JCP: 2 Process Documentdures

3	JCP 2: Process Document
4	Version 2.8 (MM DD, 2011)
	Comments to: pmo@jcp.org Copyright (c) 1996 - 2011 Oracle America, Inc.
7	The formal procedures for using the Java Specification development process
8	Version 2.8 (sometime in 2011)
9	Comments to: pmo@jcp.org

1 CONTENTS

	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	2
I	DEFINITIONS	2
	THE JAVA COMMUNITY PROCESS SM PROGRAM	
	1. GENERAL PROCEDURES	
	1.1 EXPERT GROUP TRANSPARENCY	6
	1.2 EXPERT GROUP MEMBERSHIP	8
	1.3 JSR DEADLINES	
	1.4 COMPATIBILITY TESTING	
	1.5 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DUTIES	10
	1.6 PMO RESPONSE TIMES	
	1.7 ESCALATION AND APPEALS	
	2. INITIATE A NEW OR REVISED SPECIFICATION	
	2.1 INITIATE A JAVA SPECIFICATION REQUEST	
	2.2 JSR REVIEW	
	2.3 JSR APPROVAL BALLOT	
	2.4 FORM THE EXPERT GROUP	
	3. DRAFT RELEASES	
	3.1 WRITE THE FIRST DRAFT OF THE SPECIFICATION	
	3.2 EARLY DRAFT REVIEW	
	3.3 PUBLIC REVIEW	
	3.4 PUBLIC DRAFT SPECIFICATION APPROVAL BALLOT	
	4. FINAL RELEASE	
	4.1 PROPOSED FINAL DRAFT	
	4.2 FINAL APPROVAL BALLOT	
	4.3 FINAL RELEASE	
	5. MAINTENANCE	
	5.1 MAINTENANCE LEAD RESPONSIBILITIES	16

5.2 MAINTENANCE REVIEW1	6
5.3 MAINTENANCE RELEASE	
6. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES1	7
6.1 SCOPE1	7
6.2 MEMBERSHIP1	
6.3 EC DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES1	
6.4 EC SELECTION PROCESS AND LENGTH OF TERM	
7. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE JSR VOTING RULES1	
III APPENDIX A: REVISING THE JCP AND THE JSPA	0
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
FUNDAMENTAL DEFINITIONS	
1. INITIATE A NEW OR REVISED SPECIFICATION	
2. CREATE THE EARLY DRAFT	
3. COMPLETE THE SPECIFICATION	
4. MAINTENANCE	
A. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES	
B. REVISING THE JCP AND JSPA	
D. INEVIOLING THE GOL FRIED GOLFA	
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
The international Java community develops and evolves Java™ technology specifications using the Java Community Process (JCP). The JCP produces high-quality specifications using an inclusive, consensus building approach that produces a Specification, a Reference Implementation (to prove the Specification can be implemented), and a Technology Compatibility Kit (a suite of tests, tools, and documentation that is used to test implementations for compliance with the Sin "Internet time" using an inclusive, consensus building approach that produces a specification, a reference implementation (to prove the specification can be implemented), and a technology compatibility kit (a suite of tests, tools, and documentation that is used to test implementations for compliance with the specification).	
Experience has shown that the best way to produce a technology specification is to gather a group of industry experts who have a deep understanding of the technology in question and then have a strong technical lead work with that group to create a first draft. Consensus around the form and content of the draft is then built using an iterative review process that allows an ever-widening audience to review and comment on the document.	9
by means of JSR <u>348</u> , led by Oracle and the combined Executive Committees as the Expert Group. through the JCPThis version of the JCP was developed	
An Executive Committee (EC) representing a cross-section of both major stakeholders and other members of the Java community is responsible for approving the passage of Specifications through the JCP's various stages and for reconciling discrepancies between Specifications and their associated test suites. There are two ECs: one to oversee the Java technologies for the desktop/server space (with responsibility for the Java SE™ and Java EE™ Specifications) and the other to oversee the Java technologies for the consumer/embedded space (with responsibility for the Java ME™ Specification). The EC's are considering merging the two bodies into a single one in the near future, so newly elected EC members should be aware that their terms may vary from what is specified in section 65.4. "EC SELECTION PROCESS AND LENGTH OF TERM"	

1. **INITIATION**: A Specification targeted at the desktop/server or consumer/embedded space is initiated by community member(s) one or more Members and approved for development by the

50 | There are four major stages in this version of the JCP:

- responsible EC. A group of experts is formed to assist the Spec Lead with the development of the Specification.
 - 2. **DRAFT RELEASES**: The Expert Group develops the Specification through an iterative process, releasing drafts for public review and comment. After the formal Public Review the EC votes holds a ballot on whether the JSR should proceed to the Final Release stage.
 - 3. **FINAL RELEASE**: The Spec Lead submits the Specification to the PMO for publication as the Proposed Final Draft. When the RI and TCK are completed, and the RI passes the TCK, the Specification, the RI, and the TCK are submitted to the PMO, who which circulates them to the responsible EC for final approval.
 - 4. MAINTENANCE: The Specification, Reference Implementation, and Technology Compatibility Kit are updated in response to ongoing requests for clarification, interpretation, enhancements, and revisions. The responsible EC reviews proposed changes to the Specification and indicates which can be carried out immediately and which will shall require the changes to be implemented in a new JSR.
- This version of the JCP was developed using the Java Community Process itself by means of JSR 348, led by Oracle and the combined Executive Committees as the Expert Group.

I DEFINITIONS

- Agent: an individual for example an employee, a contractor, or an officer who is authorized to act on behalf of a company or organization.
- **Appeal Ballot:** The EC ballot to override a first-level decision on a TCK test challenge.
- Change Log: An area accessible from the JSR Page that lists all changes made to the Specification, RI, TCK, and licenses since the previous release. A Change Log has six sections: PROPOSED (changes not yet made to the Specification), ACCEPTED (changes made to the Specification), DEFERRED (changes to be considered in a new JSR), RI (changes made to the RI), TCK (changes made to the TCK) and LICENSING (changes to the licensing terms)
 - **Consensus**: The use of the word "consensus" refers always to "rough consensus" as defined in section 3.3 of the IETF's RFC 2418: "[...] consensus does not require that all participants agree although this is, of course, preferred. In general, the dominant view of the working group shall prevail. (However, "dominance" is not to be determined on the basis of volume or persistence, but rather a more general sense of agreement). [...] Note that 51% of the working group does not qualify as "rough consensus" and 99% is better than rough. It is up to the Chair to determine if rough consensus has been reached (IETF Working Group Guidelines and Procedures).
 - **Contribution Agreement:** A legal agreement defining the terms, particularly those concerning the grant of intellectual property rights, under which contributions are made to a project.
- Dormant Specification (Dormant): A Specification that does not have an identified Maintenance Lead. All Specifications become Dormant at the end of their life cycles. A Specification that the PMO has determined has no assigned Specification Lead or Maintenance Lead, or that is not being actively developed and on which no further development is anticipated.

95 96	Early Draft Review: A 30 to 90 day period during which the public reviews and comments on the draft Specification.
97	Elected Seat: An EC seat filled by the election process described in section 5.3.46.4.4.
98 99 100 101 102	Executive Committee (EC) : The Members who guide the evolution of the Java technologies. The EC represents a cross-section of both major stakeholders and other Members of the Java Community. EC members are apppointed in an annual election process. The EC Policies and Procedures are in the EC Standing Rules, which is a separate document.
103 104	Expert: A Member or Member Representative who has expert knowledge and is an active practitioner in the technology covered by the JSR.
105 106	Expert Group (EG) : The group of Experts who develop or make significant revisions to a Specification.
107 108	Final Approval Ballot: The 14-day EC ballot to approve the Final Draft along with its associated RI and TCK.
109 110	Final Approval Reconsideration Ballot: The 14-day EC ballot to reconsider an initial rejection of a Final Draft, RI, and TCK.
111	Final Draft: The final draft of the Specification that will be put forward for EC approval.
112 113	Final Release: The final stage in the JSR development process when the Specification, RI, and TCK have been completed and can be licensed by implementors.
114 115 116	First-Level TCK Appeals Process: The process defined by the Spec Lead that allows implementers of the Specification to appeal one or more tests defined by the Specification's TCK.
117 118	Item Exception Ballot: The EC ballot to determine whether or not to include specific change items in a Maintenance Release.
119	Issue: an explicit reference to an item defined in an Issue Tracker.
120 121	Issue List: A list of Issues generated from an Issue Tracker, identifying the disposition of each.
122 123 124 125 126 127	Issue Tracker: A mechanism to allow issues (problems, tasks, comments, or requests for change) to be recorded and tracked by priority, status, owner, or other criteria. The Issue Tracker should permit issues to be identified by states such as open, resolved, and closed and should support the assignment of resolution types such as deferred (postponed to a follow-on release,) fixed (implemented,) challenged (no satisfactory resolution,) and rejected (deemed inappropriate or out of scope.)
128 129	Java Community Process (JCP): The formal process described in this document for developing or revising Java technology Specifications.

- This version of the JCP was developed through the JCP by means of ???, led by ??? and the combined Executive Committees as the expert group.
- 132 An Executive Committee (EC) representing a cross-section of both major stakeholders and other
- members of the Java community is responsible for approving the passage of specifications through
- 134 key points of the JCP and for reconciling discrepancies between specifications and their associated
- 135 test suites. There are two ECs: one to oversee the Java technologies for the desktop/server space
- 136 | (with responsibility for the Java SE[™] and Java EE[™] specifications) and the other to oversee the Java
- 137 technologies for the consumer/embedded space (with responsibility for the Java ME[™]-specification).
- 138 There are four major steps in this version of the JCP:
- 1. INITIATION: A specification targeted at the desktop/server or consumer/embedded space is initiated by community member(s) and approved for development by the responsible EC.
 - EARLY DRAFT: A group of experts is formed to develop a preliminary draft of the specification
 that both the community and the public will then review. Anyone with an Internet connection
 can read and comment on the draft. The expert group uses feedback from the review to revise
 and refine the draft.
 - 3. PUBLIC DRAFT: The draft goes out again for review by the public. The expert group uses the feedback to further revise the document. At the end of this review, the EC decides if the draft-should proceed. If approved by the EC, the leader of the expert group sees that the reference-implementation and its associated technology compatibility kit are completed before sending the specification to the responsible EC for final approval.
 - 4. MAINTENANCE: The completed specification, reference implementation, and technology compatibility kit are updated in response to ongoing requests for clarification, interpretation, enhancements, and revisions. The responsible EC can review all proposed changes to the specification and indicate which ones can be carried out immediately and which will require the specification to be revised by an expert group. Challenges to one or more tests in a specification's technology compatibility kit are ultimately decided by the responsible EC if they cannot be otherwise resolved.

II FUNDAMENTAL DEFINITIONS

- 158 **Java Community Process (JCP)**: The formal process described in this document for developing or revising Java technology specifications.
- 160 | **Java Community Process Member (Member)**: A company, organization, or individual that has signed the JSPA and is abiding by its terms.
- 162 Java Specification Participation Agreement (JSPA): A one-year renewable agreement between
- 163 Sun Microsystems and a company, organization or individual that allows the latter entities to
- 164 participate in the Java Community Process.
- 165 **Executive Committee (EC)**: The Members who quide the evolution of the Java technologies. The EC
- represents a cross-section of both major stakeholders and other Members of the Java Community.
- 167 Members must have signed the EC acceptance letter in order to serve on the EC. The EC Policies-
- 168 and Procedures are in Appendix A.
- Program Management Office (PMO): The group within Sun Microsystems that is responsible for
- 170 administering the JCP and chairing the EC.
- 171 | Java Specification (Specification): A written specification for some aspect of the Java technology.
- 172 This includes the language, virtual machine, Platform Editions, Profiles, and application programming
- 173 interfaces.

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Java Specification Request (JSR): The document submitted to the PMO by one or more

175 176 177 178 179	Members to propose the development of a new Specification or significant revision to an existing Specification Platform Edition Specification (Platform Edition): A Specification that defines a baseline API set that provides a foundation upon which applications, other APIs, and Profiles can be built. There are currently three Platform Edition Specifications: JJave SE, Java EE and Java ME.
180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187	Java Specification Participation Agreement (JSPA): A one-year renewable agreement between Oracle America and a company, organization or individual that allows the latter entities to participate in the Java Community Process Profile Specification (Profile): A Specification that references one of the Platform Edition Specifications and zero or more other JCP Specifications (that are not already a part of a Platform Edition Specification). APIs from the referenced Platform Edition must be included according to the referencing rules set out in that Platform Edition Specification. Other referenced specifications must be referenced in their entirety.
188 189 190	JCP Web Site : The web site where anyone can stay informed about JCP activities, download draft and final Specifications, and follow the progress of Specifications through the JCP.
191	JSR Approval Ballot: The EC ballot to determine if the JSR should be approved.
192 193	JSR Reconsideration Ballot: The EC ballot to determine if a revised JSR should be approved.
194 195	JSR Page: Each JSR has a dedicated public web page on the JCP Web Site where the JSR's history is recorded and where other relevant information about the JSR is published.
196	JSR Renewal Ballot: An EC ballot to confirm that a JSR should continue in its work.
197 198	JSR Renewal Reconsideration Ballot: An EC ballot to determine if a revised JSR should continue its work.
199 200	JSR Review: A 4 week period during which the public can review and comment on a new JSR.
201	Maintenance Lead (ML): The Expert responsible for maintaining the Specification.
202 203	Maintenance Release: The final stage in the JSR maintenance process when the Specification, RI, and TCK have been updated and can be licensed by implementors.
204 205 206 207	Maintenance Review: A period of at least 30 days prior to finalization of a Maintenance Release when Members and the public consider and comment on the change the Spec Lead proposes to include in the release, as identified in the associated Issue List. items listed in the PROPOSED section of the Change Log.
208 209	Maintenance Review Ballot : An EC ballot to determine whether the changes and time line proposed by a Maintenance Lead are appropriate for a Maintenance Release.
210 211 212 213	Maintenance Renewal Ballot: a ballot during which EC members vote on whether to permit a Maintenance Lead to extend the deadline for delivery of materials for Maintenance Release, or whether the previous Maintenance Review should be rescinded and the ML be required to start the process again.

214 215	Member Associate: An individual who is associated with a Member organization but is not an Agent of that organization.
216 217 218	Member Representative: An employee Agent of a Member company or an associate of a Member organization who has been approved by the Member to-represents its interests within the JCP.
219 220 221 222	Platform Edition Specification (Platform Edition): A Specification that defines a baseline API set that provides a foundation upon which applications, other APIs, and Profiles can be built. There are currently three Platform Edition Specifications: Java SE, Java EE, and Java ME.
223 224 225 226 227	Profile Specification (Profile): A Specification that references one of the Platform Edition Specifications and zero or more other JCP Specifications (that are not already a part of a Platform Edition Specification). APIs from the referenced Platform Edition must be included according to the referencing rules set out in that Platform Edition Specification. Other referenced Specifications must be referenced in their entirety.
228 229	Program Management Office (PMO) : The group within Oracle America that is responsible for administering the JCP and chairing the EC.
230 231	Proposed Final Draft : The version of the draft Specification that will be used as the basis for the RI and TCK.
232 233	Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot : The EC ballot to determine if a draft should proceed after Public Review.
234 235	Public Draft Specification Reconsideration Ballot: The EC ballot to determine if a revised draft should proceed after Public Review.
236 237	Public Review: A 30 to 90 day period when the public can review and comment on the draft Specification.
238	Ratified Seat: An EC seat filled by the ratification process described in section 5.3.36.4.3.
239 240	Reference Implementation (RI) : The prototype or "proof of concept" implementation of a Specification.
241	Release: A Final Release or a Maintenance Release
242 243 244 245	Specification Lead (Spec Lead) : The Expert responsible for leading the effort to develop or make significant revisions to a Specification and for completing the associated Reference Implementation and Technology Compatibility Kit. A Spec Lead (or the Spec Lead's host company or organization) must be a Java Community Process Member.
246 247	Spec Lead Member : The individual JCP member who is a Spec Lead, or otherwise the company or organization that employs, and is represented by, the Spec Lead.
248 249 250	Technology Compatibility Kit (TCK) : The suite of tests, tools, and documentation that allows an organization to determine if its implementation is compliant with the Specification.

251 Transfer Ballot: The EC ballot to approve transfer of ownership of a Specification, RI, and TCK from one Member to another Member. 1 252 253 Umbrella Java Specification Request (UJSR): A JSR that defines or revises a Platform 254 Edition or Profile Specification. A UJSR proceeds through the JCP like any other JSR. 255 The use of the term day or days in this document refers to calendar days unless otherwise 256 specified. 257 The use of the words "must", "must not", "required", "shall", "shall not", "should", "should not", "recommended", "may" and "optional" in this document is done in accordance with the 258 259 IETF's RFC 2119. 260 JCP Web Site: The web site where anyone with an Internet connection can stay informed about JCP 261 activities, download draft and final Specifications, and follow the progress of Specifications through the 262 JCP. 263 JCP Specification Page (Spec Page): Each Specification approved for development or revision will-264 have a dedicated public web page established on the JCP Web Site to contain a history of the 265 passage of the Specification through the JCP, including a record of the decisions, actions, and votes 266 taken by the EC with respect to the draft Specification. THE JAVA COMMUNITY PROCESS M PROGRAM 267 1. GENERAL PROCEDURES 268 1.1 EXPERT GROUP TRANSPARENCY 269 Each Expert Group is free to use the working style that it finds most productive and appropriate, so 270 271 long as this is compatible with the requirements specified in this document. For example, EGs may 272 choose to operate by seeking consensus or by voting on issues where there is 273 disagreement. 274 As specified below, Expert Groups must operate in a transparent manner, enabling the public to 275 observe their deliberations and to provide feedback. All feedback must be taken into consideration and 276 public responses must be provided. They must maintain a publicly-accessible document archive, from 277 where all of their working materials such as source documents, meeting agendas and minutes, and 278 draft documents can be downloaded. 279 In the initial JSR submission the Spec Lead must specify the transparency mechanisms (for example, 280 the mailing lists communication mechanisms and lissue Ttracker) that the Expert Group intends to 281 adopt, and must provide the URLs for accessing the chosen collaboration tools. The PMO will shall 282 publish this information on the public JSR Page. The Spec Lead must also provide a pointer to any 283 Terms of Use required to use the collaboration tools so that the EC and prospective EG members can 284 judge whether they are compatible with the JSPA. 285 If the EG changes its collaboration tools during the life of the JSR these changes must be reported to 286 the PMO, who will shall update the relevant information on the JSR Page. Any such changes 287 must ensure that previously-published information is incorporated into the new tools. When voting to

approve a JSR's transition to the next stage EC members are expected to take into consideration the

extent to which the Spec Lead is meeting the transparency requirements.

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¹ Transfer of ownership does not mean transfer of IP rights, only transfer of the right to start again. The new Spec Lead can, however, negotiate a transfer of IP with the old Spec Lead.

- 290 | Spec Leads should be aware of their obligations under the JSPA to license the output of their JSR on
- 291 Fair, Reasonable, and Non Discriminatory terms, and to make certain patent grants. Incorporating
- 292 | feedback provided through public email aliases lists or forums without ensuring that the provider has
- signed the JSPA or an equivalent Contribution Agreement may make it impossible to meet these
- requirements or may expose the Spec Lead Member to legal liability.
- 295 The use of *Confidential materials* (as defined in the JSPA) by Expert Groups limits transparency, is
- 296 strongly discouraged, and will be prohibited in a future version of the Process. If the Spec Lead
- 297 intends to permit the use of *Confidential materials* (such as emails, drafts or submissions marked as
- 298 | Confidential), this must be specified in the initial Java Specification Request. Expert Groups may also
- 299 choose to keep information private by means other than marking it as Confidential (for example, by not
- 300 publishing it on a publicly available site).²

1.1.1 Mailing Lists PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS

- 302 the EG must also provide a publicly readable and writable email list or a forum to enable feedback
- 303 and comments from the public public mailing list is writable only by Expert Group memberspublication
- 304 of the agenda, and on-going debate about JSR specifics. Non-substantive administrative matters such
- 305 as notifications of meeting schedules, messages directing Expert Group members to particular
- 306 documents or URLs, and reminders about voting or task assignments should be excluded from the
- 307 public mailing list.

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- 308 | If the modifications to the reference implementation or the TCK, be used for minor administrative
- 309 matters. Significant business includes, for example, eliminating or adding new features to the JSR,
- 310 changes to the membership of the Expert Group, shouldAll substantive business must be carried out
- 311 on a public mailing list designated by the Spec Lead. The purpose of this list is to keep observers
- 312 aware of important issues and, minor administrative issues that distract from substantive business
- 313 | should therefore be kept private. A private mailing list
- 314 | Expert Groups may choose to keep purely administrative matters private but all substantive business
- must be performed in a manner that allows the public to observe their work and to respond to it. All
- proceedings, discussions, and working documents must be published, and a mechanism must be
- 317 established to allow the public to provide feedback. One common way of meeting these requirements
- 318 | is through the use of one or more mailing lists, but other alternatives such as blogs, Wikis, and
- 319 discussion forums may be preferred. Whatever communication mechanisms are chosen, these must
- 320 include an archiving function so that a record of all communications is preserved. Archives must be
- 321 readable by the public.

1.1.2 Issue Tracking ISSUE TRACKING

- 323 | Issues must be tracked through a publicly readable issue tracking mechanism Issue Tracker. The
- 324 Expert Group may choose to use a publicly writable Issue Tracker, thereby permitting the public to log
- 325 issues directly, or alternatively to identify formal comments in some other manner and to enter them
- 326 into the Issue Tracker on behalf of the submitter. Whatever mechanism is used, a publicly-readable
- 327 audit trail of all comments and Issues must be maintained.
- Whenever a Spec Lead or a Maintenance Lead submits materials to the PMO for review or ballot they
- must also provide an Issue List indicating the disposition of all of the Issues that have been logged
- against the JSR. It is permissible for Issues logged late in the review cycle to be deferred for later
- 331 consideration, and for Issues that are blatantly off-topic or that appear to have been submitted
- 332 | maliciously to be ignored.
- 333 In order to enable EC members to judge whether Issues have been adequately addressed the Issue
- 334 List must make a clear distinction between Issues that are still open, that have been deferred, and

² The EC intends to remove the Confidentiality language from the next version of the JSPA.

- 335 those that are closed, and must indicate the reason for any change of state.
- 336 The PMO shall publish the Issue List or a pointer to it together with the other materials.
- 337 EC members should review the supplied Issue List and take it into consideration when casting their
- 338 ballot. If they have any reservations or concerns about a 'yes' vote, or if they wish to vote 'no,' they
- 339 should accompany their ballot with comments which reference one or more Issues (perhaps logged by
- 340 them) that they would like to see addressed in the future. EC members should vote 'no' if they believe
- 341 that the Spec Lead or Maintenance Lead has not adequately addressed all Issues including those that
- 342 have been rejected or otherwise closed by the Expert Group.

1.1.3 Response to Comments

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- 344 Expert Groups must respond publicly to all comments before a JSR can move to the next stage. All-
- 345 comments regarding a JSR deserve a well-crafted response. Expert groups should review responses-
- 346 prior to release to ensure that the response addresses the specific comment. Responses to similar
- 347 comments can be consolidated. Comments that are off-topic do not require a response but should be-
- 348 denoted as such. The Executive Committee reserves the right to require that a comment deemed by
- 349 the Expert Group as off-topic be addressed before the JSR moves to the next stage. A formalized
- 350 issue tracking mechanism will help to ensure that all issues raised by the Java community are
- 351 documented and responded to before the JSR moves to the next stage.

1.1.4 Changes to Licensing Terms CHANGES TO LICENSING TERMSIf the licensing terms for a JSR change from one release to the next, the changes must be explicitly

listed and explained. Changes to the licensing terms must be disclosed during JSRsubmission (in the case of a new JSR) or in the Change Log for Maintenance Releases. Subsequent changes to licensing terms during the life of the JSR must be disclosed when the Specification is next submitted to the PMO for public posting or review.

Existing licensees who not wish to accept a modified license when required to adopt a newer TCK willhave the option to accept the updated TCK under the previous licensing terms.

As described in Section 2.2.1 below, the proposed licensing terms must be disclosed during JSR submission. The Specification License must not be modified after initial submission since to do so

could invalidate IP grants. It may be necessary, however, to modify the proposed RI or TCK license.

Any such changes must be disclosed when the Specification is next submitted to the PMO for public 364

365 posting or review.

- 366 During the lifetime of the JSR the Spec Lead must continue to offer the RI and TCK licenses that were
- 367 published at the time of Final Release, with the exception that reasonable increases in price are
- 368 permitted. At subsequent Maintenance Releases alternate RI or TCK licenses may also be offered so
- 369 long as all changes are disclosed, but licensees must be free to choose the original terms if they wish.
- 370 For example, existing licensees who do not wish to accept a modified license when required to adopt
- 371 a newer TCK shall have the option to license the updated TCK under the previous terms.
- 372 When a newer version of a technology is created through a follow-on JSR the Specification, RI, and
- 373 TCK license terms for the new JSR may differ from those offered for the previous JSR, but any such
- 374 changes must be disclosed during JSR submission. The original terms for the previous JSR must be
- 375 offered for the lifetime of that JSR.

376 1.2 EXPERT GROUP MEMBERSHIP

1.2.1 EXPERT GROUP COMPOSITION

- 378 There is no size limit on the Expert Group. The Spec Lead may add additional Experts at any time
- provided the existing EG members are consulted. New members may be added, for example, to
- 380 increase diversity of opinion.

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- 381 Any JCP Member, Member Representative or Member Associate may request to join an Expert Group
- at any time by submitting their nomination via the online form provided on the JSR Page. Member
- 383 Associates, since they are not covered by the JSPA of their organization, must sign the JSPA in their
- own right before they can be permitted to join an Expert Group. Details of such requests, together with
- the Spec Lead's official response, substantive deliberations within the EG about the matter, and any
- 386 other official decisions related to EG membership must be published through the EG's public
- 387 communication channel.

1.2.2 WITHDRAWAL OF AN EXPERT FROM THE EXPERT GROUP

- An Expert may withdraw from the Expert Group at any time. When this happens, the Spec Lead
- 390 should approach the Member who originally contributed the Expert and work with that organization to
- 391 | find a replacement. If no replacement is offered, the Spec Lead may recruit a replacement from
- 392 another Member. If the departing Expert is the Spec Lead, the Expert Group should choose one of its
- 393 members as the new Spec Lead. If the withdrawing Expert is the Spec Lead, the Expert Group, with
- the help of the PMO, should approach the Member who originally contributed the Expert, if any, and
- 395 request them to provide a suitable replacement; if no such replacement is forthcoming, the Expert
- 396 Group should choose one of its members as the new Spec Lead. If the withdrawing Expert is not the
- 397 Spec Lead, the Spec Lead should approach the Member who originally contributed the Expert, if any,
- 398 and work with that organization to find a suitable replacement. If no replacement is offered or is not
- 399 otherwise available, the Spec Lead may recruit a replacement from amongst other Members.

1.2.3 DISRUPTIVE, UNCOOPERATIVE OR UNRESPONSIVE EXPERT GROUP MEMBERS

- 401 There may be rare instances when members of the Expert Group feel that one of their fellow Experts
- 402 is not acting in ways that advance the work of the Expert Group, and is being disruptive,
- 403 uncooperative or unresponsive. EG members are expected to make a reasonable effort to resolve any
- 404 such issues among themselves, with the active help of the Spec Lead. However, if the situation cannot
- 405 be resolved in a timely manner, any three members of the EG can approach the Spec Lead and
- 406 request that the EG member in question be excluded from further participation in the EG. If the Spec
- Lead agrees to the request he can then do so. In the case where the EG Member in question is an
- 408 Member Representative, the Spec Lead must first request that the Member replace its representative.
- 409 If the Member does not do so in a timely manner, the Spec Lead can exclude the Member itself from
- 409 If the Member does not do so in a timery manner, the spec Lead can exclude the Member itself from
- 410 further EG participation. The Spec Lead's decision as to whether or not to exclude can be appealed to
- 411 the EC by following the process outlined in Section 0.61.7, "Escalation and Appeals"

1.2.4 UNRESPONSIVE OR INACTIVE SPEC LEAD

- 413 There may be rare instances when members of the Expert Group feel that the Spec Lead is not acting
- 414 in ways that advance the work of the Expert Group and is being unresponsive or inactive. These
- 415 concerns should be brought to the attention of the EC as quickly as possible so they may be
- 416 proactively addressed and resolved. The EC is expected to make a reasonable effort to resolve any
- 417 such issues in a timely manner. However, if the situation cannot be resolved in a timely manner, any
- 418 three members of the EG may request the EC to replace the Spec Lead for cause (which should be
- 419 made clear and documented to the EC). If the EC agrees that there is cause, it may ask the PMO to

- replace the Spec Lead. In the case where the Spec Lead is an Member Representative the PMO
- 421 should shall ask the Member to replace the Spec Lead. If the Member refuses to do so, the PMO shall
- 422 , or it may seek to put in place an alternative Spec Lead, in which case the EC must conduct a transfer
- ballot as specified in section 5.1.2 of this document. If no Spec Lead replacement can be found, the
- 424 EC may disband the Expert Groupshall initiate a JSR Renewal Ballot to determine whether the JSR
- 425 | should be shut down.

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1.3 JSR DEADLINES

- 427 If a JSR does not begin Early Draft Review within the first 12 months following the completion of its
- 428 initial JSR Approval Ballot (JSR Approval), or does not begin Public Review within 2 years of JSR
- 429 Approval, or has not achieved Final Release within 3 years of JSR Approval, then a majority of the EC
- 430 may should initiate a JSR Renewal Ballot unless it is agreed that there are extraordinary circumstances
- 431 that justify the delay. The PMO will shall inform the Spec Lead and Expert Group of this decision and
- 432 willshall request the Spec Lead and Expert Group to prepare a public statement to the EC. The JSR
- Renewal Ballot will shall start 30 days after the request. If the JSR Renewal Ballot is approved by the
- 433 Renewal Ballot will shall start 30 days after the request. If the JSR Renewal Ballot is approved by the
- 434 | EC, then another renewal ballot cannot be initiated for that JSR for an additional year.
- 435 If the JSR Renewal Ballot fails, the Expert Group will have 30 days to update the JSR in response to
- 436 the concerns raised by the EC, and may submit a revised version to the PMO. If a revised JSR is not
- received by the end of the 30 days, the original decision by the EC willshall stand and the JSR willshall
- 438 be closed. If a revision is received, then the PMO will shall forward it to the EC and initiate a JSR
- Renewal Reconsideration Ballot. At the close of balloting, all comments submitted by EC members,
- 440 together with their ballots will shall be circulated to the Expert Group by the PMO. If this ballot fails, the
- 441 | JSR willshall be closed and the Expert Group willshall disband. If the JSR was a revision to an existing
- 442 | Specification, the Spec Lead will shall resume the role of Maintenance Lead of the current
- 443 | Specification (see section 5).

1.4 COMPATIBILITY TESTING

- The Spec Lead is responsible for defining the process whereby the TCK is used to certify
- 446 implementations of the JSR as compatible. The Spec Maintenance Lead must submit to the PMO at
- least quarterly, and at every Maintenance Release, a list of all implementations that have been
- 448 certified as compatible and that have been released publicly or commercially. The PMO willshall
- publish this information on the JCP website. If the Spec Lead submits the information in the form of a
- 450 pointer to an already published list the PMO may choose simply to reference that list rather than
- 451 duplicate it.

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- 452 TCK license terms must permit implementors to freely and publicly discuss the testing process and
- detailed TCK test results with their customers all interested parties.

454 1.5 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DUTIES

455 **1.5.1 Transparency TRANSPARENCY**

- 456 All substantive Executive Committee business should be conducted in the most transparent manner
- 457 possible. EC transparency requirements are specified in a separate document, EC Standing Rules.

458 1.5.2 Draft Reviews DRAFT REVIEWS

- 459 During Draft Review periods EC members are strongly encouraged to have one or more technical
- 460 members of their organizations review the draft in order to uncover possible duplication of features or
- 461 services between the draft and other Specifications. EC members should inform the Expert Group of

- any such discoveries using the feedback mechanism specified by the Spec Lead. EC feedback is particularly important to the Expert Group, and EC members are encouraged not to wait until ballot periods to raise concerns and issues.
- 465 1.6 PMO RESPONSE TIMES
- 466 Materials to be posted on the JCP website for review, comment, or any other official EG or EC
- business should be submitted to the PMO, which will shall post them on the website and announce
- 468 their availability to Members and the public within seven days of receipt.
 - 1.7 ESCALATION AND APPEALS
- 470 Unless otherwise specified in this document, any EG member can appeal to the EC regarding a
- decision, an action or inaction by the PMO, a Spec Lead, or a Maintenance Lead that affects EG
- participation or issue-resolution and which cannot be resolved by other reasonable means. An appeal
- 473 must be initiated by sending an email message to the PMO (pmo@jcp.org) in all cases, even if it
- affects the PMO. The message must describe the issue under appeal clearly and concisely, with a
- short and relevant Subject: line, and provide all relevant documentation to support the appeal. The
- PMO shall transmit the message to the EC no later than seven days of after receipt. The EC shall then
- 477 respond to the appellant within 30 days, either with a resolution or with a request for clarification
- 478 and/or further documentation.

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- 2. INITIATE A NEW OR REVISED SPECIFICATION
- 480 2.1 INITIATE A JAVA SPECIFICATION REQUEST
- 481 One or more Members can initiate a request to develop a new Specification, or carry out a significant
- 482 revision to an existing one, by sending a JSR to the PMO. The JSR must use the template available at
- 483 the JCP Web Site by submitting the JSR Proposal through the JCP website, as described in the Spec
- 484 Lead Guide. Any JSR under consideration can be withdrawn by its submitter(s) without explanation at
- 485 any time prior to the completion of the JSR approval vote Approval Ballot (see section 21.3) upon
- 486 request by the submitter(s) to the PMO.
- 487 3. 1. INITIATE A NEW OR REVISED SPECIFICATION
- 488 3.1 1.1 INITIATE A JAVA SPECIFICATION REQUEST
- definition Java Specification Request (JSR): The document submitted to the PMO by
- 490 one or more Members to propose the development of a new Specification or significant
- 491 revision to an existing Specification.
- 492 definition Umbrella Java Specification Request (UJSR): A JSR that defines or revises-
- 493 a Platform Edition or Profile Specification. A UJSR proceeds through the JCP like any
- 494 other JSR.
- 495 **definition Expert**: A Member representative who has expert knowledge and is an active
- 496 practitioner in the technology covered by the JSR.
- 497 definition Expert Group: The group of Experts who develop or make significant
- 498 revisions to a Specification.

- definition Specification Lead (Spec Lead): The Expert responsible for leading the effort to develop or make significant revisions to a Specification and for completing the associated Reference Implementation and Technology Compatibility Kit. A Spec Lead (or the Spec Lead's host company or organization) must be a Java Community Process
 Member.
- One or more Members can initiate a request to develop a new Specification, or carry out a significant revision to an existing one, by sending a JSR to the PMO. The JSR must use the template available at the JCP Web Site. Any JSR under consideration can be withdrawn by its submitter(s) without explanation at any time prior to the completion of the JSR approval vote (see section 1.3) upon-request by the submitter(s) to the PMO.

509 4. The following is some of the information required to be included with each JSR:

- the Members making the request (the submitters), the proposed Speca Specification Lead, and the initial members of the Expert Group.
- a description of the proposed Sspecification.
- the reason(s) for developing or revising it.
- the primary Platform Edition, as well as any consideration given to other Platform Editions.
- an estimated development schedule.

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- any preexisting documents, technology descriptions, or implementations that might be used as a starting point.
 - a transparency plan, which outlines the tools and techniques that the Spec Lead will use, during the creation and development of the Sspecification, and for communicating the progress within the Expert Group to Community Members, EC Members and the public. The EC will expect the Spec Lead to operate the JSR in accordance with this plan.

4.1.1 1.1.1 REVISE EXISTING SPECIFICATIONS

524 Existing Specifications, together with their associated RIs and TCKs, are maintained by a designated 525 Maintenance Lead using the processes described in section 45 of this document. Maintenance Lead 526 Members are expected to assume long term ownership of the Specification, RI, and TCK while 527 respecting the wishes of the Java Community Members with regard to evolution. Maintenance Leads 528 willshall therefore be the Spec Leads for all significant revisions to their Specifications, but they 529 willshall not have the exclusive right to decide when a significant revision will take place. That willshall 530 be decided by the EC in response to a revision JSR that can be initiated by any Java Community 531 Member. Salong with their associated RIs and TCKs, are maintained by a designated Maintenance 532 Lead using the processes described in section 4 of this document. Maintenance Leads (and their host-533 companies or organizations) are expected to assume long term ownership of their Specifications, RIs, and TCKs with due respect of the will of the Java Community Members with regard to evolution. This-534 535 means that Maintenance Leads will automatically be the Spec Leads for all significant revisions to 536 their Specifications going forward but they will not have the exclusive right to decide when a significant 537 revision will take place. That will be decided by the EC in response to a revision JSR that can be 538 initiated by any Java Community Member (or Members). The only provision is that the submitter(s) 539 should make a reasonable effort to get some of the members of the previous Expert Group to join the 540 revision effort.

541 4.1.2 1.1.2 PROTECT THE INSTALLED BASE AND GUARD AGAINST FRAGMENTATION

- 542 Changes to the Java programming language, the Java virtual machine (JVM), the Java Native
- Interface (JNI), packages in the "java.*" space, or other packages delivered only as part of Javaas part

- 544 of Jave SE, have the potential to seriously disrupt the installed base if carried out inconsistently across
- 545 the Platform Editions. In order to protect the installed base, any such changes can only be accepted
- 546 and carried out within a UJSR for Java SE.
- 547 In order to guard against fragmentation, new Platform Edition Specifications will shawill not
- 548 substantially duplicate existing Platform Editions or Profiles.

4.1.3 1.1.3 PROFILES AND API SPECIFICATIONS TARGET CURRENT PLATFORM 549 550 **EDITIONS**

- 551 All new or revised Specifications must be compatible with the most recent versions of the targeted
- 552 Platform Edition Specifications. In order to achieve this, all UJSRs to define new Profile Specifications
- 553 or revise existing Profile Specifications must reference the latest version of the Platform Edition
- 554 Specification they are based upon.

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4.1.4 PLATFORM INCLUSION

- 556 The technology that a JSR defines can be delivered as part of a Profile or Platform Edition, it can be
- 557 delivered stand-alone, or both. The JSR submission form requires the submitter to state whether the
- 558 JSR's RI and TCK should be delivered as part of a Profile or Platform Edition, in stand-alone manner,
- 559 or both. The final decision whether a specific JSR is included in a Profile or a Platform Edition is made
- by the Spec Lead and Expert Group of that Platform Edition JSR or Profile JSR, and confirmed by the
- 560
- 561 EC ballots on those JSRs. If the Platform Edition or Profile JSR turns down the request for inclusion,
- then the JSR for the API willshall be required to deliver a stand-alone RI and TCK. 562
- 563 Tehnologies may be incorporated into a Profile or Platform Edition after having been initially delivered
- 564 standalone. A JSR for a new version of an API that proposes to become part of a Profile or Platform
- 565 Edition and is considering discontinuing stand-alone availability must state the rationale for this
- 566 change. The public must be informed of the intention to discontinue the availability of the standalone
- 567 RI and TCK one release JSR submission in advance.

4.2 JSR REVIEW

- 569 When a JSR is received, the PMO will shall give it a tracking number, assign the JSR to the
- 570 appropriate EC (or to both ECs if so requested by the submitter), create its JSR Page, announce the
- 571 proposed JSR to the public, and begin JSR Review. Comments on the JSR should be sent to the
- 572 JSR's public feedback aliascommunication mechanism. Comments will shall be forwarded to the EC
- 573 for its consideration and will shall be made available from the JSR Page (similar comments may be
- 574 consolidated.). Members who are interested in joining the Expert Group (should the JSR be approved)
- 575 should identify themselves by submitting a nomination form to the PMO.

4.2.1 DISCLOSURE OF LICENSING TERMS FOR THE RI AND TCK

- 577 The Spec Lead Member is responsible for developing the Reference Implementation and Technology
- 578 Compatibility Kit and for licensing them as described in the JSPA. The Spec Lead Member must
- 579 provide the EC with complete copies of the proposed Specification, RI and TCK licenses no later than
- 580 the start of JSR Review. The licenses will shall be published on the public JSR page. EC members
- 581 should provide feedback on the terms as an indication of how the community as a whole might react to
- 582 the terms. If the EC consensus is that the proposed licensing terms are not compatible with
- 583 the licensing guidelines established for use within the JCP, then balloting on the proposed JSR
- 584 willshall be delayed until Oracle legal provides an opinion on the matter. The opinion of Oracle legal
- 585 willshall be the final decision on the matter.

586 4.3 JSR APPROVAL BALLOT

- After the JSR Review, EC members willshall review the JSR and any comments received, and cast their ballot below 5as specified in Section to decide if the JSR should be approved.
- 589 If the JSR Approval Ballot fails, the PMO will shall send all EC comments to the JSR submitter(s) who
- 590 may revise the JSR and resubmit it within 14 days. If a revised JSR is not received in that time, the
- original EC decision willshall stand and the JSR willshall be closed. If a revised JSR is received, the
- 592 PMO willshall post it to the JSR Page, announce the revised JSR to the public, and send it to all EC
- 593 members for a JSR Reconsideration Ballot. If that ballot fails, the JSR willshall be closed.

4.4 FORM THE EXPERT GROUP

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- Within 14 days of a a JSR being approved, the PMO instructs the identified Spec Lead to form the
- 596 Expert Group. If the Member contributing the Spec Lead withdraws from the Community before the
- JSR is approved, the PMO will shall request the preliminary Expert Group to choose a replacement
- from among themselves who is willing to take on the duties defined in this document.
- 399 .alias, together with the Spec Lead's official response, substantive deliberations within the EG about
- 600 this matter, and any other official decision related to EG composition, including decisions to remove or
- replace EG members, must be made public via the EG's public request. The sending an email to the
- 602 Spec Lead of the EGThere is no size limit on the Expert Group. The Spec Lead may add additional
- 603 Experts at any time provided the existing EG members are consulted. New members may be added.
- 604 for example, to increase diversity of opinion.
- Any JCP Member or Member Representative can request to join an Expert Group at any time by

606 5. DRAFT RELEASES

5.1 WRITE THE FIRST DRAFT OF THE SPECIFICATION

- The Expert Group should begin work by considering the requirements set forth in the JSR, any
- 609 contributed documents or technology descriptions, comments received during JSR Review and, if this
- 610 is a revision of an existing Specification, the Change LogIssue List kept by the Maintenance Lead
- 611 (see section 45). Additional input can be obtained from discussions with other Members, industry
- 612 groups, software developers, end-users, and academics. The goal is to define requirements and then
- 613 write a draft Specification suitable for review by the Community and the public.
- 614 When the Expert Group decides that the first draft is ready for review, the Spec Lead will shall send the
- 615 draft, along with any additional files required for review, to the PMO. The Spec Lead should also
- suggest the length of the Early Draft Review period if the Expert Group feels it should go beyond the
- 617 minimum 30 days.
- 618 Multiple Early Drafts (and Early Draft Reviews) are encouraged where the Expert Group feels that this
- 619 | would be helpful.

5.2 EARLY DRAFT REVIEW

- Refinement of the draft Specification begins when the PMO posts it to the JCP Web Site and
- announces the start of Early Draft Review. Anyone can download and comment on the draft. The goal
- of Early Draft Review is to get the draft Specification into a form suitable for Public Review as quickly
- C24
- as possible by uncovering and correcting major problems with the draft. Early Draft Review is an early
- access review, and should ideally take place when the Specification still has some unresolved issues.
- The public's participation in Early Draft Review is an important part of the JCP. In the past, comments
- 627 from the public have raised fundamental architectural and technological issues that have considerably

628 improved some Specifications.

629 5.2.1 UPDATING THE DRAFT DURING EARLY DRAFT REVIEW

- 630 If the Expert Group makes major revisions to the draft during Early Draft Review, the Spec Lead
- should send the revised draft, along with a synopsis of the changes, to the PMO, who which shall
- publish these online and make them available for download by the public.
- After the Early Draft Review period has ended, the Expert Group can make any additional changes to
- the draft it deems necessary in response to comments before submitting the draft to the PMO for
- 635 Public Reviewthe next review.

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5.3 PUBLIC REVIEW

- Public Review begins when the PMO posts a new draft Specification on the JCP Web Site and
- announces its availability for public review and comment.
- 639 The Spec Lead is responsible for ensuring that all comments are read and considered. If those
- comments result in revisions to the draft, and those revisions result in major changes (in the opinion of
- the Expert Group), then the Spec Lead must send an updated draft (with a summary of the changes)
- 642 to the PMO before the review period ends. The PMO will shall post the new draft and the change
- summary on the JCP Web Site and willshall notify the public that the new draft is available.

644 5.4 PUBLIC DRAFT SPECIFICATION APPROVAL BALLOT

- The Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot starts when the Public Review closes. At the close of
- balloting, all comments submitted by EC members with their ballots will be circulated to the Expert
- Group by the PMO.
- 648 If the Public Draft Specification Ballot fails, the Expert Group will have 30 days to update the draft in
- 649 response to the concerns raised by the EC and to submit a revised version to the PMO. If a revised
- draft is not received within 30 days, the original decision by the EC willshall stand and the JSR
- 651 willshall be closed. If a revision is received, the PMO willshall forward it to the EC and initiate a Public
- 652 Draft Specification Reconsideration Ballot. At the close of balloting, all comments submitted by EC
- 653 members with their ballots will shall be circulated to the Expert Group by the PMO. If this ballot fails,
- the JSR willshall be closed and the Expert Group willshall disband. If the JSR was a revision to an
- 655 existing Specification, the Spec Lead will shall resume the role of Maintenance Lead of the current
- 656 | Specification (see section 45).

6. FINAL RELEASE

6.1 PROPOSED FINAL DRAFT

- 659 If the Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot (or Reconsideration Ballot) is successful, the Expert
- Group will shall prepare the Proposed Final Draft of the Specification by completing any revisions it
- deems necessary in response to comments received. The Spec Lead will shall then send the Proposed
- Final Draft to the PMO, who which will shall post it on the JCP Web Site for public download.

6.1.1 COMPLETE THE RI AND TCK

- The Spec Lead Member is responsible for the completion of both the RI and the TCK. JSRs that are
- 665 assigned to both ECs are required to support both environments, which may require a separate RI and
- 666 TCK for each environment. If the RI and TCK uncover areas of the Specification that were under-

- 667 defined, incomplete, or ambiguous, the Spec Lead will shall work with the Expert Group to correct
- 668 those deficiencies and then send a revised Specification together with a summary of the changes to
- 669 the PMO. Information willshall be posted to the JCP Web Site. The Expert Group willshall continue to
- 670 consider any further comments received during this time.

671 6.1.2 ESTABLISH A FIRST-LEVEL TCK APPEALS PROCESS

- 672 The Spec Lead is also responsible for establishing a clearly defined First Level TCK Appeals Process
- 673 to address challenges to tests contained in the TCK. This process must be described in the TCK
- 674 documentation. Implementers who are not satisfied with a first level decision should appeal to the EC
- 675 by documenting their concerns in an email message to the PMO. The PMO will shall circulate the
- 676 request to the EC, together with any information received from the ML concerning the rationale for the
- 677 first-level decision, and initiate a 7-day Appeal Ballot.

6.1.3 UPDATE THE DELIVERABLES IN RESPONSE TO THE APPEAL BALLOT 678

- 679 Depending on the nature of the problem, a successful TCK challenge will shall require updating one or
- 680 more of the TCK, the Specification, or the RI. Within one month of the close of a successful TCK
- 681 Appeal Ballot the Maintenance Lead must update these deliverables as necessary and record report
- 682 the changes in the relevant sections of the Change Log. The modified Change Log, the Specification-
- 683 (if changed.) and URLs for the updated RI and/or TCK must be delivered to the PMO, who will publish
- them to the PMO when the Specification (if changed) and URLs for the updated RI and/or TCK are 684
- 685 delivered for publication on the JCP website.

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6.2 FINAL APPROVAL BALLOT

- 687 When the Expert Group is satisfied that the TCK provides adequate test coverage, the RI correctly
- 688 implements the Specification, and the RI passes the TCK, the Spec Lead will shall send the Final Draft
- 689 of the Specification to the PMO together with instructions on how EC members can obtain the RI and
- 690 TCK for evaluation. The PMO will shall circulate the materials to the EC and initiate the Final Approval
- Ballot. At the close of balloting, all EC comments will shall be sent to the Expert Group by the PMO. 691
- 692 The TCK submitted as part of the Final Draft must meet the following requirements:
- 693 Include documentation covering configuration and execution of the TCK, any other information 694 needed to use the TCK (e.g. Tools documentation,) a definition and explanation of the First-695 level TCK Appeals Process, the compatibility requirements that must be met in addition to 696 passing the TCK tests, and any other information needed to use the TCK (e.g. Toolsdocumentation). 697
 - The compatibility requirements at a minimum must specify that all compatible implementations
 - a) fully implement the Spec(s) including all required interfaces and functionality, and
 - b) do not modify, subset, superset, or otherwise extend the Licensor Name Space, or include any public or protected packages, classes, Java interfaces, fields or methods within the Licensor Name Space other than those required/authorized by the Spec or Specs being implemented.

These requirements must apply unless the Spec or TCK explicitly allows exceptions.

1.1.5 CONTINUED AVAILABILITY

706 The technology that a JSR defines can be delivered as part of a Profile or Platform Edition, it can be 707 delivered stand-alone or both. Future versions of the technology may be integrated into a Profile or a 708 Platform Edition while previous versions were not. The submitter of a JSR will be required, via the JSR

709 submission form, to indicate if it is the submitter's goal to deliver the JSR's RI and TCK as part of a

- 710 Profile or Platform Edition, stand-alone or both. When delivering the JSR's RI and TCK integrated into-
- 711 a Profile or Platform Edition and not delivering these separately and where the RI and TCK of previous
- 712 versions were available separately, the submitter must state the rationale. Also in this case the JSR
- 713 Review (see section 1.2) will be 4 weeks instead of 14 days.
- 714 A JSR for a new version of an API that proposes to become part of a Profile or Platform Edition and is
- 715 considering discontinuing stand-alone availability where the previous JSR for this API did not indicate
- 716 this plan, must make that proposal to discontinue stand-alone availability one version ahead.

717 1.1.6 PLATFORM INCLUSION

- 718 JSRs that want to be considered to be included in the definition of a Platform Edition or a Profile
- 719 should describe this intent in the JSR's submission. The final decision whether a specific JSR is
- 720 included in a Profile or a Platform Edition is made by the Spec Lead and Expert Group of that Platform
- 721 Edition JSR or Profile JSR, and confirmed by the EC ballots on those JSRs. If the Platform Edition or
- 722 Profile JSR turns down the request for inclusion, then the JSR for the API will be required to deliver a
- 723 stand-alone RI and TCK.

6.3 1.2 JSR REVIEW

- 725 **definition JSR Review**: A 2 or 4 week period when anyone with an Internet connection
- 726 can review and comment on a new JSR.
- 727 definition JSR Page: Each initiated JSR will be published on a public area of the JCP
- 728 Web Site.

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- 729 When a JSR is received, the PMO will give it a tracking number, assign the JSR to the appropriate EC
- 730 (or both ECs if so requested by the submitter), create its JSR Page, announce the proposed JSR to
- 731 the public, and begin JSR Review. Comments on the JSR should be sent to the e-mail address listed
- 732 on the JSR Page. All comments received will be made available from the JSR Page (similar comments-
- 733 may be consolidated) and forwarded to the EC for its consideration. Members who are interested in
- 734 | joining the Expert Group (should the JSR be approved) should identify themselves by submitting a
- 735 nomination form to the PMO. As described by section 1.1.5 the review period will be either 2 or 4
- 736 weeks.

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6.3.1 1.2.1 EARLY WARNING AND FEEDBACK ON LICENSING TERMS FOR THE RI AND TCK

- 739 The Spec Lead's company or organization is responsible for the Reference Implementation (RI) and
- 740 Technology Compatibility Kit (TCK) and its licensing under terms compatible with the licensing
- 741 guidelines established for use within the JCP. The Spec Lead will provide the EC with the terms under
- 742 which the RI and TCK will be licensed no later than the start of JSR Review. The Spec Lead must
- 743 provide complete copies of the licenses that they intend to use, not simply a summary of some of the
- 744 terms. The licenses will be published for public access with links on the public JSR page. If the Spec-
- 745 Lead subsequently determines that circumstances require a change to one or more of the licenses it
- 7 16 Education and Company determined that on carried required a change to one of more of an incinced
- 746 provided, the Spec Lead shall provide both the revised licenses and the reasons for the changes to
- 747 the EC. EC members will provide feedback on the terms as an indication of how the community might
- 748 react as a whole to the terms.
- 749 If Expert Group members are required to enter into an agreement (other than the JSPA) for access to
- 750 Expert Group infrastructure (such as Expert Group mail lists, document or code repositories, etc.), the
- 751 Spec Lead must include references to the licenses for use of these services in the Java Specification
- 752 Request. Since hosting services may impose licensing requirements on Expert Group members, this
- 753 information may be considered by the EC during the JSR Approval Ballot. If the Expert Group switches
- 754 to a different hosting service after the JSR Approval Ballot, the Spec Lead must obtain EC approval

'55 and update the public Spec Page on the JCP Web site.

6.4 1.3 JSR APPROVAL BALLOT

- 757 definition JSR Approval Ballot: The EC ballot during the last 14 days of the JSR 758 Review to determine if the JSR should be approved.
- 759 During JSR Review, EC members should review the JSR (with its proposed Spec Lead and initial-
- 760 Expert Group), any comments and nominations received, and cast their ballot to decide if the JSR-
- 761 should be approved.

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- 762 definition JSR Reconsideration Ballot: The EC ballot to determine if a revised JSR
- 763 should be approved.
- 764 If the JSR Approval Ballot fails, the PMO will send all EC comments to the JSR submitter(s) who will
- 765 have the option of revising the JSR and resubmitting it to the PMO within 14 days. If a revised JSR is
- 766 not received in that time, the original EC decision will stand and the JSR will be closed. If a revised
- 767 | JSR is received, the PMO will post it to the JSR Page, announce the revised JSR to the public, and
- 768 send it to all EC members for a JSR Reconsideration Ballot. If that ballot fails, the JSR will be closed.

7. 2. CREATE THE EARLY DRAFT

770 7.1 2.1 FORM THE EXPERT GROUP

- 771 When a JSR is approved, the PMO will notify the identified Spec Lead to form the Expert Group. If the
- 772 Member contributing the Spec Lead withdraws from the Community before the JSR is approved, the
- 773 PMO will request the initial Expert Group to choose a replacement from among themselves who is-
- 774 willing to take on the duties defined in this document (including taking responsibility for the RI and
- 775 TCK, working towards the estimated schedule given in the JSR, and assuming the position of
- 776 Maintenance Lead as described in section 4).
- 777 There is no size limit on the Expert Group. The Spec Lead may add additional Experts at any time-
- 778 provided the existing Expert Group is consulted first. New members may be added, for example, to
- 779 increase diversity of opinion. A Spec Lead recruits new Experts by approaching other Members
- 780 directly and working with them to identify an expert and bring him or her into the Expert Group.

781 **7.1.1 2.1.1 FREEDOM OF WORKING STYLE**

- 782 Each Expert Group is free to define and follow whatever working style it finds most productive and
- 783 appropriate as long as it is compatible with the JCP. Use of the Internet is encouraged. E-mail-
- 784 exchanges on mailing lists established for the use by the Expert Group, along with conference calls
- 785 and group meetings, have been used by past Expert Groups to discuss and resolve issues raised as
- 786 the draft evolves. In-person group meetings are useful but they tend to slow down work considerably
- 787 due to the need to coordinate schedules.
- 788 | Spec Leads are encouraged to choose a style that provides maximal transparency to the Expert-
- 789 Group, community, the EC members and the public. The PMO provides Spec Leads with tools and
- 790 techniques for making the actions of their Expert Groups transparent, and the EC members expect
- 791 Spec Leads to carefully choose which tools are best for their Expert Groups and commit to using
- 792 them. Transparency is valuable to everyone in the community, especially the Expert Group, because it
- 793 offers broader feedback to the group and helps build broader support for the final spec. The public-
- 794 | JSR page must contain information on what transparency techniques are being used by the Expert
- 795 Group and this information must be current before any JSR Ballot.

The use of JSPA Confidential materials (as defined in the JSPA) by Expert Groups limits transparency and is strongly discouraged. If the Spec Lead intends to permit the use of JSPA Confidential materials (such as emails, drafts or submissions marked as Confidential), this must be specified in the initial Java Specification Request before the JSR Approval Ballot. Expert Groups may also choose to keep information private by means other than marking it as Confidential (e.g. by not publishing it on a publicly available site).

7.1.2 2.1.2 WITHDRAWAL OF AN EXPERT FROM THE EXPERT GROUP

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An Expert may withdraw from the Expert Group at any time. When this happens, the Spec Lead may approach the Member who originally contributed the Expert and work with that organization to find a replacement. If no replacement is offered, the Spec Lead may recruit a replacement from another Member if desired. If the departing Expert is the Spec Lead, the Expert Group should choose one of its members as the new Spec Lead provided he or she is willing to take on all of the responsibilities defined in this document.

7.1.3 2.1.3 UNCOOPERATIVE OR UNRESPONSIVE EXPERT GROUP MEMBERS

810 There may be rare instances when members of the Expert Group feel that one of their fellow Experts is not acting in ways that advance the work of the Expert Group. These concerns should be brought to-811 the attention of the Spec Lead and/or the EC as quickly as possible so they may be proactively 812 addressed and resolved. The Expert Group members are expected to make a reasonable effort to 813 814 resolve any such issues among themselves. If a 2/3 majority of the members of the Expert Group find-815 that a Spec Lead is being unresponsive, or if a 2/3 majority of the EC determines that the Expert-816 Group is no longer capable of carrying out a vote, and the Spec Lead does not work to resolve the 817 situation in a timely manner, the EC may direct the PMO to ask the Member who provided the Spec-Lead to provide a replacement or may direct the PMO to ask a different Member to provide a 818 819 replacement.

7.2 2.2 WRITE THE FIRST DRAFT OF THE SPECIFICATION

The Expert Group should begin work by considering the requirements set forth in the JSR, any contributed documents or technology descriptions, comments received during JSR Review and, if this is a revision of an existing Specification, the Change Log kept by the Maintenance Lead (see section 4). Additional input can be obtained from discussions with other Members, industry groups, software developers, end-users, and academics. The goal is to define requirements and then write a draft specification suitable for review by the Community and the public.

When the Expert Group decides that the first draft is ready for review, the Specification Lead will send the draft, along with any additional files required for review, to the PMO. The Specification Lead should also suggest the length of the Early Draft Review period if the Expert Group feels it should go beyond the minimum 30 days.

7.2.1 2.2.1 CONFIRMATION OF LICENSING TERMS FOR RI AND TCK

832 The Spec Lead's company or organization is responsible for the Reference Implementation (RI) and 833 Technology Compatibility Kit (TCK) and its licensing under terms compatible with the licensing 834 guidelines established for use within the JCP. The Spec Lead will provide the EC with confirmation of 835 the terms under which the RI and TCK will be licensed at each review period. EC members will 836 provide feedback on the terms as an indication of how the community might react as a whole to the 837 terms. The Spec Lead must provide complete copies of the licenses that they intend to use, not simply 838 a summary of some of the terms. The licenses will be published for public access with links on the 839 public JSR page. If the Spec Lead subsequently determines that circumstances require a change to 840 one or more of the licenses it provided, the Spec Lead shall provide both the revised licenses and the

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7.3 2.3 EARLY DRAFT REVIEW

- 843 definition - Community Review: A 30 to 90 day period when Members review and 844 comment on the draft Specification.
- 845 definition - Early Draft Review: A 30 to 90 day period, coexistent with Community 846 Review, when the public review and comment on the draft Specification.
- 847 Refinement of the draft Specification begins when the PMO posts it to the JCP Web Site and
- 848 announces the start of Early Draft Review to all of the Members and the public. Anyone with access to-
- 849 the Internet can download and comment on the draft. The goal of Early Draft Review is to get the draft
- Specification into a form suitable for Public Review as quickly as possible by uncovering and 850
- 851 correcting major problems with the draft. Early Draft Review is an early access review, designed to
- 852 ideally take place when the specification still has some unresolved issues. The public's participation in-
- 853 Early Draft Review is an important part of the JCP. In the past, comments from the public have raised
- 854 fundamental architectural and technological issues that have considerably improved some-
- 855 Specifications.
- 856 All comments from Members and the public should be sent to the e-mail feedback address listed in the
- 857 draft. The Spec Lead is responsible for ensuring that all comments are read and considered. Members-
- 858 have a right to receive a response to their comments. For simplicity, similar comments may be
- 859 combined and responded to as one. All comments received must be made available from the JSR-
- 860 Page (similar comments may be consolidated). Before the Public Review, a brief Expert Group-
- 861 response to each of the Early Draft Review comments must be made available from the JSR page.

7.3.1 2.3.1 UPDATING THE DRAFT DURING EARLY DRAFT REVIEW 862

- 863 If the Expert Group makes major revisions to the draft during Early Draft Review, the Spec Lead-
- 864 should send the revised draft, along with a synopsis of the changes, to the PMO. The PMO will notify
- 865 Members of any updated drafts and change synopses received and make them available for download
- by Members and the public. 866
- 867 During Early Draft Review, EC members are strongly encouraged to have one or more technical
- members of their organizations carry out a review of the draft in order to uncover possible duplication-868
- 869 of features or services between the draft and other Specifications. EC members should inform the
- 870 Expert Group of any such discoveries using the Member e-mail feedback address listed in the draft so-
- 871 they can be considered and responded to like all Member comments. EC member feedback is
- 872 important to the Expert Group, and EC members are encouraged not to wait until ballot periods to
- 873 voice concerns and issues.
- 874 After the Early Draft Review period has ended, the Expert Group can make any additional changes to
- 875 the draft it deems necessary in response to comments before submitting the draft to the PMO for
- 876 Public Review.

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8. 3. COMPLETE THE SPECIFICATION

8.1 3.1 PUBLIC REVIEW

879 definition - Public Review: A 30 to 90 day period when the public can review and 880 comment on the draft Specification.

- Public Review begins when the PMO posts a new draft Specification on the JCP Web Site and announces it to both Members and the public. Anyone with access to the Internet can download and comment on the draft.
- 884 All comments from Members and the public should be sent to the e-mail feedback address listed in the 885 draft. The Spec Lead is responsible for ensuring that all public comments are read and considered. If 886 those comments result in revisions to the draft, and those revisions result in major changes (in the 887 opinion of the Expert Group), then the Specification Lead will send an updated draft (with synopsis of 888 the changes) to the PMO at any time up—til the last 7 days of the review period (the draft is frozen-889 during the last 7 deriver of Public Review reder for the EC to complete their Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot) PMO will post both the new draft and the change synopsis to the JCP Web Site 890 891 and notify both Members and the public. All comments received must be made available from the JSR-892 Page before the end of the Review so that they can be considered by the EC during the ballot (similar-893 comments may be consolidated). Before the Proposed Final Draft, a brief Expert Group response to 894 each of the Public Review comments must be made available from the JSR page.
- EC members are strongly encouraged to have one or more technical members of their organizations carry out a review of the draft early on in Public Review, in order to uncover possible negative changes since Early Draft Review. EC members should inform the Expert Group of any such discoveries using the Member e-mail feedback address listed in the draft so they can be considered and responded to during the review period, like all Member comments. EC member feedback is important to the Expert Group, and EC members are encouraged not to wait until ballot periods to voice concerns and issues.

8.2 3.2 PUBLIC DRAFT SPECIFICATION APPROVAL BALLOT

- 902 definition Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot : The EC ballot to determine if a draft should proceed after Public Review.
- The Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot is carried out during the last 7 days of the Public Review. At the close of balloting, all comments submitted by EC members with their ballots will be circulated to the Expert Group by the PMO.
- 907 definition Public Draft Specification Reconsideration Ballot : The EC ballot to determine if a revised draft should proceed after Public Review.
- 909 If the Public Draft Specification Ballot fails, the Expert Group will have 30 days to update the draft in response to the concerns raised by the EC and submit a revised version to the PMO. If a revised draft
- 911 is not received by the end of the 30 days, the original decision by the EC will stand and the JSR will be
- 912 closed. If a revision is received, the PMO will forward it to the EC and initiate a Public Draft-913 Specification Reconsideration Ballot. At the close of balloting, all comments submitted by EC members-
- 914 with their ballots will be circulated to the Expert Group by the PMO. If this ballot fails, the JSR will be
- 915 closed and the Expert Group will disband. If the JSR was a revision to an existing Specification, the
- 916 Spec Lead will resume the role of Maintenance Lead of the current Specification (see section 4).

8.3 3.3 PROPOSED FINAL DRAFT

- 918 definition Proposed Final Draft: The version of the draft Specification that will be used as the basis for the RI and TCK.
- 920 | If the Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot (or reconsideration ballot) is successful, the Expert-
- 921 Group will prepare the Proposed Final Draft of the Specification by completing any revisions it deems
- 922 necessary in response to comments received. The Spec Lead will then send the Proposed Final Draft
- 923 to the PMO who will announce it to both Members and the public and post it on the JCP Web Site for
- 924 public download.

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925 **8.3.1 3.3.1 COMPLETE THE RI AND TCK**

- 926 The Spec Lead is responsible for the completion of both the Reference Implementation (RI) and
- 927 Technology Compatibility Kit (TCK). JSRs which are assigned to both ECs are required to deliver an
- 928 RI and TCK that are applicable to the Java ME environment and to the Java SE or Java EE
- 929 environment. This may require a separate RI and TCK for each environment. If the RI and TCK
- 930 uncover areas of the Specification that were under-defined, incomplete, or ambiguous, the Spec Lead
- 931 will work with the Expert Group to correct those deficiencies and then send a revised Specification
- 932 (with synopsis of the changes) to the PMO. All such revisions and change synopses received will be
- 933 posted to the JCP Web Site and announced to both Members and the public. The Expert Group will-
- 934 continue to consider any further comments received during this time.

8.3.2 3.3.2 ESTABLISH A FIRST-LEVEL TCK APPEALS PROCESS

- 936 definition First-Level TCK Appeals Process : The process defined by the Spec Lead that allows implementers of the Specification to appeal one or more tests defined by the Specification's TCK.
- 939 The Spec Lead is also responsible for establishing a clearly defined First Level TCK Appeals Process
- 940 to address challenges to the tests contained in the TCK. This process must be described in the
- 941 documentation included in the TCK (see Section 4.3 for information on the full TCK Appeals Process).
- 942 Examples of First Level TCK Appeals Process applicable to situations ranging from simple API
- 943 Specifications all the way up to Platform Edition Specifications can be found in the TCK section of the
- 944 JCP Web Site.

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8.4 3.4 FINAL APPROVAL BALLOT

- 946 definition Final Draft: The final draft of the Specification that will be put forward for EC-947 approval.
- 948 definition Final Approval Ballot: The 14-day EC ballot to approve the Final Draft along with its associated RI and TCK.
- 950 When the Expert Group is satisfied that the TCK provides adequate test coverage, the RI adequately
- 951 implements the Specification, and the RI passes the TCK, the Spec Lead will send the Final Draft of
- 952 the Specification to the PMO along with instructions on how EC members can obtain the RI and TCK
- 953 for evaluation. The PMO will circulate the materials to the EC and initiate the Final Approval Ballot. At
- 954 the close of balloting, all EC comments will be sent to the Expert Group by the PMO.
- 955 Each TCK submitted as part of the Final Draft must meet the following requirements:
- Include all TCK documentation covering configuration and execution of the TCK, definition and explanation of the First-level TCK Appeals Process, and any other information needed to use the TCK (e.g. Tools documentation).
- 959 Be accompanied by a test harness, scripts or other means to automate the test execution and recording of results.
- Include a TCK coverage document that will help EC members to evaluate the TCK's quality.
 This document should include an overview of the documentation included in the TCK, a description of means used to validate the quality of the TCK, the criteria used to measure TCK test coverage of the Specification, test coverage numbers achieved, and a Coverage Document for the EC members to use in evaluating the sufficiency of the TCK. This executive summary of the TCK should include an overview of the documentation included in the TCK, description of means used to validate the quality of the TCK, criteria used to measure TCK test coverage of

- 968 the Specification, test coverage numbers achieved, and justification for the adequacy of TCK 969 quality and its test coverage.
- 970 Provide 100% signature test coverage. These tests must ensure that all of the required API 971 signatures of required by the spec are completely implemented and that no non-specified 972 APIsonly API signatures required by the spec are included in the JSR's namespace. required 973 API signatures of the spec are completely implemented.
- 974 If the Final Approval Ballot fails, the Spec Lead will have 30 days to revise the Specification, RI, and 975 TCK in response to EC concerns and to resubmit modified materials to the PMOdefinition - Final-976 Approval Reconsideration Ballot: The 14-day EC ballot to reconsider an initial rejection of a Final-977 Draft, RI, and TCK.
- 978 If no responses are received within 30 days the original decision of the EC willshall stand, the PMO 979 willshall close the JSR, and the Expert Group willshall disband. If the JSR was a revision to an existing 980 Specification, the Spec Lead will shall resume the role of Maintenance Lead of the current 981 Specification (see section 45)the Final Approval Ballot fails, the Spec Lead will have 30 days to revise 982 the RI and/or TCK in response to any EC concerns. At the same time, the Expert Group will have 30-983 days to revise the Final Draft in response to any EC concerns and send it to the PMO.
- 984 If a response is received, the PMO will shall circulate it to all EC members for a Final Approval 985 Reconsideration Ballot. At the close of balloting, all ballot comments submitted by EC members 986 willshall be circulated to the Expert Group by the PMO. If the reconsideration ballot fails, the JSR will 987 be closed and the Expert Group will disband. If the JSR was a revision to an existing Specification, the 988 Spec Lead will resume the role of Maintenance Lead of the current Specification. no responses are 989 received by the end of the 30 days, the original decision of the EC will stand, the PMO will close the 990 JSR, and the Expert Group will disband. If the JSR was a revision to an existing Specification, the Spec Lead will resume the role of Maintenance Lead of the current Specification (see section 4). 991

8.5 FINAL RELEASE

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- 993 Within 14 days of a successful Final Approval Ballot or Reconsideration Ballot, the PMO will publish on 994 the JCP website the Specification and links to information on how to obtain the RI and TCK and will 995 announce the availability of these materials to both Members and the public. The published TCK 996 information must include a means for any interested party to obtain a copy of the TCK documentation 997 at no charge. Upon Final Release, the Expert Group will have completed its work and disbands. The 998 Spec Lead will typically be the Maintenance Lead and may call upon Expert Group members and 999 others for aid in that role.
- 1000 The Maintenance Lead must ensure that the links to the RI and TCK remain valid through the lifetime 1001 of the Specification. If the links become broken or non-functional, the Maintenance Lead will have 30 1002 days following notification from the PMO of the invalid links to correct them. If the problems are not 1003 corrected within 30 days, the Specification must reenter the Process at the Proposed Final Draft or 1004 Maintenance Review stage as appropriate, and complete the Final Release or Maintenance 1005 Release Release process again. NOTE: IP rights granted when the JSR made any previous Rreleases
- 1006 are not affected by such a change in status.

9. MAINTENANCE 1007

9.1 MAINTENANCE LEAD RESPONSIBILITIES

1009 The Maintenance Lead Member is expected to assume long term ownership of the Specification, RI. 1010 and TCK while respecting the wishes of the Java Community Members with regard to evolution. A Maintenance Lead willshall therefore automatically be the Spec Lead for all significant future revisions 1011

- to their Specification but will shall not have the exclusive right to decide when a significant revision will
- 1013 | take place (see section 42.1.1).

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- 1014 The PMO will provide a publicly archived Maintenance feedback alias through which the public may
- 1015 submit requests for clarification, interpretation, and enhancements to the Specification. The public may
- 1016 submit requests for clarification, interpretation, and enhancements to the Specification by logging
- 1017 issues through the JSR's Issue Tracker.
- 1018 The ML willshall consider all requests and willshall decide how and if the Specification should be
- 1019 updated in response. The ML is not required to do all these tasks alone, but is free to consult with the
- 1020 former members of the Expert Group, or any other sources, to assist with the Maintenance duties.
- 1021 All changes proposed by the ML willshall make their way into the Specification by either the
- 1022 | Maintenance Release process (described below) or through a new JSR. Changes appropriate for a
- 1023 | Maintenance Release include bug-fixes, clarifications of the Specification, changes to the
- 1024 implementation of existing APIs, and implementation-specific enhancements. Modifications to existing
- 1025 APIs or the addition of new APIs should be deferred to a new JSR.

9.1.1 RELINQUISHING OWNERSHIP

- 1027 If the ML decides to discontinue his or her work fat any time (including discontinuing maintenance
- activities or declining to take on the role of Spec Lead during a significant revision initiated by a JSR)
- 1029 the ML, with the assistance of the PMO, should make a reasonable effort to locate another Member
- 1030 who is willing to take on the task. If a replacement is identified, the PMO must initiate a Transfer Ballot
- within one month to enable EC members to approve the transfer of responsibilities. If the ballot
- 1032 | succeeds, the new ML must assume his or her responsibilities within 30 days. If no replacement can
- 1033 be found, or if the Transfer Ballot fails, then to find a replacement, slf the ML failthe PMO willshall
- 1034 declare the Specification to be Dormant. N and no further maintenance will can be carried out. No
- 1035 | further Transfer Ballots shall be initiated by the PMO unless a Member volunteers as ML, in which
- 1036 case the PMO will have again a month to initiate a Transfer Ballot. on it until a new ML is identified and
- 1037 ownership of the Specification, RI, and TCK is transferred to the new ML's organization (subject to a
- 1038 successful Transfer ballot by the EC).

9.2 MAINTENANCE REVIEW

- 1040 If a response is received, the PMO will circulate it to all EC members for a Final Approval
- 1041 Reconsideration Ballot. At the close of balloting, all ballot comments submitted by EC members will be
- 1042 circulated to the Expert Group by the PMO. If the reconsideration ballot fails, the JSR will be closed
- 1043 and the Expert Group will disband. If the JSR was a revision to an existing Specification, the Specification, the Specification and the Expert Group will disband.
- 1044 Lead will resume the role of Maintenance Lead of the current Specification.
- 1045 All materials needed to publish a Final Release must be provided to the PMO before the start of the
- 1046 Final Approval Ballot, Within 14 days of a successful Final Approval Ballot, the PMO will publish the
- 1047 Specification and links to information on how to obtain the RI and TCK.

9.3 3.5 FINAL RELEASE

- 1049 | Specifications that are approved by the EC during the Final Approval Ballot (or the reconsideration-
- 1050 ballot) will be posted by the PMO on the JCP Web Site and an announcement made to both Members
- 1051 and the public. Upon Final Release, the Expert Group will have completed its work and disbands. The
- 1052 | Spec Lead will typically be the Maintenance Lead and may call upon Expert Group members and
- 1053 others for aid in that role.

1054 **10. 4. MAINTENANCE**

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(described in section 4.2.1) or by a JSR.

10.1 4.1 KEEP THE SPECIFICATION UP TO DATE 1055 1056 definition - Maintenance Lead (ML): The Expert responsible for maintaining the 1057 Specification. 1058 The Maintenance Lead is responsible for carrying out maintenance on the Specification and dealing-1059 with errata by fielding requests for clarification, interpretation, and enhancements to the Specification 1060 from both Members and the public via an e-mail address listed in the Specification. The ML will-1061 consider all requests and will decide how and if the Specification should be updated in response. The 1062 ML will typically be the Spec Lead from the Expert Group that developed the Specification. The ML is 1063 not required to do all these tasks alone. The ML may find it very helpful to recruit members of the 1064 Expert Group that helped to develop the Specification to assist with the Maintenance duties. 1065 10.1.1 4.1.1 THE MAINTENANCE LEAD MAKES A LONG TERM COMMITMENT 1066 The Maintenance Lead (and his or her host company or organization) is expected to assume long-1067 term ownership of the Specification, RI, and TCK with due respect of the will of the Java Community 1068 Members with regard to evolution. This means that a Maintenance Lead will automatically be the Spec-1069 Lead for all significant revisions to their Specification going forward but he or she will not have the 1070 exclusive right to decide when a significant revision will take place (see section 1.1.1). 10.1.2 4.1.2 RELINQUISHING OWNERSHIP 1071 1072 definition - Dormant Specification (Dormant): A Specification that does not have an 1073 identified Maintenance Lead. All Specifications become Dormant at the end of their life-1074 eveles. 1075 definition - Transfer Ballot: The EC ballot to approve transfer of ownership of a 1076 Specification, RI, and TCK from one Member to another Member. 1077 If the ML decides to discontinue his or her work for whatever reason (including discontinuing 1078 maintenance activities or declining to take on the role of Spec Lead during a significant revision-1079 initiated by a JSR) the ML should make a reasonable effort to locate another Member who is willing to 1080 take on the task. If the ML fails to find a replacement, the PMO will declare the Specification to be 1081 Dormant. No further maintenance will be carried out on it until a new ML is identified and ownership of 1082 the Specification, RI, and TCK is transferred to the new ML's organization (subject to a successful-1083 Transfer ballot by the EC). 10.2 4.2 THE MAINTENANCE CYCLE 1084 1085 The PMO will provide a publicly archived Maintenance feedback email address for requests for 1086 Specification clarifications, corrections or changes from the public. The ML will review all comments, 1087 identify common themes, and arrange with the PMO to make a list of frequently raised issues-1088 available from the document's Spec Page. The ML is free to consult with the former members of the 1089 Expert Group, or any other sources, for advice on how to revise the Specification. All change items 1090 proposed by the ML will make their way into the Specification by either the Minor Revision process-

1092	10.2.1 4.2.1 MINOR REVISION PROCESS
1093	definition - Minor Revision: Minor changes made to a Specification by the ML.
1094 1095 1096 1097	definition - Change Log: An area accessible from the Spec Page that lists all changes made to the Specification after Final Release. There are three sections: PROPOSED (changes not yet made to the Specification), ACCEPTED (changes made), and DEFERRED (change items to be considered in a new JSR).
1098 1099 1100	definition - Maintenance Review : A period of at least 30 days prior to finalization of a Minor Revision when Members and the public consider and comment on the change items listed in the PROPOSED section of the Change Log.
1101 1102 1103 1104 1105 1106	The ML will arrange to have all change items placed into the PROPOSED section of the Change Logand then send a request to the PMO to initiate a Maintenance Review. Before the Maintenance Review begins, the ML must summarize comments received at the Maintenance feedback emailaddress (similar comments may be consolidated) and indicate the disposition for each comment (e.g. deferred with a brief explanation, rejected with a brief explanation, included in Change Log proposal). This will be posted along with the Change Log on the Spec Page. The PMO will make a public announcement and begin the review.
1108 1109 1110 1111 1112 1113	The ML may choose to modify one or more of the proposed changes based on comments received during review. All comments will be available from the Spec Page. At the end of Maintenance Review, the ML will update the Specification, document all revisions in the ACCEPTED section of the Change Log, and delete the corresponding entries in the PROPOSED section. All changes not incorporated into the Specification may be either left in the PROPOSED section or moved to the DEFERRED section.
1114	10.2.2 4.2.2 THE EC MAY DEFER MINOR REVISION ITEMS
1115 1116	definition - Item Exception Ballot: The EC ballot to determine whether or not to include specific change items in a Minor Revision.
1117 1118 1119 1120 1121 1122 1123 1124	During Maintenance Review an EC member may request that specific proposed change items be deferred to the next JSR. Any such request must be made to the PMO no later than the close of Maintenance Review. If requests are received, the PMO will circulate the requests to all EC members and initiate a 7 day Item Exception Ballot within 2 weeks after the close of the Maintenance Review. At the close of the Item Exception Ballot, the PMO will post the ballot results to the Change Log. The ML-will place all proposed changes that were disapproved into the DEFERRED section. The ML will need to initiate a JSR to carry out any of those changes. The ML must post an updated version of the Specification within one month of the completion of the Review and any Item Exception Ballot.
1125	10.2.3 4.2.3 KEEPING THE RI AND TCK SYNCHRONIZED WITH THE SPECIFICATION
1126 1127 1128 1129	Whenever the Specification is updated, the ML is responsible for reviewing the current RI and TCK to- determine what revisions (if any) are needed to keep the RI and TCK synchronized with the Specification. The maintenance changes will be considered final when the RI and TCK are synchronized with the Specification.
1130	10.3 4.3 THE TCK APPEALS PROCESS

1131 As noted in section 3.2.2, the TCK documentation must identify and specify a First-Level TCK Appeals Process by which challenges to the TCK will be addressed. An implementer of a Specification can

1133 challenge a TCK test using the First-Level TCK Appeals Process. Implementers who are not satisfied 1134 with a first level decision can appeal it to the EC. 10.3.1 4.3.1 APPEALING A FIRST-LEVEL DECISION TO THE EC 1135 1136 definition - Appeal Ballot: The EC ballot to override a first-level decision on a TCK test-1137 challenge. 1138 Implementers appeal a first-level decision to the EC by filing a written request with the PMO using the 1139 online form available at the TCK section of the JCP Web Site. The PMO will circulate the request to 1140 the EC, along with any information received from the ML concerning the rationale for the first-level-1141 decision, and initiate an Appeal Ballot. 1142 10.4 4.3.2 UPDATE THE RI TO MATCH THE TCK AND THE SPECIFICATION 1143 If the Appeal Ballot is successful, the ML will update the TCK and/or the Specification in accordance 1144 with the EC decision and update the RI if necessary. III 📜 1145 1146 The ML will document all proposed Specification changes in the PROPOSED section of the Change-1147 Log and then send a request to the PMO to initiate a Maintenance Review. Before the Maintenance 1148 Review begins, the ML must summarize comments received through the Maintenance feedback alias-1149 and must indicate the disposition of each comment (e.g. deferred with a brief explanation, rejectedwith a brief explanation, included in the Change Log proposal.) This summary will be posted along-1150 with the Change Log on the JSR Page. The PMO will then make a public announcement and begin-1151 1152 the review. 1153 The ML may choose to modify one or more of the proposed changes based on comments received-1154 during the review. 1155 At the close of the Maintenance Review the PMO will initiate a 7-day Maintenance Review Ballot. 1156 During this ballot EC members should vote "yes" if they agree that the Maintenance Release should 1157 go ahead as the Spec Lead has proposed, and "no" if they believe that one or more of the changes 1158 proposed by the ML is inappropriate for a Maintenance Release and should be deferred to a follow-on-1159 JSR. "No" votes must be accompanied by comments in which the offending items are identified and the reasons for the objection are explained. 1160 1161 If there are any "no" votes the PMO will within two weeks initiate an Item Exception Ballot for each 1162 change that EC members have objected to. 1163 NOTE: there is no minimum number of "yes" votes required to move forward with the proposed-1164 Maintenance Release, and "no" votes cannot prevent a release unless the ML is unwilling to defer-1165 items subsequently disallowed in an Item Exception Ballot. 1166 At the end of Maintenance Review and any subsequent Item Exception Ballots, the ML will update the 1167 Specification, moving all approved revisions from the PROPOSED to the ACCEPTED section of the 1168 Change Log. Items voted down in an Item Exception Ballot must be moved to the DEFERRED section-1169 of the log. Other changes not incorporated into the Specification may be left in the PROPOSED 1170 section or moved to the DEFERRED section at the ML's discretion. 1171 The Maintenance Lead shall document all proposed Specification changes through the Issue Tracker 1172 and then send a request to the PMO to initiate a Maintenance Review. This request must be 1173 accompanied by an Issue List that summarizes all formal comments that have been received and that 1174 indicates the disposition of each Issue. The Maintenance Lead should also supply a summary of the

proposed Specification changes, ideally in the form of a diff between the proposed and the current

- Specification. The Maintenance Lead must also provide an estimate of when the final materials shall be delivered for the Maintenance Release. If no estimate is provided the deadline will default to 30
- 1178 days.
- 1179 The PMO shall post the materials on the JCP website for public review. The Maintenance Lead may
- choose to modify one or more of the proposed changes based on comments received during the
- 1181 review.
- 1182 At the close of the Maintenance Review the PMO shall initiate a 7-day Maintenance Review Ballot.
- 1183 During this ballot EC members should vote 'yes' if they agree that the Maintenance Release should
- 1184 proceed as the Spec Lead has proposed, and 'no' if they have objections to the proposed release on
- 1185 one of the following grounds:
 - One or more of the changes proposed by the Maintenance Lead is inappropriate for a Maintenance Release and should be deferred to a follow-on JSR
 - An issue that was referenced in a "conditional yes" vote during an earlier development stage has not been addressed.
 - The proposed Maintenance Release date too far in the future. (EC members should bear in mind that many Maintenance Releases need to be synchronized with updates to a Platform, and that a Maintenance Review may therefore need to be carried out significantly in advance of the proposed Platform release.)
 - Unreasonable changes have been made to the RI or TCK licensing terms.
- 1195 'No' votes on other grounds shall be rejected by the PMO and shall be considered as abstentions. All 1196 'no' votes must be accompanied by comments explaining the reason for the vote.
- 1197 | If the ballot fails, the Maintenance Lead may make any necessary corrections before requesting
- another Maintenance Review and ballot. The process may be repeated any number of times.
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1.1 MAINTENANCE RELEASE

- 1201 At any time after a Maintenance Review Ballot and possible Item Exception Ballot the Spec Lead will-
- 1202 update the Specification, RI, TCK, and Change Log as necessary and submit them to the PMO for
- 1203 | publication in a Maintenance Release. After a successful Maintenance Review Ballot the Maintenance
- 1204 Lead shall update the Specification, RI, TCK, and Issue List as necessary and submit them to the
- 1205 PMO for publication in a Maintenance Release. The PMO verifies that the necessary changes have
- 1206 been made, and publishes the Specification, the Change LogIssue List, and pointers to the RI and
- 1207 TCK on the JSR Web Page.
- 1208 NOTE: until the Maintenance Release stage is reached any proposed changes should be considered
- 1209 preliminary and subject to change, and therefore should not be implemented in shipping products.
- 1210 If the Maintenance Lead fails to deliver the final materials within the time-period specified at the
- 1211 beginning of the Maintenance Review process the PMO shall inform the Maintenance Lead of an
- 1212 | impending Maintenance Renewal Ballot, and shall request the Maintenance Lead to prepare a public
- 1213 statement to the EC that explains the reason for the delay and provides a new deadline. 30 days after
- 1214 this request the PMO shall initiate a Maintenance Renewal Ballot to determine whether the deadline
- 1215 may be extended as requested or whether the previous Maintenance Review should be rescinded and
- 1216 the Maintenance Lead be required to go through another Maintenance Review.

1217 2. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

1218 **2.1 SCOPE**

- 1219 The Executive Committee (EC) oversees the development and evolution of the Java technologies
- 1220 within the JCP.

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1221 **2.2 MEMBERSHIP**

- 1222 There are currently two Executive Committees: one responsible for Java ME and one for Java SE and
- 1223 EE together. Each EC is composed of 16 Java Community Process Members. Oracle America, Inc.
- has a permanent voting seat on each EC. (Oracle representatives must not be members of the PMO.)
- 1225 The ECs are led by a non-voting Chair from the Program Management Office.
- 1226 | Should one Member on the EC acquire a majority ownership of another EC member, one of those
- members must resign his or her seat by the effective date of the acquisition.
- 1228 NOTE: In the near future the EC intends to merge the two ECs, and modify the number of members
- 1229 and possibly their terms of office.

2.3 EC DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- 1. Select JSRs for development within the JCP.
- 2. Review and provide guidance on proposed licensing terms of proposed JSRs.
- 3. Approve draft Specifications for after Public Review.
- 4. Ensure that publicly expressed issues/concerns with a JSR are addressed by the Expert Group.
- 5. Give final approval to completed Specifications and their associated RIs and TCKs.
- 6. Decide appeals of first-level TCK test challenges.
 - 7. Review proposed maintenance revisions and possibly require some to be carried out in a new ISR
 - 8. Approve the transfer of maintenance duties between Members.
 - 9. Decide when JSRs that have not made sufficient progress through the Process should be withdrawn.
 - 10.Provide guidance to the PMO and JCP Community to promote the efficient operations of the organization and to guide the evolution of Java platforms and technologies. Such guidance may be provided by mechanisms such as publishing white papers, reports, or comments as the EC deems appropriate to express the opinions of one or both Executive Committees.
 - 11.Members of the Executive Committee shall be dedicated to the principles of full and open competition, in full compliance with all applicable laws, including all antitrust laws of the United States and other nations and governmental bodies as appropriate. Violations of such laws can result in criminal as well as civil penalties for individuals as well as employers, depending on the jurisdiction. In particular, any discussion related to product pricing, methods or channels of distribution, division of markets or allocation of customers, among other subjects, should be avoided.

2.4 EC SELECTION PROCESS AND LENGTH OF TERM

- 1255 EC members serve three-year terms, which are staggered so that a third of the seats are up for
- 1256 election each year.
- 1257 On each EC there are two Ratified Seats for every Elected Seat (currently 10 Ratified Seats and 5
- 1258 | Elected Seats) plus one permanent seat held by Oracle America, Inc.

1259 | **2.4.1 RESIGNATION OF EC SEATS**

- 1260 EC Members may resign their seats at any time during their term.
- 1261 | EC members who fail to remain Java Community Members forfeit their EC seat.
- 1262 Vacated seats will are normally be filled for the remainder of their term by a special election ballot that
- 1263 will shall be held no later than two months after the resignation (unless the resignation is less than six
- months before the next scheduled annual election ballot). However, EC members may choose not to
- 1265 fill a vacated seat in order to facilitate a reduction in the size of the ECs in anticipation of a future
- 1266 merge into a single EC.

1267 **2.4.2 ELECTION PROCESSES**

- 1268 All JCP Members are eligible to vote in ballots for Ratified and Elected Seats subject to the provision
- that if a Member has majority-ownership of, or is the employer of, one or more other Members, or if
- one or more Members are Agents of another Member, then that group of Members willshall collectively
- 1271 have 1 one vote, which will shall be cast by the person they designate to be their representative for the
- 1272 ballot in question.

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- 1273 Annual elections for Ratified and Elected Seats will shall be held simultaneously. Voting in these
- 1274 elections will start in the third week of October.
- 1276 In the interests of promoting transparency and participation in the election process the PMO shall
- 1277 organize teleconferences at which the Members have an opportunity to hear from and to ask
- 1278 questions of the candidates. If a suitable venue such as JavaOne is available the PMO shall also
- 1279 organize a public meeting with the same purpose.

1280 | 2.4.3 SELECTION PROCESS FOR RATIFIED SEATS

1281 Members are selected for the Ratified Seats using a ratification ballot which is carried out as follows:

- The PMO nominates Members to fill the vacant Ratified Seats with due regard for balanced community and regional representation.
 - At its discretion the PMO may choose not to nominate any candidate for a ratified seat, in order
 to facilitate a reduction in the size of the ECs in anticipation of a future merge into a single EC.
 - Eligible Members willshall vote to ratify each nominee over a 14-day voting ballot period.
 - A nominee is ratified by a simple majority of those who cast a vote.
- If one or more of the nominees are not ratified by the vote, the PMO will shall nominate additional Members as needed and hold additional ratification ballots until the vacant seats are filled.

1291 2.4.4 SELECTION PROCESS FOR ELECTED SEATS

Members are selected for the Elected Seats using an open election process that is carried out as follows:

- Four weeks before the voting period the PMO willshall post on the public JCP site a complete description of all materials that will be provided to voters (e.g. any candidate statements, position papers, candidate forums, etc. that will be posted during the election).
- Four weeks before the voting ballot period the PMO will shall accept nominations from the Community for a period of 14 days. Any Member may nominate themselves except that employees Agents of JCP Members cannot run for Elected Seats as individuals and the PMO shall reject such nominations.
- Eligible Members may vote for as many nominees as there are vacant Elected Seats over a 14-day voting ballot period.

- The nominees who receive the most votes will shall fill the vacant Elected Seats.
- If there is only one nominee for an Elected Seat voters will shall be given the opportunity to vote "yes" or "no" for that candidate. To be elected, the candidate must obtain a simple majority.
 - If there is no candidate for an elected seat, the ECs may choose to hold this seat open until the next election.
 - Ties willshall be decided by following the procedure defined in http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2777.txt and using the calculator provided by W3C in http://www.w3.org/2001/05/rfc2777.

3. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE JSR VOTING RULES

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- 1. All JSR ballots willshall be conducted electronically and the results made public.
- 2. JSR balloting periods last 14 days except where noted in this document.
- 3. EC Members may cast three types of votes: "yes", "no" and "abstain". Explicit abstentions are strongly discouraged. In the extreme and most undesirable case, an EC Member may not vote at all.
- 4. Any vote may be accompanied by comments. When comments include specific suggestions for change these should be logged in the Issue Tracker to ensure that they are addressed. "No" votes must be accompanied by references to the Issue Tracker items (if any) that if resolved would persuade the member to change the vote to "yes".
- Only "yes" and "no" votes count in determining the result of a JSR ballot.
- 6. JSR ballots are approved if (a) a majority of the votes cast are "yes" votes, and (b) a minimum of 5 "yes" votes are cast. Ballots are otherwise rejected.
- 7. Ballots to approve UJSRs for newthat define the initial version of a new -Platform Edition Specifications or JSRs that propose changes to the Java language are approved if (a) at least a two-thirds majority of the votes cast are "yes" votes, (b) a minimum of 5 "yes" votes are cast, and (c) Oracle casts one of the "yes" votes. Ballots are otherwise rejected.
- 8. Maintenance Review ballots are advisory only, as indicated in section 45.1.
- 9. "No" votes must be accompanied by an explanation of the changes (if any) that would persuade the member to change the vote to "yes".
- 10. It is highly recommended that abstentions be accompanied by comments.
- 11. When a failed JSR ballot results in the closing of a JSR, at least 1 month must pass before the JSR can be reinitiated.
- 12. EC ballots to override a first-level decision on a TCK challenge are approved if (a) at least a two-thirds majority of the votes cast are "yes" votes, and (b) a minimum of 5 "yes" votes are cast. be deferred to the next JSR if at least one-third of the EC Members cast "no" votes for that item, will
- 13. An item listed in an Item Exception Ballot
- 14. When more than one EC is voting on any JSR ballot, the ballot will shall be approved only if each EC approves it separately.

IV APPENDIX A: REVISING THE JCP AND THE JSPA

- Revisions to the Java Community Process (this document) and the Java Specification Participation
 Agreement willshall be carried out using the Java Community Process with the following changes:
- 1343 V APPENDIX B: REVISING THE JCP AND THE JSPA
- 1344 Revisions to the Java Community Process (this document) and the Java Specification Participation
- 1345 Agreement be carried out using the Java Community Process with the following changes:

1346 VI Only EC members can initiate a JSR to revise one of these documents.

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 1. Each EC must approve the JSR.
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 2. The Expert Group consists of bot

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- 2. The Expert Group consists of both ECs with a member of the PMO as Specification Lead.
- 3. There is no Reference Implementation or Technology Compatibility Kit to be delivered and no TCK appeals process to be defined.