, communication media includes wired media such as a wired network or direct-wired connection, and wireless media such as acoustic, RF, infrared and other wireless media. Combinations of any of the above should also be included within the scope of computer readable media.

[**0027**] The system memory **106** includes computer storage media in the form of volatile and/or nonvolatile memory such as read only memory (ROM) **110** and random access memory (RAM) **112**. A basic input/output system **114** (BIOS), containing the basic routines that help to transfer information between elements within computer **102**, such as during start-up, is typically stored in ROM **110**, RAM **112** typically contains files and/or program modules that are immediately accessible to and/or presently being operated on by processing unit **104**. By way of example, and not limitation, **FIG. 1** illustrates operating system **132**, application programs **134**, other program modules **136**, and program data **138**. Additionally, the computer **102** comprises a file system, which defines the format for the files of system **102**, and further defines version-specific property formats, as discussed below.

[**0028**] The computer **102** may also include other removable/non-removable, volatile/nonvolatile computer storage media. By way of example only, **FIG. 1** illustrates a hard disk drive **116** that reads from or writes to non-removable, nonvolatile magnetic media, a magnetic disk drive **118** that reads from or writes to a removable, nonvolatile magnetic

disk **120**, and an optical disk drive **122** that reads from or writes to a removable, nonvolatile optical disk **124** such as a CD ROM or other optical media. Other removable/non-removable, volatile/nonvolatile computer storage media that can be used in the exemplary operating environment include, but are not limited to, magnetic tape cassettes, flash memory cards, digital versatile disks, digital video tape, solid state RAM, solid state ROM, and the like. The hard disk drive **116** is typically connected to the system bus **108** through an non-removable memory interface such as interface **126**, and magnetic disk drive **118** and optical disk drive **122** are typically connected to the system bus **108** by a memory interfaces, such as interfaces **128** and **130**, respectively.

[**0029**] The drives and their associated computer storage media discussed above and illustrated in **FIG. 1**, provide storage of computer readable instructions, data structures, program modules and other data for the computer **102**. In **FIG. 1**, for example, hard disk drive **116** is illustrated as storing operating system **132**, application programs **134**, other program modules **136**, and program data **138**.

[**0030**] A user may enter commands and information into the computer **102** through input devices such as a keyboard **140** and pointing device **142**, commonly referred to as a mouse, trackball or touch pad. Other input devices (not shown) may include a microphone, joystick, game pad, satellite dish, scanner, or the like. These and other input devices are often connected to the processing unit **104** through an input interface **148** that is coupled to the system bus **108**. A monitor **150** or other type of display device may also be connected to the system bus **108** via video adapter **152**. In addition to the monitor, computers may also include other peripheral output devices such as speakers and printer not shown.

[**0031**] The computer **108** may operate in a networked environment using logical connections to one or more remote computers, such as a remote computer **154**. The remote computer **154** may be a personal computer, a server, a router, a network PC, a peer device or other common network node, and typically includes many or all of the elements described above relative to the computer **102**.

[**0032**] When used in a LAN networking environment, the computer **102** is connected to the LAN through a network interface or adapter **162**. When used in a WAN networking environment, the computer **102** typically includes a modem **164** or other means for establishing communications over the WAN, such as the Internet. The modem **164**, which may be internal or external, may be connected to the system bus **108** via the user input interface **148**, or other appropriate mechanism. In a networked environment, program modules depicted relative to the computer **102**, or portions thereof, may be stored in the remote memory storage device. It will be appreciated that the network connections shown are exemplary and other means of establishing a communications link between the computers may be used.

[**0033**] **FIG. 2** illustrates an example of software operating environment **200** in which the invention may be implemented. The software operating environment **200** is only one example of a suitable operating environment and is not intended to suggest any limitation as to the scope of use or functionality of the invention. The software environment **200** has an XML Store **202** which defines the format and