JCP: 2 Process Document

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12	I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
13 14 15 16 17 18	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, agreementconsensus-basedconsensus 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))
19 20 21 22 23	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 havefor a strong technical lead work with that group to create a first draft. Consensus Agreement around on the form and content of the draft is then built using an iterative review process that allows an everwidening audience to review and comment on the document.
24 25	-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
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	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"
35	There are four major stages in this version of the JCP:
36 37 38 39	 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 responsible EC. A group of experts is formed to assist the Spec Lead with the development of the Specification.
40 41 42	 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.
43 44 45 46	 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.
47 48 49 50 51	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 require theshallwillshould be deferred to changes to be implemented in a nea new JSR.

This version of the JCP was developed using the Java Community Process itself by means of JSR
 348, led by Oracle awith nd the combined Executive Committees as forming the Expert Group.

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54	II DEFINITIONS
55 56	Agent : an individual - for example an employee, a contractor, or an officer - who is authorized to act on behalf of a company or organization.
57	Appeal Ballot: The EC ballot to override a first-level decision on a TCK test challenge.
58 59 60 61 62 63	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)
64 65 66 67 68	Ballot: See Appeal Ballot, Final Approval Ballot, Final Approval Reconsideration Ballot, JSR Approval Ballot, JSR Reconsideration Ballot, JSR Renewal Ballot, JSR Renewal Reconsideration Ballot, JSR Withdrawal Ballot, Maintenance Review Ballot, Maintenance Renewal Ballot, Maintenance Release Withdrawal Ballot, Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot, Public Draft Specification Reconsideration Ballot, Transfer Ballot.
69 70 71	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.
72 73 74 75 76	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.
77 78	Early Draft Review: A 30 to 90 day period during which the public reviews and comments on the draft Specification.
79	Elected Seat: -An EC seat filled by the election process described in section <u>5.3.46.4.4</u> .
80 81 82 83 84	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 process. The EC Policies and Procedures are specified in the EC Standing Rules, which is a separate document.
85 86	Expert: A Member or Member Representative who has expert knowledge and is an active practitioner in the technology covered by the JSR.
87 88	Expert Group (EG) : The group of Experts who develop or make significant revisions to a Specification.

Final Approval Ballot: The 14-day EC ballot to approve the Final Draft along with its

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90	associated RI and TCK.
91 92	Final Approval Reconsideration Ballot: The 14-day EC ballot to reconsider an initial rejection of a Final Draft, RI, and TCK.
93	Final Draft: The final draft of the Specification that will be put forward for EC approval.
94 95	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.
96 97 98 99	First-Level TCK Appeals Process: The process defined by the Spec Lead that allows implementerimplementors of the Specification to appeal one or more tests defined by the Specification's TCK. Item Exception Ballot: The EC ballot to determine whether or not to include specific change items in a Maintenance Release.
101	Issue: an explicit reference to an item defined in an Issue Tracker.
103	Issue List: A list of Issues generated from an Issue Tracker, identifying the disposition of each.
105 106 107 108 109	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.)
111 112	Java Community Process (JCP) : The formal process described in this document for developing or revising Java technology Specifications.
113 114	Java Community Process Member (Member): A company, organization, or individual that has signed the JSPA and is abiding by its terms.
115 116 117	Java Specification (Specification) : A written specification for some aspect of the Java technology. This includes the language, virtual machine, Platform Editions, Profiles, and application programming interfaces.
118 119 120	Java Specification Request (JSR): The document submitted to the PMO by one or more Members to propose the development of a new Specification or significant revision to an existing Specification.
121 122 123	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.
124	JCP SiteWeb-Website: The web-site where anyonethe public can stay informed about

125 126	JCP activities, download draft and final Specifications, and follow the progress of Specifications through the JCP.
127 128	JSR Approval Ballot: The A two-week EC ballot to determine if the initial JSR submission should be approved The EC ballot to determine if the JSR should be approved.
129 130	JSR Reconsideration Ballot: The EC ballot to determine if a revisedion of an initial JSR submission should be approved.
131 132	JSR Page: Each JSR has a dedicated public web page on the JCP Web Sbsite where the JSR's history is recorded and where other relevant information about the JSR is published.
133	JSR Renewal Ballot: An EC ballot to confirm that a JSR should continue in its work.
134 135	JSR Renewal Reconsideration Ballot: An EC ballot to determine if a revised JSR should continue its work.
136 137 138	JSR Review: A four4two- to four-week period (the length to be set at the discretion of the submitter) during which the public can review and comment on a proposed new JSR before the JSR Approval Ballot.
139 140 141	during which the public can review and comment on a new JSR. JSR Withdrawal Ballot: An EC ballot to confirm that a completed JSR that appears to have been abandoned should be withdrawn.
142 143 144	Licensor Name Space: The public class or interface declarations whose names begin with "java", "javax", "com.sun" (or "com.Your name" if You are the Specification Lead) or their equivalents in any subsequent naming convention adopted by Oracle.
145	Maintenance Lead (ML): The Expert responsible for maintaining the Specification.
146 147	Maintenance Lead Member: The individual JCP member who is a Maintenance Lead, or the company or organization that is represented by the Maintenance Lead.
148 149	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.
150 151 152 153	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 Maintenance Lead proposes to include in the release, as identified in the associated Issue List.items listed in the PROPOSED section of the Change Log.
154 155	Maintenance Review Ballot : An EC ballot to determine whether the changes <u>and time</u> <u>line</u> proposed by a Maintenance Lead are appropriate for a Maintenance Release.
156 157 158 159	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.
160	Maintenance Release Withdrawal Ballot: An EC ballot to confirm that a completed

161	Maintenance Release that appears to have been abandoned should be withdrawn.
162 163	Member: See Agent, Java Community Process Member, Member Associate, Member Representative.
164 165	Member Associate: An individual who is associated with a Member organization but is not an Agent of that organization.
166 167 168	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.
169 170 171 172	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.
173 174 175 176 177	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.
178 179	Program Management Office (PMO) : The group within Oracle America that is responsible for administering the JCP and chairing the EC.
180 181	Proposed Final Draft : The version of the draft Specification that will be used as the basis for the RI and TCK.
182 183	Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot : The EC ballot to determine if a draft should proceed after Public Review.
184 185	Public Draft Specification Reconsideration Ballot : The EC ballot to determine if a revised draft should proceed after Public Review.
186 187	Public Review: A 30 to 90 day period when the public can review and comment on the draft Specification.
188	Ratified Seat: An EC seat filled by the ratification process described in section <u>5.3.36.4.3</u> .
189 190	Reference Implementation (RI) : The prototype or "proof of concept" implementation of a Specification.
191	Release: A Final Release or a Maintenance Release
192	Specification: See Java Specification.
193 194	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

195 196	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.
197 198 199	Specification Lead Member (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.
200 201 202	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.
203 204	Transfer Ballot: The EC ballot to approve transfer of ownership of a Specification, RI, and TCK from one Member to another Member1
205 206	Umbrella Java Specification Request (UJSR): A JSR that defines or revises a Platform Edition or Profile Specification. A UJSR proceeds through the JCP like any other JSR.
207 208	The use of the term day or days in this document refers to calendar days unless otherwise specified.
209 210 211	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 IETF's RFC 2119.

III THE JAVA COMMUNITY PROCESS-M PROGRAM

1. GENERAL PROCEDURES 213

1.1 EXPERT GROUP TRANSPARENCY 214

- 215 Each Expert Group is free to use the working style that it finds most productive and appropriate, so
- long as this is compatible with the requirements specified in this document. For example, an EGs may 216
- 217 choose to to advance consensusoperate by seeking move forward only when there is general
- 218 agreement among its members, or by voting on issues where when there is disagreement.
- 219 As specified below, Expert Groups must operate in a transparent manner, enabling the public to
- 220 observe their deliberations and to provide feedback. All feedback must be taken into consideration and
- public responses to such feedback must be provided. EGsThey must maintain a publicly-accessible 221
- document archive, from which all of their working materials such as source documents, meeting 222
- 223 agendas and minutes, and draft documents can be downloaded. The EC should take the Expert
- Group's transparency record into consideration when voting on its JSR. 224
- 225 In the initial JSR submission the Spec Lead must specify the transparency mechanisms (for example,
- 226 the mailing lists communication mechanisms and lissue Ttracker) that the Expert Group intends to
- 227 adopt, and must provide the URLs for accessing the chosen collaboration tools. The PMO will shall
- 228 publish this information on the public JSR Page. The Spec Lead must also provide a pointer to any
- Terms of Use required to use the collaboration tools so that the EC and prospective EG members can 229 230 judge whether they are compatible with the JSPA.

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.

- 231 If the EG changes its collaboration tools during the life of the JSR these changes must be reported to
- 232 the PMO, who which will shall update the relevant information on the JSR Page. Any such changes
- 233 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.
- 236 Spec Leads should be aware of their obligations under the JSPA to license the output of their JSR on
- 237 Fair, Reasonable, and Non Discriminatory terms, and to make certain patent grants. Incorporating
- feedback provided through public email aliases or forums without ensuring that the provider has
- 239 signed the JSPA or an equivalent Contribution Agreement may make it impossible to meet these
- 240 requirements or may expose the Spec Lead Member to legal liability.
- The use of *Confidential materials Information* (as defined in the JSPA) by Expert Groups limits
- transparency, is strongly discouraged, and will be prohibited in a future version of the Process. If the
- Spec Lead intends to permit the use of **Confidential** *materials***Information** (such as emails, drafts, or
- submissions marked as *Confidential*), this must be specified in the initial Java Specification
- 245 Request. Expert Groups may also choose to keep information private by means other than marking it
- 246 as Confidential (for example, by not publishing it on a publicly available site). 2

1.1.1 Mailing ListsPUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS the EG must also provide a publicly readable and writable email list or a forum to enable feedback and comments from the

public.public mailing list is writable only by Expert Group memberspublication of the agenda, and on-going debate about JSR specifics. Non-substantive administrative matters such as notifications of meeting schedules, messages directing Expert Group members to particular documents or URLs, and reminders about voting or task

252 members to particular documents or URLs, and reminders about vot 253 assignments should be excluded from the public mailing list.

254 If the modifications to the reference implementation or the TCK, be used for minor administrative

255 matters. Significant business includes, for example, eliminating or adding new features to the JSR,

256 changes to the membership of the Expert Group, shouldAll substantive business must be carried out

on a public mailing list designated by the Spec Lead. The purpose of this list is to keep observers

258 aware of important issues and, minor administrative issues that distract from substantive business

259 should therefore be kept private. A private mailing list

261 Expert Groups may choose to keep purely administrative matters private, but all substantive business

- 262 must be performed in a manner that allows the public to observe their work and to respond to it. All
- 263 proceedings, discussions, and working documents must be published, and a mechanism must be
- 264 established to allow the public to provide feedback. One common way of meeting these requirements
- 265 is through the use of one or more mailing lists, but other alternatives such as blogs, Wikis, and
- discussion forums may be preferred. Whatever communication mechanisms are chosen, these must
- 267 include an archiving function so that a record of all communications is preserved. Archives must be
- 268 readable by the public.³

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1.1.2 Issue Tracking ISSUE TRACKING

- 270 Issues must be tracked through a publicly readable issue tracking mechanism sue Tracker. The
- 271 Expert Group may choose to use a publicly writable Issue Tracker, thereby permitting the public to log
- 272 issues directly, or alternatively to identify formal comments in some other manner and to enter them
- 273 into the Issue Tracker on behalf of the submitter. Whatever mechanism is used, a publicly-readable
- 274 audit trail of all comments and Issues must be maintained.
 - 2 The EC intends to remove the Confidentiality language from the next version of the JSPA.
 - 3 This should not be interpreted as a requirement that Expert Groups create or maintain audio or video recordings of their meetings.

- Whenever a Spec Lead or a Maintenance Lead submits materials to the PMO for review or ballot they
- 276 must also provide an Issue List indicating the disposition of all of the Issues that have been logged
- 277 against the JSR. Issues logged late in the review cycle may be deferred for later consideration, and
- 278 <u>Issues that are blatantly off-topic or that appear to have been submitted maliciously or erroneously</u>
- 279 <u>may be</u>

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- 280 ignored. Issues logged late in the review cycle to be deferred for later consideration, and for Issues
- that are blatantly off-topic or that appear to have been submitted maliciously to be ignored. It is
- 282 permissible for
- 283 In order to enable EC members to judge whether Issues have been adequately addressed, the Issue
- List must make a clear distinction between Issues that are still open, Issues that have been deferred,
- and those that are closed, and must indicate the reason for any change of state.
- 286 The PMO shall publish the Issue List or a pointer to it together with the other materials.
- 287 EC members should review the supplied Issue List and take it into consideration when casting their
- ballot. If they have any reservations or concerns about a 'yes' vote, or if they wish to vote 'no,' they
- should accompany their ballot with comments which reference one or more Issues (perhaps logged by
- them) that they would like to see addressed in the future. EC members should vote 'no' if they believe
- 291 that the Spec Lead or Maintenance Lead has not adequately addressed all Issues including those that
- 292 have been rejected or otherwise closed by the Expert Group.

1.1.3 Response to Comments

- 294 Expert Groups must respond publicly to all comments before a JSR can move to the next stage. All-
- 295 comments regarding a JSR deserve a well-crafted response. Expert groups should review responses
- 296 prior to release to ensure that the response addresses the specific comment. Responses to similar
- 297 comments can be consolidated. Comments that are off-topic do not require a response but should be-
- 298 denoted as such. The Executive Committee reserves the right to require that a comment deemed by
- 299 the Expert Group as off-topic be addressed before the JSR moves to the next stage. A formalized
- 300 issue tracking mechanism will help to ensure that all issues raised by the Java community are
- 301 documented and responded to before the JSR moves to the next stage.
 - 1.1.4 Changes to Licensing Terms CHANGES TO LICENSING TERMS If the licensing terms for a JSR change from one release to the next, the changes must be explicitly
 - 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 JSR
 - submission (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.
- 308 Existing licensees who not wish to accept a modified license when required to adopt a newer TCK will-
- 309 have the option to accept the updated TCK under the previous licensing terms.
- 311 As described in Section 2.2.1 below, the proposed licensing terms must be disclosed during JSR
- 312 submission. The Specification License must not be modified after initial submission since to do so
- 313 could invalidate IP grants. It may be necessary, however, to modify the proposed RI or TCK license.
- 314 Any such changes must be disclosed when the Specification is next submitted to the PMO for public
- 315 posting or review.
- 316 For as long as a JSR is licensed and while it is legally possible to do so the Spec Lead Member must
- 317 offer the RI and TCK licenses that were published at the time of Final Release, with the exception that
- reasonable increases in price are permitted. At subsequent Maintenance Releases alternate RI or
- 319 TCK licenses may also be offered so long as all changes are disclosed, but licensees must be free to
- 320 choose the original terms if they wish. For example, existing licensees who do not wish to accept a

- 321 modified license when required to adopt a newer TCK shall have the option to license the updated
- 322 TCK under the previous terms. If a JSR changes hands the new Maintenance Lead Member must
- 323 present a license with terms comparable to, or more favorable to licensees than the existing license.
- 324 During the lifetime of the JSR the Spec Lead must continue to offer the RI and TCK licenses that were
- 325 published at the time of Final Release, with the exception that reasonable increases in price are
- 326 permitted. At subsequent Maintenance Releases alternate RI or TCK licenses may also be offered so-
- 327 long as all changes are disclosed, but licensees must be free to choose the original terms if they wish.
- 328 For example, existing licensees who do not wish to accept a modified license when required to adopt
- 329 a newer TCK shall have the option to license the updated TCK under the previous terms.
- 330 When a newer version of a technology is created through a follow-on JSR, the Specification, RI, and
- 331 TCK license terms for the new JSR may differ from those offered for the previous JSR, but any such
- changes must be disclosed during JSR submission. The original terms for the previous JSR must be 332
- 333 offered for theas long as that lifetime of that JSR is licensed.

1.2 EXPERT GROUP MEMBERSHIP

1.2.1 EXPERT GROUP COMPOSITION

- 336 There is no size limit on the Expert Group. The Spec Lead may add additional Experts at any time
- 337 provided so long as the existing EG members are consulted. New members may be added, for
- 338 example, to increase diversity of opinion.
- 339 -Any JCP Member, Member Representative, or Member Associate may request to join an Expert
- 340 Group at any time by submitting their nomination via the online form provided on the JSR Page.
- 341 Member Associates, since they are not covered by the JSPA of their organization, must sign the JSPA
- 342 in their own right before they can will be permitted to join an Expert Group.
- 343 Details of such requests, including the organizational affiliation of the requester, together with the Spec
- Lead's official response, substantive deliberations within the EG about the matter, and any other 344
- 345 official decisions related to EG membership must be published through the EG's public communication
- 346 channel. The PMO will ensure that the JSR Page lists the Members who are members of the EG
- 347 together with the names of individual Member Representatives or Member Associates where
- appropriate. 348

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349 1.2.2 WITHDRAWAL OF AN EXPERT FROM THE EXPERT GROUP

- 350 An Expert may withdraw from the Expert Group at any time. When this happens, the Spec Lead-
- 351 should approach the Member who originally contributed the Expert and work with that organization to
- 352 find a replacement. If no replacement is offered, the Spec Lead may recruit a replacement from
- 353 another Member. If the departing Expert is the Spec Lead, the Expert Group should choose one of its-
- 354 members as the new Spec Lead. If the withdrawing Expert is the Spec Lead, the Expert Group, with
- 355 the help of the PMO, should approach the Member who originally contributed the Expert, if any, and
- 356 request them to provide a suitable replacement; if no such replacement is forthcoming, the Expert
- 357 Group should choose one of its members as the new Spec Lead. If the withdrawing Expert is not the
- 358 Spec Lead, the Spec Lead should approach the Member who originally contributed the Expert, if any,
- 359 and work with that organization to find a suitable replacement. If no replacement is offered or is not
- 360 otherwise available, the Spec Lead may recruit a replacement from amongst other Members.

1.2.3 DISRUPTIVE, UNCOOPERATIVE OR UNRESPONSIVE EXPERT GROUP MEMBERS 361

- 362 There may be rare instances when members of the Expert Group feel that one of their fellow Experts
- 363 is not acting in ways that advance the work of the Expert Group, and is being disruptive,
- 364 uncooperative or unresponsive. EG members are expected to make a reasonable effort to resolve any

- 365 such issues among themselves, with the active help of the Spec Lead. However, if the situation cannot
- be resolved in a timely manner, any three members of the EG can approach the Spec Lead and
- 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-
- 369 Member Representative, the Spec Lead must first request that the Member replace its representative.
- 370 If the Member does not do so in a timely manner, the Spec Lead can exclude the Member itself from
- 371 further EG participation. The Spec Lead's decision as to whether or not to exclude can be appealed to
- 372 the EC by following the process outlined in Section <u>0.61.7</u>, "Escalation and Appeals"

1.2.4 UNRESPONSIVE OR INACTIVE SPEC LEAD

- 374 There may be rare instances when members of the Expert Group feel that the Spec Lead is not acting
- in ways that advance the work of the Expert Group and is being unresponsive or inactive. These
- 376 concerns should be brought to the attention of the EC as quickly as possible so they may be
- 377 proactively addressed and resolved. The ECG is expected to make a reasonable effort to resolve any
- 378 such issues in a timely manner. However, if the situation cannot be resolved in a timely manner these
- 379 concerns should be brought to the attention of the EC as quickly as possible so they may be
- 380 proactively addressed and resolved.

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- 381 If the problems cannot be resolved informally, , aany three members of the EG may request the EC to
- replace the Spec Lead. All such requests must clearly state the cause of the concern and provide all
- 383 necessary evidence. for cause (which should be 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 shouldshall ask the Member to replace the Spec Lead. If
- 386 the Member refuses to do so, the PMO shall, 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
- 388 no Spec Lead replacement can be found, the EC may disband the Expert Groupshall initiate a JSR
- Renewal Ballot to determine whether the JSR should be shut down.

390 **1.3 JSR DEADLINES**

- 391 If a JSR does not begin Early Draft Review within the first 129 months following the of completioning of
- 392 its initial JSR Approval Ballot (JSR Approval), or does not begin Public Review within 212 months years
- 393 of first submitting an Early Draft JSR Approval, or has does not reach achieved Final Release within
- 394 312 months years of of commencing Public Review JSR Approval, then a majority of the EC
- 395 may should initiate a JSR Renewal Ballot unless it is agreed that there are extraordinary circumstances
- 396 that justify the delay. The PMO will shall inform the Spec Lead and Expert Group of this decision and
- 397 will request the Spec Lead and Expert Group to prepare a public statement to the EC. The JSR
- Renewal Ballot willshall start 30 days after the request. If the JSR Renewal Ballot is approved by the
- 399 EC, then another renewal ballot cannot be initiated for that JSR for an additional year.
- 400 If the JSR Renewal Ballot fails, the Expert Group will have 30 days to update the JSR in response to
- 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
- 403 be closed. If a revision is received, then the PMO willshall forward it to the EC and initiate a JSR
- Renewal Reconsideration Ballot. At the close of balloting, all comments submitted by EC members,
- 405 together with their ballots willshall be circulated to the Expert Group by the PMO. If this ballot fails, the
- 406 JSR willshall be closed and the Expert Group willshall disband. nd.
- 407 If the JSR that is closed through these processes was a revision to an existing Specification, the
- 408 | Spec Lead willshall resume the role of Maintenance Lead of the current Specification (see section 5).

409 1.4 COMPATIBILITY TESTING

- 410 The Spec Lead is responsible for defining the process whereby the TCK is used to certify
- implementations of the JSR as compatible. The SpecMaintenance Lead must submit to the PMO at
- 412 least quarterly, and at every Maintenance Release, a list of all implementations that have been
- certified as compatible and that have been released publicly or commercially. The PMO will publish
- 414 this information on the JCP <u>wWebssite</u>. If the Spec Lead submits the information in the form of a
- pointer to an already published list the PMO may choose simply to reference that list rather than
- 416 duplicate it.
- 417 TCK license terms must permit implementors to freely and publicly discuss the testing process and
- 418 detailed TCK test results with their customersall interested parties.

419 1.5 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DUTIES

420 1.5.1 Transparency TRANSPARENCY

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

423 **1.5.2 Draft Reviews DRAFT REVIEWS**

- 424 During Draft Review periods JSR reviews EC members are strongly encouraged to have ensure that
- one or more technical members of their organizations review the draft and provide feedback using the
- 426 in order to uncover possible duplication of features or services between the draft and other
- 427 Specifications. EC members should inform the Expert Group of any such discoveries using the
- 428 | feedback mechanism specified by the Spec Lead. EC feedback is particularly important to the Expert
- 429 Group, and EC members are encouraged not to wait until ballot periods to raise concerns and issues.

430 1.6 PMO RESPONSE TIMES

- 431 | Materials to be posted on the JCP wWebsite for review, comment, or any other official EG or EC
- 432 business should be submitted to the PMO, which will shall post them on the wJCP Website and
- announce their availability to Members and the public within seven days of receipt. (holiday closures
- 434 excepted.)

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1.7 ESCALATION AND APPEALS

- 436 Unless otherwise specified in this document, any EG member can appeal to the EC regarding a
- 437 decision, an action, or inaction by the PMO, a Spec Lead, or a Maintenance Lead that affects EG
- 438 participation or issue-resolution and which cannot be resolved by other reasonable means. An appeal
- must be initiated by sending an email message to the PMO (pmo@jcp.org) in all cases, even if it
- 440 affects the PMO itself. The message must describe the issue under appeal clearly and concisely, with
- 441 a short and relevant Subject: subject line, and must provide all relevant documentation to support the
- 442 appeal. The PMO shall transmit the message to the EC no later than seven days of after receipt. The
- EC shall then respond to the appellant within 30 days, either with a resolution or with a request for
- 444 clarification and/or further documentation.

2. INITIATE A NEW OR REVISED SPECIFICATION

446 2.1 INITIATE A JAVA SPECIFICATION REQUEST

- 447 One or more Members canmay 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
- 449 available at the JCP Web Site by submitting thea JSR Pproposal through the JCP wWebsite, as
- described in the Spec Lead Guide.-Upon request to the PMO any JSR proposal may be withdrawn by
- 451 the submitter(s) Awithout explanation ny JSR under consideration can be withdrawn by its submitter(s)
- 452 without explanation at any time-prior to the completion of the JSR approval voteApproval Ballotto the
- 453 PMOby the submitter(s) upon request .3) 12(see section .
- The following is some of the information required information must be to be included provided with each JSR:
 - the Members making the request (the submitters), the proposed Spec Lead, and the initial members of the Expert Group.
 - a description of the proposed Specification...
 - 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 ereation and development of the Specification, and fo to r-communicatinge the with
 and seek feedback from JCP Members and the public The EC will expect the Spec Lead to
 operate the JSR in accordance with this plan. embers and the public. Mprogress within the
 Expert Group to Community Members, EC.

469 2.1.1 REVISE EXISTING SPECIFICATIONS

- 470 Existing Specifications, together with their associated RIs and TCKs, are maintained by a designated
- 471 | Maintenance Lead using the processes described in section 45 of this document. Maintenance Lead
- 472 Members are expected to assume long term ownership of the Specification, RI, and TCK while
- respecting the wishes of the Java Community CP Members with regard to evolution. Maintenance
- 474 Leads willshall therefore be the Spec Leads for all significant revisions to their Specifications, but they
- 475 willshall not have the exclusive right to decide when a significant revision will take place. That willshall
- 476 be decided by the EC in response to a revision JSR that can be initiated by any Java Community CP.
- 477 Member, Submitter(s) should make a reasonable effort to get some of the recruit members of the
- previous Expert Group to join the any such revision effort.

2.1.2 PROTECT THE INSTALLED BASE AND GUARD AGAINST FRAGMENTATION

- 480 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 Java SE,
- 482 have the potential to seriously disrupt the installed base if carried out inconsistently across the
- Platform Editions. In order to protect the installed base, any such changes can only be accepted and
- 484 carried out within a UJSR for Java SE.
- 485 In order to guard against fragmentation, new Platform Edition Specifications willmust not substantially
- 486 duplicate existing Platform Editions or Profiles.

487 2.1.3 PROFILES AND API SPECIFICATIONS TARGET CURRENT PLATFORM EDITIONS

- 488 All new or revised Specifications must be compatible with the most recent versions of the targeted
- 489 | Platform Edition Specifications. In order to achieve this, all UJSRs to define new Profile Specifications
- 490 or revise existing Profile Specifications must reference the latest version of the Platform Edition-
- 491 Specification they are based upon. all UJSRs to define new Profile Specifications or revise existing
- Profile Specifications must reference either the most recent Release version of the Platform Edition
- 493 | Specification they are based upon or a newer version of that Specification that is under development
- 494 via an active UJSR.

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2.1.4 PLATFORM INCLUSION

- 496 The technology that a JSR defines can be delivered as part of a Profile or Platform Edition, it can be
- 497 delivered stand-alone, or both. The JSR submission form requires the submitter to state whether the
- 498 | JSR's RI and TCK should be delivered as part of a Profile or Platform Edition, in stand-alone manner,
- 499 or both. The final decision as to whether a specific JSR is included in a Profile or a Platform Edition is
- 500 made by the Spec Lead and Expert Group of thate Platform Edition or JSR or Profile JSR, and is
- 501 confirmed by the EC ballots on these relevant JSRs. If the Spec Lead for the Platform Edition or
- 502 | Profile JSR turns down thea request for inclusion, then the JSR be required toshallwillfor the API must
- 503 deliver a stand-alone RI and TCK.
- 504 Technologies may be incorporated into a Profile or Platform Edition after having been initially delivered
- standalone. A JSR for a new version of an API that proposes to become part of a Profile or Platform
- 506 Edition and is considering discontinuing stand-alone availability must state the rationale for this
- 507 change and . The pmust ublic must be informed the public of the intention to discontinue the
- availability of the standalone RI, and TCK one release JSR submission in advance.

509 2.2 JSR REVIEW

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

2.2.1 DISCLOSURE OF LICENSING TERMS FOR THE RI AND TCK

- 518 The Spec Lead Member is responsible for developing the Reference Implementation and Technology
- 519 Compatibility Kit- and for licensing them as described in the JSPA. The Spec Lead Member must
- provide the EC with complete copies of the proposed <u>Specification</u>, RI, and TCK licenses no later than
- 521 the start of JSR Review. -The licenses willshall be published on the public JSR page. EC members
- should provide feedback on the terms as an indication of how the community as a whole might react to
- 523 the terms. If the EC Mconsensus members believe is that the proposed licensing terms are not
- 524 compatible with the licensing guidelines established for use within the JCP, then balloting on the
- 525 proposed JSR willshall be delayed until Oracle legal provides an opinion on the matter. be the final-
- 526 decision on the matter.willThe opinion of Oracle legal

2.3 JSR APPROVAL BALLOT

- 528 After the JSR Review, EC members willshall review the JSR -and any comments received, and cast
- 529 their ballot below 5as specified in Section to decide if the JSR should be approved.

- 530 If the JSR Approval Ballot fails, the PMO will send all EC comments to the JSR submitter(s) who
- 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
- 533 PMO willshall post it to the JSR Page, announce the revised JSR to the public, and send it to all EC
- members for a JSR Reconsideration Ballot. If that ballot fails, the JSR willshall be closed.

535 **2.4 FORM THE EXPERT GROUP**

- 536 When a JSR is approved the PMO instructs the identified Spec Lead to form the Expert Group. JSR
- 537 being approved, the PMO instructs the identified Spec Lead to form the Expert Group. a Within 14
- 538 days of a If the Member contributing the Spec Lead withdraws from the Community JCP before the
- JSR is approved, the PMO will shall request the preliminary Expert Group to choose a replacement
- 540 | from among themselves who is willing to take on the duties defined in this document.
- 341 .alias, together with the Spec Lead's official response, substantive deliberations within the EG about
- 542 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
- 544 Spec Lead of the EGThere is no size limit on the Expert Group. The Spec Lead may add additional
- 545 Experts at any time provided the existing EG members are consulted. New members may be added,
- 546 for example, to increase diversity of opinion.
- 547 Any JCP Member or Member Representative can request to join an Expert Group at any time by

548 3. DRAFT RELEASES

3.1 WRITE THE FIRST DRAFT OF THE SPECIFICATION

- 550 The Expert Group should begin work by considering the requirements set forth in the JSR, any
- 551 contributed documents or technology descriptions, comments received during JSR Review and, if this
- is a revision of an existing Specification, the Change LogIssue List kept maintained by the
- Maintenance Lead (see section 45)...) Additional input can be obtained from discussions with other
- 554 Members, industry groups, software developers, end-users, and academics. The goal is to define
- 555 requirements and then write a draft Specification suitable for review by the Community and the
- 556 public.

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- 557 When the Expert Group decides that the first draft is ready for review, the Spec Lead will shall send the
- 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
- minimum 30 days.
- Multiple Early Drafts (and Early Draft Reviews) are encouraged where the Expert Group feels that this
- would be helpful.

3.2 EARLY DRAFT REVIEW

- Refinement of the draft Specification begins when the PMO posts it to the JCP Web-Site and
- 565 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
- 567 as possible by uncovering and correcting major problems with the draft. Early Draft Review is an early
- 568 -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 <u>processJCP. since lin</u> the
- 570 past, comments from the public have raised fundamental architectural and technological issues that
- 571 have considerably improved some Specifications.

572 3.2.1 UPDATING THE DRAFT DURING EARLY DRAFT REVIEW

- 573 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
- 575 publish these online and make them available for download by the public.
- 576 After the Early Draft Review period has ended, the Expert Group can make any additional changes to
- 577 the draft it deems necessary in response to comments before submitting the draft to the PMO for
- 578 Public Reviewthe next review.

579 3.3 PUBLIC REVIEW

- Public Review begins when the PMO posts a new draft Specification on the JCP Web-Ssite and
- announces its availability for public review and comment.
- 582 The Spec Lead is responsible for ensuring that all comments are read and considered. If those
- 583 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)
- to the PMO before the review period ends. The PMO will shall post the new draft and the change
- summary on the JCP Web-Ssite and willshall notify the public that the new draft is available.

3.4 PUBLIC DRAFT SPECIFICATION APPROVAL BALLOT

- 588 The Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot starts when the Public Review closes. At the close of
- 589 | balloting, all comments submitted by EC members with their ballots will be circulated to the Expert
- 590 Group by the PMO.

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- 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 to submit a revised version to the PMO. If a revised
- 593 draft is not received within 30 days, the original decision by the EC willshall stand and the JSR
- 594 willshall be closed. If a revision is received, the PMO willshall forward it to the EC and initiate a Public
- 595 Draft Specification Reconsideration Ballot. At the close of balloting, all comments submitted by EC
- members with their ballots willshall be circulated to the Expert Group by the PMO. If this ballot fails,
- 597 the JSR willshall be closed and the Expert Group willshall disband. If the JSR was a revision to an
- 598 existing Specification, the Spec Lead will shall resume the role of Maintenance Lead of the current
- 599 | Specification (see section 45)...)

600 4. FINAL RELEASE

4.1 PROPOSED FINAL DRAFT

- 602 If the Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot (or Reconsideration Ballot) is successful, the Expert
- 603 Group willshall 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
- 605 | Final Draft to the PMO, who which will shall post it on the JCP Web-Site for public download.

4.1.1 COMPLETE THE RI AND TCK

- 607 The Spec Lead Member is responsible for the completion of both the RI and the TCK. JSRs that are
- 608 assigned to both ECs are required to support both environments, which may require a separate RI and
- TCK for each environment. If the RI and TCK uncover areas of the Specification that were under-
- defined, incomplete, or ambiguous, the Spec Lead will shall work with the Expert Group to correct
- those deficiencies and then send a revised Specification together with a summary of the changes to
- the PMO. -Information will shall be posted to the JCP Web-Ssite. The Expert Group will shall continue to

613 consider any further comments received during this time.

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4.1.2 ESTABLISH A FIRST-LEVEL TCK APPEALS PROCESS

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

621 4.1.3 UPDATE THE DELIVERABLES IN RESPONSE TO THE APPEAL BALLOT

- Depending on the nature of the problem, a successful TCK challenge will require updating one or
- more of the TCK, the Specification, orand the RI. Within one month 30 days of the close of a
- 624 successful TCK Appeal Ballot the Maintenance Lead must update these deliverables as necessary
- 625 and record report the changes in the relevant sections of the Change Log. The modified Change Log,
- the Specification (if changed,) and URLs for the updated RI and/or TCK must be delivered to the
- 627 PMO, who will publish them to the PMO when the Specification (if changed) and URLs for the updated
- 628 RI and/or TCK are delivered for publication on the JCP website JCP Website.

629 4.2 FINAL APPROVAL BALLOT

- When the Expert Group is satisfied that the TCK provides adequate test coverage, the RI correctly
- implements the Specification, and the RI passes the TCK, the Spec Lead will send the Final Draft
- of the Specification to the PMO together with instructions on how EC members can obtain the RI and
- TCK for evaluation. The PMO willshall circulate the materials to the EC and initiate the Final Approval
- Ballot. At the close of balloting, all EC comments willshall be sent to the Expert Group by the PMO.
- The TCK submitted as part of the Final Draft must meet the following requirements:
 - Include documentation covering configuration and execution of the TCK, any other information needed to use the TCK (e.g. Tools documentation for any supplied tools,) a definition and explanation of the First-level TCK Appeals Process, and the compatibility requirements that must be met in addition to passing the TCK tests, and any other information needed to use the TCK (e.g. Tools documentation).
 - 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 Specification or Specificationss being implemented.

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

- 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 justification for the adequacy of TCK quality and its test coverage.

- Provide 100% signature test coverage. These tests must ensure that all of the required API signatures of required by the sSpecification are completely implemented and that no non-specified APIsonly API signatures required by the sSpecification are included in the JSR's namespace.
- If the Final Approval Ballot fails, the Spec Lead will have 30 days to revise the Specification, RI, and TCK in response to EC concerns and to resubmit modified materials to the PMO.
- If no responses are received within 30 days the original decision of the EC willshall stand, the PMO
- 663 will shall close the JSR, and the Expert Group will shall disband. If the JSR was a revision to an existing
- Specification, the Spec Lead willshall resume the role of Maintenance Lead of the current
- 665 | Specification (see section 45)...)
- 666 If a response is received, the PMO will shall circulate it to all EC members for a Final Approval
- Reconsideration Ballot. At the close of balloting, all ballot comments submitted by EC members
- 668 will shall be circulated to the Expert Group by the PMO. If the reconsideration ballot fails, the JSR will
- be closed 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.

671 4.3 FINAL RELEASE

- Within 14 days of a successful Final Approval Ballot or Reconsideration Ballot, the PMO willshall
- publish on the JCP website the Specification and links to information on how to obtain the
- RI and TCK, and willshall announce the availability of these materials to both Members and the public.
- The published TCK information must include a means for any interested party to obtain a copy of the
- TCK documentation at no charge. Upon Final Release, the Expert Group will have completed its work
- 677 and disbands. The Spec Lead will typically become the Maintenance Lead and may call upon Expert
- 678 Group members and others for aid in that role.
- 679 The Maintenance Lead must ensure that the links to the RI and TCK remain valid through the lifetime.
- 680 of the Specification. If the links become broken or non-functional, the Maintenance Lead will have 30
- days following notification from the PMO of the invalid links to correct them. If the problems are not
- 682 corrected, within 30 days the PMO will initiate a JSR Withdrawal Ballot (if no Maintenance Release
- 683 has been completed) or a -Maintenance Release Withdrawal Ballot (if a Maintenance Release has
- been made) to determine whether the Maintenance Lead shall be judged to have abandoned the JSR.
- If the ballot passes the JSR itself or the relevant Maintenance Release will be marked as withdrawn.
- 686 the Specification must reenter the Process at the Proposed Final Draft or Maintenance Review stage
- 687 as appropriate, and complete the Final Release or Maintenance ReleaseR process again. NOTE: IP-
- 688 rights granted when the JSR made any previous Releasereleases are not affected by such a change-
- 689 in status.

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5. MAINTENANCE

5.1 MAINTENANCE LEAD RESPONSIBILITIES

- 692 The Maintenance Lead Member is expected to assume long term ownership of the Specification, RI.
- and TCK while respecting the wishes of the Java Community CP Members with regard to evolution. A
- 694 | Maintenance Lead willshall therefore automatically be the Spec Lead for all significant future revisions
- to their Specification but will not have the exclusive right to decide when a significant revision will
- 696 take place (see section 42.1.1)...)
- 697 The PMO will provide a publicly archived Maintenance feedback alias through which the public may
- 698 submit requests for clarification, interpretation, and enhancements to the Specification. The public may
- 699 submit requests for clarification, interpretation, and enhancements to the Specification by logging

700 issues through the JSR's Issue Tracker.

- 701 The ML willshall consider all requests and willshall decide how and if the Specification should be
- updated in response. The ML is not required to do all perform these tasks alone, but is free to consult
- 703 with the former members of the Expert Group, or any other sources, to assist with the Maintenance
- 704 duties.
- All changes proposed by the ML willshall make their way into the Specification by either through the
- 706 Maintenance Release process (described below) or through a new JSR. Changes appropriate for a
- 707 Maintenance Release include bug-fixes, clarifications of the Specification, changes to the
- | implementation of existing APIs, and implementation-specific enhancements. Changes introduced in
- 709 | Maintenance Releases for example, Modifications to existing APIs or the addition of new APIs –
- 710 must not break binary compatibility as defined by the Java Language Specification. Changes that
- 711 would break binary compatibility should therefore be deferred to a new JSR. should be deferred to a
- 712 new JSR.

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5.1.1 RELINQUISHING OWNERSHIP

- 714 If the Maintenance Lead decides to discontinue his or her work fat any time (including discontinuing
- 715 maintenance activities or declining to take on the role of Spec Lead during a significant revision
- initiated by a-<u>new</u> JSR) the ML<u>, with the assistance of the PMO</u>, should make a reasonable effort to
- locate another Member who is willing to take on the task. If a replacement is identified, the PMO must
- 718 initiate a Transfer Ballot within one month 30 days to enable EC members to approve the transfer of
- responsibilities. If the ballot succeeds, the new ML must assume his or her responsibilities within 30
- 720 <u>days.</u>
- 721 If no replacement can be found, or if the Transfer Ballot fails, then to find a replacement, slf the ML
- 722 | failthe PMO willshall declare the Specification to be Dormant. N and no further maintenance will can be
- carried out. No further Transfer Ballots will be initiated by the PMO unless a Member volunteers as
- 724 ML, in which case the PMO will again have again a month 30 days to initiate a Transfer Ballot. on it
- very 125 until a new ML is identified and ownership of the Specification, RI, and TCK is transferred to the new 125 until a new ML is identified and ownership of the Specification, RI, and TCK is transferred to the new 125 until a new ML is identified and ownership of the Specification, RI, and TCK is transferred to the new 125 until a new ML is identified and ownership of the Specification, RI, and TCK is transferred to the new 125 until a new ML is identified and ownership of the Specification, RI, and TCK is transferred to the new 125 until a new ML is identified and ownership of the Specification, RI, and TCK is transferred to the new 125 until a new 125 until a new ML is identified and ownership of the Specification, RI, and TCK is transferred to the new 125 until a new 125 until a
- 726 ML's organization (subject to a successful Transfer ballot by the EC).

727 | 5.2 MAINTENANCE REVIEW

- 728 The ML will document all proposed Specification changes in the PROPOSED section of the Change-
- 729 Log and then send a request to the PMO to initiate a Maintenance Review. Before the Maintenance
- 730 Review begins, the ML must summarize comments received through the Maintenance feedback alias-
- 731 and must indicate the disposition of each comment (e.g. deferred with a brief explanation, rejected
- 732 with a brief explanation, included in the Change Log proposal.) This summary will be posted along
- 733 with the Change Log on the JSR Page. The PMO will then make a public announcement and begin-
- 734 the review.
- 735 The ML may choose to modify one or more of the proposed changes based on comments received
- 736 during the review.
- 737 At the close of the Maintenance Review the PMO will initiate a 7-day Maintenance Review Ballot.
- 738 During this ballot EC members should vote "yes" if they agree that the Maintenance Release should
- 739 go ahead as the Spec Lead has proposed, and "no" if they believe that one or more of the changes
- 740 proposed by the ML is inappropriate for a Maintenance Release and should be deferred to a follow-on-
- 741 JSR. "No" votes must be accompanied by comments in which the offending items are identified and
- 742 the reasons for the objection are explained.
- 743 If there are any "no" votes the PMO will within two weeks initiate an Item Exception Ballot for each
- 744 change that EC members have objected to.
- 745 NOTE: there is no minimum number of "yes" votes required to move forward with the proposed

- 746 Maintenance Release, and "no" votes cannot prevent a release unless the ML is unwilling to defer-
- 747 items subsequently disallowed in an Item Exception Ballot.
- 748 At the end of Maintenance Review and any subsequent Item Exception Ballots, the ML will update the
- 749 Specification, moving all approved revisions from the PROPOSED to the ACCEPTED section of the
- 750 Change Log. Items voted down in an Item Exception Ballot must be moved to the DEFERRED section-
- of the log. Other changes not incorporated into the Specification may be left in the PROPOSED
- 752 section or moved to the DEFERRED section at the ML's discretion.
- 753 The Maintenance Lead shall document all proposed Specification changes through the Issue Tracker
- 754 and then send a request to the PMO to initiate a Maintenance Review. This request must be
- 755 accompanied by an Issue List that summarizes all formal comments that have been received and that
- indicates the disposition of each Issue. The Maintenance Lead-should must also supply a summary of
- 757 the proposed Specification changes, ideally in the form of a diff between the proposed and the current
- 758 Specification. The Maintenance Lead must also provide an estimate of when the final materials
- 759 shall for the Maintenance Release will be delivered for the Maintenance Release. If no estimate is
- 760 provided the deadline will default to 30 days.
- 761 The PMO shall post the materials on the JCP website JCP Website for public review. The Maintenance
- Lead may choose to modify one or more of the proposed changes based on comments received
- 763 during the review.

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- At the close of the Maintenance Review the PMO shall initiate a 7-day Maintenance Review Ballot.
- During this ballot EC members should vote 'yes' if they agree that the Maintenance Release should
- proceed as the Spec Lead has proposed, and 'no' if they have objections to the proposed release on
- 767 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 is 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.
- 777 'No' votes on other grounds shall be rejected by the PMO and shall be considered as abstentions. All 'no' votes must be accompanied by comments explaining the reason for the vote.
- 779 If the ballot fails, the Maintenance Lead may make any necessary corrections before requesting
- 780 another Maintenance Review and ballot. The process may be repeated any number of times.

5.3 MAINTENANCE RELEASE

- 783 At any time after a Maintenance Review Ballot and possible Item Exception Ballot the Spec Lead will-
- 784 update the Specification, RI, TCK, and Change Log as necessary and submit them to the PMO for
- 785 | publication in a Maintenance Release. After a successful Maintenance Review Ballot the Maintenance
- Lead will update the Specification, RI, TCK, and Issue List as necessary and submit them to the PMO
- for publication in a Maintenance Release. -The PMO verifies that the necessary changes have been
- made, and publishes the Specification, the Change LogIssue List, and pointers to the RI and TCK on
- the JSR Web Page.
- 790 NOTE: until the Maintenance Release stage is reached any proposed changes should be considered
- 791 preliminary and subject to change, and therefore should not be implemented in shipping products.

- 792 If the Maintenance Lead fails to deliver the final materials within the time-period specified at the
- 793 beginning of the Maintenance Review process the PMO shall inform the Maintenance Lead of an
- 794 impending Maintenance Renewal Ballot, and shall request the Maintenance Lead to prepare a public
- 795 statement to the EC that explains the reason for the delay and provides a new deadline. 30 days after
- 796 this request the PMO shall initiate a Maintenance Renewal Ballot to determine whether the deadline
- 797 may be extended as requested or whether the previous Maintenance Review should be rescinded and
- 798 the Maintenance Lead be required to go through another Maintenance Review.

6. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

800 **6.1 SCOPE**

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

803 **6.2 MEMBERSHIP**

- There are currently two Executive Committees: one responsible for Java ME and one for Java SE and
- 805 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.)
- The ECs are led by a non-voting Chair from the Program Management Office.
- 808 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.
- NOTE: In the near future the EC intends to merge the two ECs, and modify the number of members
- and possibly their terms of office.

812 6.3 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 JSR.
 - 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.

836 6.4 EC SELECTION PROCESS AND LENGTH OF TERM

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

841 6.4.1 RESIGNATION OF EC SEATS

- 842 | EC Mmembers may resign their seats at any time during their term.
- 843 EC members who fail to remain Java CommunityCP Members forfeit their EC seat.
- Vacated seats willare normally befilled for the remainder of their term by a special election ballot that
- will be held no later than two months after the resignation (unless the resignation is less than six
- 846 months before the next scheduled annual election ballot)...) However, EC members may choose not to
- 847 fill a vacated seat in order to facilitate a reduction in the size of the ECs in anticipation of a future
- 848 merge into a single EC.

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6.4.2 ELECTION PROCESSES

- 850 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, then
- 852 that group of Members willshall collectively have 1 one vote, which willshall be cast by the person they
- designate to be their representative for the ballot in question.
- 854 If the PMO has reason to believe that an organization is attempting to influence the outcome of an
- election by instructing its Agents how to vote the PMO should take all necessary corrective actions
- and then report the matter to the EC for approval.
- 857 Annual elections for Ratified and Elected Seats shall be held simultaneously. Voting in these elections
- 858 shall start in the third week of October.
- 859 In the interests of promoting transparency and participation in the election process the PMO shall
- organize teleconferences at which the Members have an opportunity to hear from and to ask
- questions of the candidates. If a suitable venue such as JavaOne is available the PMO shall also
- organize a public meeting with the same purpose.

863 6.4.3 SELECTION PROCESS FOR RATIFIED SEATS

- 864 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 will vote to ratify each nominee over a 14-day votingballot 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 willshall nominate additional Members as needed and hold additional ratification ballots until the vacant seats are filled.

874 6.4.4 SELECTION PROCESS FOR ELECTED SEATS

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

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- Four weeks before the voting period the PMO will shall post on the public JCP site a complete description of all materials that will be provided to voters that candidates will be expected to provide (e.g. any candidate statements, position papers, candidate forums, etc. that will be posted during the election)...)
- Four weeks before the votingballot period the PMO will 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 votingballot 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.

7. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE JSR VOTINGBALLOT RULES

- All JSR ballots willshall be conducted electronically and the results made public.
- JSR balloting periods last 14 days except where noted in this document.
- EC Mmembers may cast three types of votes: "yes", "no" and "abstain". Explicit abstentions are strongly discouraged. In the extreme and most undesirable case, an EC Mmember may not vote at all.
- 4. Only "yes" and "no" votes count in determining the result of a JSR ballot.
- Any vote may be accompanied by comments (which are -are particularly encouraged in the case of abstentions.) 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- It is highly recommended that abstentions be accompanied by comments.
- 10. "No" votes must be accompanied by an explanation of the changes (if any) that would persuade the member to change the vote to "yes". .1.54
- 11. Maintenance Review ballots are advisory only, as indicated in section
- 12. When a failed JSR ballot results in the closing of a JSR, at least 1 month 30 days must pass before the JSR can be reinitiated.re-initiated.
- 13. 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. An item listed in an Item Exception Ballot will be deferred to the next JSR if at least onethird of the EC Members cast "no" votes for that item.
- 15. When more than one EC is voting on any JSR ballot, the ballot will shall be approved only if each EC approves it separately.

926 IV APPENDIX A: REVISING THE JCP AND THE JSPA

Revisions to the Java Community Process (this document) and the Java Specification Participation
Agreement will shall be carried out using the Java Community Process with the following changes:

- 929 1. Only EC members can initiate a JSR to revise one of these documents.
 - 2. Each EC must approve the JSR.

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