JCP: 2 Process Document

3 4 | Version 2.8 (MM DD, 2011)

5 Revision date: September 21 2011

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	I 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, agreement-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).
	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 Agreement 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.
	-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"
	There are four major stages in this version of the JCP:
	 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.
	 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.
	 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 require the changes to be implemented in a new JSR.

51 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. **II DEFINITIONS** 53 54 **Agent**: an individual - for example an employee, a contractor, or an officer - who is authorized to act on behalf of a company or organization. 55 56 Appeal Ballot: The EC ballot to override a first-level decision on a TCK test challenge. 57 Change Log: An area accessible from the JSR Page that lists all changes made to the 58 Specification, RI, TCK, and licenses since the previous release. A Change Log has six-59 sections: PROPOSED (changes not yet made to the Specification), ACCEPTED (changes 60 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 61 62 the licensing terms) 63 Ballot: See Appeal Ballot, Final Approval Ballot, Final Approval Reconsideration Ballot, 64 JSR Approval Ballot, JSR Reconsideration Ballot, JSR Renewal Ballot, JSR Renewal Reconsideration Ballot, JSR Withdrawal Ballot, Maintenance Review Ballot, Maintenance 65 66 Renewal Ballot, Maintenance Release Withdrawal Ballot, Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot, Public Draft Specification Reconsideration Ballot, Transfer Ballot. 67 68 **Contribution Agreement:** A legal agreement defining the terms, particularly those concerning the grant of intellectual property rights, under which contributions are made to 69 70 a project. 71 Dormant Specification (Dormant): A Specification that does not have an identified 72 Maintenance Lead, All Specifications become Dormant at the end of their life cycles. A 73 Specification that the PMO has determined has no assigned Specification Lead or 74 Maintenance Lead, or that is not being actively developed and on which no further 75 development is anticipated. 76 Early Draft Review: A 30 to 90 day period during which the public reviews and comments 77 on the draft Specification. 78 **Elected Seat:** An EC seat filled by the election process described in section 5.3.46.4.4. 79 Executive Committee (EC): The Members who guide the evolution of the Java 80 technologies. The EC represents a cross-section of both major stakeholders and other Members of the Java Community. EC members are approinted in an annual election 81 82 process. The EC Policies and Procedures are in the EC Standing Rules, which is a 83 separate document. 84 **Expert:** A Member or Member Representative who has expert knowledge and is an active 85 practitioner in the technology covered by the JSR.

Expert Group (EG): The group of Experts who develop or make significant revisions to a

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

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Specification.

associated RI and TCK.

90 91	Final Approval Reconsideration Ballot: The 14-day EC ballot to reconsider an initial rejection of a Final Draft, RI, and TCK.
92	Final Draft: The final draft of the Specification that will be put forward for EC approval.
93 94	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.
95 96 97 98	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.
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101	Issue: an explicit reference to an item defined in an Issue Tracker.
102 103	Issue List: A list of Issues generated from an Issue Tracker, identifying the disposition of each.
104 105 106 107 108 109	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.)
110 111	Java Community Process (JCP) : The formal process described in this document for developing or revising Java technology Specifications.
112 113	Java Community Process Member (Member) : A company, organization, or individual that has signed the JSPA and is abiding by its terms.
114 115 116	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.
117 118 119	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.
120 121 122	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.
123 124 125	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.

126 127	JSR Approval Ballot: The EC ballot to determine if the initial JSR submission should be approved to determine if the JSR should be approved.
128 129	JSR Reconsideration Ballot: The EC ballot to determine if a revised ion of an initial JSR submission should be approved.
130 131	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.
132	JSR Renewal Ballot: An EC ballot to confirm that a JSR should continue in its work.
133 134	JSR Renewal Reconsideration Ballot: An EC ballot to determine if a revised JSR should continue its work.
135 136	JSR Review: A four4 week period during which the public can review and comment on a proposed new JSR before the JSR Approval Ballot.
137 138 139	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.
140	Maintenance Lead (ML): The Expert responsible for maintaining the Specification.
141 142	Maintenance Lead Member: The individual JCP member who is a Maintenance Lead, or otherwise the company or organization that is represented by the Maintenance Lead.
143 144	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.
145 146 147 148	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 SpecMaintenance Lead proposes to include in the release, as identified in the associated Issue List.items listed in the PROPOSED section of the Change Log.
149 150	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.
151 152 153 154	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.
155 156	Maintenance Release Withdrawal Ballot: An EC ballot to confirm that a completed Maintenance Release that appears to have been abandoned should be withdrawn.
157 158	Member: See Agent, Java Community Process Member, Member Associate, Member Representative.
159 160	Member Associate: An individual who is associated with a Member organization but is not an Agent of that organization.

161 162	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
163	within the JCP.
164	Platform Edition Specification (Platform Edition): A Specification that defines a
165	baseline API set that provides a foundation upon which applications, other APIs, and
166	Profiles can be built. There are currently three Platform Edition Specifications: Java SE,
167	Java EE, and Java ME.
168	Profile Specification (Profile): A Specification that references one of the Platform Edition
169	Specifications and zero or more other JCP Specifications (that are not already a part of a
170	Platform Edition Specification). APIs from the referenced Platform Edition must be included
171	according to the referencing rules set out in that Platform Edition Specification. Other
172	referenced Specifications must be referenced in their entirety.
173	Program Management Office (PMO): The group within Oracle America that is
174	responsible for administering the JCP and chairing the EC.
175	Proposed Final Draft: The version of the draft Specification that will be used as the basis
176	for the RI and TCK.
177	Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot : The EC ballot to determine if a draft should
178	proceed after Public Review.
179	Public Draft Specification Reconsideration Ballot : The EC ballot to determine if a
180	revised draft should proceed after Public Review.
181	Public Review: A 30 to 90 day period when the public can review and comment on the
182	draft Specification.
183	Ratified Seat: An EC seat filled by the ratification process described in section <u>5.3.36.4.3</u> .
184	Reference Implementation (RI): The prototype or "proof of concept" implementation of a
185	Specification.
186	Release: A Final Release or a Maintenance Release
187	Specification: See Java Specification.
188	Specification Lead (Spec Lead): The Expert responsible for leading the effort to develop
189	or make significant revisions to a Specification and for completing the associated
190	Reference Implementation and Technology Compatibility Kit. A Spec Lead (or the Spec
191	Lead's host company or organization) must be a Java Community Process Member.
192	Specification Lead Member (Spec Lead Member): The individual JCP member who is a
193	Spec Lead, or otherwise the company or organization that employs, and is represented by,
194	the Spec Lead.
195	Technology Compatibility Kit (TCK): The suite of tests, tools, and documentation that

196 allows an organization to determine if its implementation is compliant with the 197 Specification. 198 Transfer Ballot: The EC ballot to approve transfer of ownership of a Specification, RI, and 199 TCK from one Member to another Member.-1 200 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. 201 202 The use of the term day or days in this document refers to calendar days unless otherwise 203 specified. 204 The use of the words "must", "must not", "required", "shall", "shall not", "should", "should 205 not", "recommended", "may" and "optional" in this document is done in accordance with the 206 IETF's RFC 2119.

III THE JAVA COMMUNITY PROCESS SE PROGRAM

1. GENERAL PROCEDURES

1.1 EXPERT GROUP TRANSPARENCY

- 210 Each Expert Group is free to use the working style that it finds most productive and appropriate, so
- 211 long as this is compatible with the requirements specified in this document. For example, EGs may
- 212 choose to operate by seeking consensus to advance only when there is general agreement among its
- 213 members, or by voting on issues wherewhen there is disagreement.
- 214 As specified below, Expert Groups must operate in a transparent manner, enabling the public to
- observe their deliberations and to provide feedback. All feedback must be taken into consideration and
- public responses must be provided. They must maintain a publicly-accessible document archive, from
- where all of their working materials such as source documents, meeting agendas and minutes, and
- 218 draft documents can be downloaded. The EC should take the Expert Group's transparency record into
- 219 consideration when voting on its JSR.

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- 220 In the initial JSR submission the Spec Lead must specify the transparency mechanisms (for example,
- the mailing lists communication mechanisms and lissue Ttracker) that the Expert Group intends to
- 222 adopt, and must provide the URLs for accessing the chosen collaboration tools. The PMO will shall
- 223 publish this information on the public JSR Page. The Spec Lead must also provide a pointer to any
- 224 Terms of Use required to use the collaboration tools so that the EC and prospective EG members can
- judge whether they are compatible with the JSPA.
- 226 If the EG changes its collaboration tools during the life of the JSR these changes must be reported to
- 227 the PMO, who which will shall update the relevant information on the JSR Page. Any such changes
- 228 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.
- 231 Spec Leads should be aware of their obligations under the JSPA to license the output of their JSR on
- Fair, Reasonable, and Non Discriminatory terms, and to make certain patent grants. Incorporating
- 233 feedback provided through public email aliases lists or forums without ensuring that the provider has

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.

- 233 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.
- 235 The use of Confidential materials (as defined in the JSPA) by Expert Groups limits transparency, is
- 236 strongly discouraged, and will be prohibited in a future version of the Process. If the Spec Lead
- 237 intends to permit the use of *Confidential materials* (such as emails, drafts or submissions marked as
- 238 | Confidential), this must be specified in the initial Java Specification Request. Expert Groups may also
- 239 choose to keep information private by means other than marking it as Confidential (for example, by not-
- 240 publishing it on a publicly available site).²

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1.1.1 Mailing Lists PUBLIC 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-

246 members to particular documents or URLs, and reminders about voting or task

247 assignments should be excluded from the public mailing list.

If the modifications to the reference implementation or the TCK, be used for minor administrative matters. Significant business includes, for example, eliminating or adding new features to the JSR,

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

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

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

253 should therefore be kept private. A private mailing list

- 255 Expert Groups may choose to keep purely administrative matters private but all substantive business
- 256 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
- 258 established to allow the public to provide feedback. One common way of meeting these requirements
- 259 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
- 261 include an archiving function so that a record of all communications is preserved. Archives must be
- readable by the public.³

1.1.2 Issue Tracking ISSUE TRACKING

- 264 Issues must be tracked through a publicly readable issue tracking mechanism ssue Tracker. The
- 265 Expert Group may choose to use a publicly writable Issue Tracker, thereby permitting the public to log
- 266 <u>issues directly, or alternatively to identify formal comments in some other manner and to enter them</u>
- into the Issue Tracker on behalf of the submitter. Whatever mechanism is used, a publicly-readable
- 268 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
- 270 must also provide an Issue List indicating the disposition of all of the Issues that have been logged
- 271 against the JSR. Issues logged late in the review cycle may be deferred for later consideration, and
- 272 Issues that are blatantly off-topic or that appear to have submitted maliciously or erroneously may be
- 273 ignored. Issues logged late in the review cycle to be deferred for later consideration, and for Issues
- 274 that are blatantly off-topic or that appear to have been submitted maliciously to be ignored. It is
- 275 permissible for
- 276 In order to enable EC members to judge whether Issues have been adequately addressed, the Issue
 - 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.

- 277 List must make a clear distinction between Issues that are still open, Issues that have been deferred,
- 278 and those that are closed, and must indicate the reason for any change of state.
- 279 The PMO shall publish the Issue List or a pointer to it together with the other materials.
- 280 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
- 282 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
- 284 that the Spec Lead or Maintenance Lead has not adequately addressed all Issues including those that
- 285 have been rejected or otherwise closed by the Expert Group.

1.1.3 Response to Comments

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- 287 Expert Groups must respond publicly to all comments before a JSR can move to the next stage. All-
- 288 comments regarding a JSR deserve a well-crafted response. Expert groups should review responses
- 289 prior to release to ensure that the response addresses the specific comment. Responses to similar
- 290 comments can be consolidated. Comments that are off-topic do not require a response but should be
- 291 denoted as such. The Executive Committee reserves the right to require that a comment deemed by
- 292 the Expert Group as off-topic be addressed before the JSR moves to the next stage. A formalized
- 293 ssue tracking mechanism will help to ensure that all issues raised by the Java community are
- 294 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 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.
- Existing licensees who not wish to accept a modified license when required to adopt a newer TCK will-have the option to accept the updated TCK under the previous licensing terms.
- 304 As described in Section 2.2.1 below, the proposed licensing terms must be disclosed during JSR
- 305 submission. The Specification License must not be modified after initial submission since to do so
- 306 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
- 308 posting or review.
- For as long as a JSR is licensed and while it is legally possible to do so the Spec Lead Member must
- offer the RI and TCK licenses that were published at the time of Final Release, with the exception that
- 311 reasonable increases in price are permitted. At subsequent Maintenance Releases alternate RI or
- 312 TCK licenses may also be offered so long as all changes are disclosed, but licensees must be free to
- 313 choose the original terms if they wish. For example, existing licensees who do not wish to accept a
- 314 modified license when required to adopt a newer TCK shall have the option to license the updated
- 315 TCK under the previous terms. If a JSR changes hands the new Maintenance Lead Member must
- 316 present a license with terms comparable to or more favorable to licensees than the existing license.
- 317 During the lifetime of the JSR the Spec Lead must continue to offer the RI and TCK licenses that were
- 318 published at the time of Final Release, with the exception that reasonable increases in price are
- 319 permitted. At subsequent Maintenance Releases alternate RI or TCK licenses may also be offered so-
- 320 long as all changes are disclosed, but licensees must be free to choose the original terms if they wish.
- 321 For example, existing licensees who do not wish to accept a modified license when required to adopt
- 322 a newer TCK shall have the option to license the updated TCK under the previous terms.

- 323 When a newer version of a technology is created through a follow-on JSR, the Specification, RI, and
- 324 TCK license terms for the new JSR may differ from those offered for the previous JSR, but any such
- 325 changes must be disclosed during JSR submission. The original terms for the previous JSR must be
- offered for theas long as that lifetime of that JSR is licensed.

1.2 EXPERT GROUP MEMBERSHIP

1.2.1 EXPERT GROUP COMPOSITION

- 329 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
- increase diversity of opinion.

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- 332 -Any JCP Member, Member Representative, or Member Associate may request to join an Expert
- 333 Group at any time by submitting their nomination via the online form provided on the JSR Page.
- Member Associates, since they are not covered by the JSPA of their organization, must sign the JSPA
- in their own right before they can will be permitted to join an Expert Group. Details of such requests,
- including the organizational affiliation of the requester, together with the Spec Lead's official response,
- 337 substantive deliberations within the EG about the matter, and any other official decisions related to EG
- membership must be published through the EG's public communication channel. The PMO will ensure
- that the JSR Page lists the Members who are members of the EG together with the names of
- 340 <u>individual Member Representatives or Member Associates where appropriate.</u>

341 1.2.2 WITHDRAWAL OF AN EXPERT FROM THE EXPERT GROUP

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

353 1.2.3 DISRUPTIVE, UNCOOPERATIVE OR UNRESPONSIVE EXPERT GROUP MEMBERS

- 354 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, and is being disruptive.
- 356 uncooperative or unresponsive. EG members are expected to make a reasonable effort to resolve any
- 357 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
- 360 Lead agrees to the request he can then do so. In the case where the EG Member in question is an-
- 361 Member Representative, the Spec Lead must first request that the Member replace its representative.
- 362 If the Member does not do so in a timely manner, the Spec Lead can exclude the Member itself from
- 363 further EG participation. The Spec Lead's decision as to whether or not to exclude can be appealed to
- the EC by following the process outlined in Section 0.61.7, "Escalation and Appeals"

1.2.4 UNRESPONSIVE OR INACTIVE SPEC LEAD

366 There may be rare instances when members of the Expert Group feel that the Spec Lead is not acting 367 in ways that advance the work of the Expert Group and is being unresponsive or inactive. These 368 concerns should be brought to the attention of the EC as quickly as possible so they may be 369 proactively addressed and resolved. The EC is expected to make a reasonable effort to resolve any 370 such issues in a timely manner. However, if the situation cannot be resolved in a timely manner, any 371 three members of the EG may request the EC to replace the Spec Lead for cause (which should be 372 made clear and documented to the EC). If the EC agrees that there is cause, it may ask the PMO to 373 replace the Spec Lead. In the case where the Spec Lead is an Member Representative the PMO 374 should shall ask the Member to replace the Spec Lead. If the Member refuses to do so, the PMO shall 375 , or it may seek to put in place an alternative Spec Lead, in which case the EC must conduct a transfer 376 ballot as specified in section 5.1.2 of this document. If no Spec Lead replacement can be found, the 377 EC may disband the Expert Groupshall initiate a JSR Renewal Ballot to determine whether the JSR 378 should be shut down.

1.3 JSR DEADLINES

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

1.4 COMPATIBILITY TESTING

- 399 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
- 401 least quarterly, and at every Maintenance Release, a list of all implementations that have been
- 402 certified as compatible and that have been released publicly or commercially. The PMO will publish
- 403 this information on the JCP website. If the Spec Lead submits the information in the form of a pointer
- 404 to an already published list the PMO may choose simply to reference that list rather than duplicate it.
- 405 TCK license terms must permit implementors to freely and publicly discuss the testing process and
- 406 detailed TCK test results with their customers all interested parties.

407 1.5 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DUTIES

408 1.5.1 Transparency TRANSPARENCY

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

411 **1.5.2 Draft Reviews DRAFT REVIEWS**

- During Draft Review periods EC members are strongly encouraged to have one or more technical
- 413 members of their organizations review the draft and to provide feedback using the in order to uncover
- possible duplication of features or services between the draft and other Specifications. EC members
- 415 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
- 417 encouraged not to wait until ballot periods to raise concerns and issues.

1.6 PMO RESPONSE TIMES

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- 419 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
- 421 their availability to Members and the public within seven days of receipt- (holiday closures excepted.)

422 1.7 ESCALATION AND APPEALS

- 423 Unless otherwise specified in this document, any EG member can appeal to the EC regarding a
- 424 decision, an action or inaction by the PMO, a Spec Lead, or a Maintenance Lead that affects EG
- 425 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
- 427 affects the PMO. The message must describe the issue under appeal clearly and concisely, with a
- 428 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
- respond to the appellant within 30 days, either with a resolution or with a request for clarification
- 431 and/or further documentation.

2. INITIATE A NEW OR REVISED SPECIFICATION

2.1 INITIATE A JAVA SPECIFICATION REQUEST

- 434 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
- 436 available at the JCP Web Site by submitting the JSR Proposal through the JCP website, as described
- in the Spec Lead Guide. 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 Approval Ballot (see section
- 439 24.3) upon request by the submitter(s) to the PMO.
- The following is some of the information required to be included 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.
- 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 Specification, 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.

2.1.1 REVISE EXISTING SPECIFICATIONS

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

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2.1.2 PROTECT THE INSTALLED BASE AND GUARD AGAINST FRAGMENTATION

- 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,
- 466 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
- 468 carried out within a UJSR for Java SE.
- 469 In order to guard against fragmentation, new Platform Edition Specifications willmust not substantially
- 470 duplicate existing Platform Editions or Profiles.

471 2.1.3 PROFILES AND API SPECIFICATIONS TARGET CURRENT PLATFORM EDITIONS

- 472 All new or revised Specifications must be compatible with the most recent versions of the targeted
- Platform Edition Specifications. In order to achieve this, all UJSRs to define new Profile Specifications
- 474 or revise existing Profile Specifications must reference the latest version of the Platform Edition-
- 475 Specification they are based upon. all UJSRs to define new Profile Specifications or revise existing
- 476 Profile Specifications must reference either the most recent Release version of the Platform Edition
- 477 Specification they are based upon or a newer version of that Specification that is under development
- 478 via an active UJSR.

479 2.1.4 PLATFORM INCLUSION

- 480 The technology that a JSR defines can be delivered as part of a Profile or Platform Edition, it can be
- 481 delivered stand-alone, or both. The JSR submission form requires the submitter to state whether the
- 482 JSR's RI and TCK should be delivered as part of a Profile or Platform Edition, in stand-alone manner.
- 483 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
- 485 EC ballots on those JSRs. If the Platform Edition or Profile JSR turns down the request for inclusion,
- 486 then the JSR for the API willshall be required to deliver a stand-alone RI and TCK.
- 487 | 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
- 489 Edition and is considering discontinuing stand-alone availability must state the rationale for this

change. The public must be informed of the intention to discontinue the availability of the standalone

491 RI and TCK one releaseJSR submission in advance.

2.2 JSR REVIEW

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- When a JSR is received, the PMO will shall give it a tracking number, assign the JSR to the
- appropriate EC (or to both ECs if so requested by the submitter), create its JSR Page, announce the
- 495 proposed JSR to the public, and begin JSR Review. Comments on the JSR should be sent to the
- 496 JSR's public feedback alias communication mechanism. Comments will shall be forwarded to the EC
- for its consideration and willshall be made available from the JSR Page (similar comments may be
- 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.

500 2.2.1 DISCLOSURE OF LICENSING TERMS FOR THE RI AND TCK

- 501 The Spec Lead Member is responsible for developing the Reference Implementation and Technology
- 502 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
- the start of JSR Review. The licenses will shall 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
- the terms. If the EC consensus Members believe is that the proposed licensing terms are not
- 507 compatible with the licensing guidelines established for use within the JCP, then balloting on the
- 508 proposed JSR willshall be delayed until Oracle legal provides an opinion on the matter. The opinion of
- 509 Oracle legal willshall be the final decision on the matter.

510 **2.3 JSR APPROVAL BALLOT**

- 511 After the JSR Review, EC members will shall review the JSR and any comments received, and cast
- 512 their ballot below 5as specified in Section to decide if the JSR should be approved.
- 513 If the JSR Approval Ballot fails, the PMO will shall send all EC comments to the JSR submitter(s) who
- 514 may revise the JSR and resubmit it within 14 days. If a revised JSR is not received in that time, the
- 515 original EC decision willshall stand and the JSR willshall be closed. If a revised JSR is received, the
- 516 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.

2.4 FORM THE EXPERT GROUP

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

531 3. DRAFT RELEASES

3.1 WRITE THE FIRST DRAFT OF THE SPECIFICATION

- 533 The Expert Group should begin work by considering the requirements set forth in the JSR, any
- 534 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 by the Maintenance Lead
- (see section 45). 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
- 538 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 Spec Lead will send the
- 540 draft, along with any additional files required for review, to the PMO. The Spec Lead should also
- 541 suggest the length of the Early Draft Review period if the Expert Group feels it should go beyond the
- 542 minimum 30 days.
- 543 Multiple Early Drafts (and Early Draft Reviews) are encouraged where the Expert Group feels that this
- would be helpful.

545 **3.2 EARLY DRAFT REVIEW**

- Refinement of the draft Specification begins when the PMO posts it to the JCP Web Site and
- 547 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 guickly
- 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
- from the public have raised fundamental architectural and technological issues that have considerably
- 553 improved some Specifications.

3.2.1 UPDATING THE DRAFT DURING EARLY DRAFT REVIEW

- 555 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
- 557 publish these online and make them available for download by the public.
- 558 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
- 560 Public Reviewthe next review.

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3.3 PUBLIC REVIEW

- 562 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.
- 564 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)
- to the PMO before the review period ends. The PMO willshall post the new draft and the change
- 568 summary on the JCP Web Site and willshall notify the public that the new draft is available.

569 3.4 PUBLIC DRAFT SPECIFICATION APPROVAL BALLOT

570 The Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot starts when the Public Review closes. At the close of

- 571 | balloting, all comments submitted by EC members with their ballots $\frac{\text{will}}{\text{shall}}$ be circulated to the Expert
- 572 Group by the PMO.

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- 573 If the Public Draft Specification Ballot fails, the Expert Group will have 30 days to update the draft in
- 574 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 will stand and the JSR
- 576 will shall be closed. If a revision is received, the PMO will shall forward it to the EC and initiate a Public
- 577 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,
- the JSR willshall be closed and the Expert Group willshall disband. If the JSR was a revision to an
- existing Specification, the Spec Lead will shall resume the role of Maintenance Lead of the current
- 581 | Specification (see section 45).

4. FINAL RELEASE

4.1 PROPOSED FINAL DRAFT

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

588 4.1.1 COMPLETE THE RI AND TCK

- The Spec Lead Member is responsible for the completion of both the RI and the TCK. JSRs that are
- assigned to both ECs are required to support both environments, which may require a separate RI and
- 591 TCK for each environment. If the RI and TCK uncover areas of the Specification that were under-
- 592 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
- 594 the PMO. Information willshall be posted to the JCP Web Site. The Expert Group willshall continue to
- consider any further comments received during this time.

596 4.1.2 ESTABLISH A FIRST-LEVEL TCK APPEALS PROCESS

- 597 The Spec Lead is also responsible for establishing a clearly defined First Level TCK Appeals Process
- 598 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
- 601 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.

603 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, or the RI. Within one month 30 days of the close of a successful
- TCK Appeal Ballot the Maintenance Lead must update these deliverables as necessary and record
- 607 report the changes in the relevant sections of the Change Log. The modified Change Log, the
- 608 Specification (if changed.) and URLs for the updated RI and/or TCK must be delivered to the PMO.
- 609 who will publish them to the PMO when the Specification (if changed) and URLs for the updated RI
- and/or TCK are delivered for publication on the JCP website.

611 4.2 FINAL APPROVAL BALLOT

- When the Expert Group is satisfied that the TCK provides adequate test coverage, the RI correctly
- 613 | 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 will shall 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.
- 617 The TCK submitted as part of the Final Draft must meet the following requirements:
- Include documentation covering configuration and execution of the TCK, <u>any other information needed to use the TCK (e.g. Tools documentation for any supplied tools,)</u> a definition and explanation of the First-level TCK Appeals Process, <u>and</u> the compatibility requirements that must be met in addition to passing the TCK tests, <u>and any other information needed to use the TCK (e.g. Tools documentation).</u>
 - 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.
 - 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 spec are completely implemented and that no non-specified APIsonly API signatures required by the spec 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.
- 642 If no responses are received within 30 days the original decision of the EC will shall stand, the PMO
- 643 willshall close the JSR, and the Expert Group willshall disband. If the JSR was a revision to an existing
- Specification, the Spec Lead willshall resume the role of Maintenance Lead of the current
- 645 | Specification (see section 45).

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- 646 If a response is received, the PMO willshall circulate it to all EC members for a Final Approval
- Reconsideration Ballot. At the close of balloting, all ballot comments submitted by EC members
- 648 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.

4.3 FINAL RELEASE

- Within 14 days of a successful Final Approval Ballot or Reconsideration Ballot, the PMO will publish on
- the JCP website the Specification and links to information on how to obtain the RI and TCK and will
- announce the availability of these materials to both Members and the public. The published TCK

- 655 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 and disbands. The
- 657 Spec Lead will typically be the Maintenance Lead and may call upon Expert Group members and
- others for aid in that role.
- The Maintenance Lead must ensure that the links to the RI and TCK remain valid through the lifetime.
- 660 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
- 662 corrected within 30 days, the PMO will initiate a JSR Withdrawal Ballot (if no Maintenance Release
- 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*.
- 666 the Specification must reenter the Process at the Proposed Final Draft or Maintenance Review stage
- as appropriate, and complete the Final Release or Maintenance Release Release process again.
- 668 NOTE: IP rights granted when the JSR made any previous Rreleases are not affected by such a
- 669 change in status.

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5. MAINTENANCE

5.1 MAINTENANCE LEAD RESPONSIBILITIES

- 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 Members with regard to evolution. A
- Maintenance Lead willshall therefore automatically be the Spec Lead for all significant future revisions
- to their Specification but will shall not have the exclusive right to decide when a significant revision will
- 676 take place (see section 42.1.1).
- 677 The PMO will provide a publicly archived Maintenance feedback alias through which the public may
- 678 submit requests for clarification, interpretation, and enhancements to the Specification. The public may
- 679 submit requests for clarification, interpretation, and enhancements to the Specification by logging
- 680 issues through the JSR's Issue Tracker.
- 681 The ML willshall consider all requests and willshall decide how and if the Specification should be
- 682 updated in response. The ML is not required to do all these tasks alone, but is free to consult with the
- 683 former members of the Expert Group, or any other sources, to assist with the Maintenance duties.
- 684 All changes proposed by the ML willshall make their way into the Specification by either the
- 685 Maintenance Release process (described below) or through a new JSR. Changes appropriate for a
- Maintenance Release include bug-fixes, clarifications of the Specification, changes to the
- implementation of existing APIs, and implementation-specific enhancements. Changes introduced in
- Maintenance Releases for example, Mmodifications to existing APIs-or the addition of new APIs –
- must not break binary compatibility as defined by the Java Language Specification, and should be
- 690 deferred to a new JSR. should be deferred to a new JSR.

5.1.1 RELINQUISHING OWNERSHIP

- 692 If the ML decides to discontinue his or her work fat any time (including discontinuing maintenance
- 693 activities or declining to take on the role of Spec Lead during a significant revision initiated by a JSR)
- 694 the ML, with the assistance of the PMO, should make a reasonable effort to locate another Member
- 695 who is willing to take on the task. If a replacement is identified, the PMO must initiate a Transfer Ballot
- 696 within one month 30 days to enable EC members to approve the transfer of responsibilities. If the ballot
- 697 succeeds, the new ML must assume his or her responsibilities within 30 days. If no replacement can
- be found, or if the Transfer Ballot fails, then to find a replacement, slf the ML failthe PMO willshall
- declare the Specification to be Dormant. N and no further maintenance willcan be carried out. No

- 700 further Transfer Ballots will be initiated by the PMO unless a Member volunteers as ML, in which case
- 701 the PMO will again have again a month 30 days to initiate a Transfer Ballot. on it until a new ML is
- 702 identified and ownership of the Specification, RI, and TCK is transferred to the new ML's organization
- 703 (subject to a successful Transfer ballot by the EC).

5.2 MAINTENANCE REVIEW

- 705 The ML will document all proposed Specification changes in the PROPOSED section of the Change
- 706 Log and then send a request to the PMO to initiate a Maintenance Review. Before the Maintenance
- 707 Review begins, the ML must summarize comments received through the Maintenance feedback alias
- 708 and must indicate the disposition of each comment (e.g. deferred with a brief explanation, rejected-
- 709 with a brief explanation, included in the Change Log proposal.) This summary will be posted along
- 710 with the Change Log on the JSR Page. The PMO will then make a public announcement and begin
- 710 | With the Ghange Log on the JSR Page. The Pivio will then make a public announcement and
- 711 the review.

- 712 The ML may choose to modify one or more of the proposed changes based on comments received
- 713 during the review.
- 714 At the close of the Maintenance Review the PMO will initiate a 7-day Maintenance Review Ballot.
- 715 During this ballot EC members should vote "yes" if they agree that the Maintenance Release should
- go ahead as the Spec Lead has proposed, and "no" if they believe that one or more of the changes
- 717 proposed by the ML is inappropriate for a Maintenance Release and should be deferred to a follow-on-
- 718 JSR. "No" votes must be accompanied by comments in which the offending items are identified and
- 719 the reasons for the objection are explained.
- 720 If there are any "no" votes the PMO will within two weeks initiate an Item Exception Ballot for each-
- 721 change that EC members have objected to.
- 722 NOTE: there is no minimum number of "ves" votes required to move forward with the proposed
- 723 Maintenance Release, and "no" votes cannot prevent a release unless the ML is unwilling to defer-
- 724 items subsequently disallowed in an Item Exception Ballot.
- 725 At the end of Maintenance Review and any subsequent Item Exception Ballots, the ML will update the
- 726 | Specification, moving all approved revisions from the PROPOSED to the ACCEPTED section of the
- 727 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
- 729 section or moved to the DEFERRED section at the ML's discretion.
- 730 The Maintenance Lead shall document all proposed Specification changes through the Issue Tracker
- and then send a request to the PMO to initiate a Maintenance Review. This request must be
- 732 accompanied by an Issue List that summarizes all formal comments that have been received and that
- 733 indicates the disposition of each Issue. The Maintenance Lead-should must also supply a summary of
- the proposed Specification changes, ideally in the form of a *diff* between the proposed and the current
- 735 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
- 737 days.
- 738 The PMO shall post the materials on the JCP website for public review. The Maintenance Lead may
- 739 choose to modify one or more of the proposed changes based on comments received during the
- 740 review.
- 741 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
- 744 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.
- 754 '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.
- 756 If the ballot fails, the Maintenance Lead may make any necessary corrections before requesting
- 757 another Maintenance Review and ballot. The process may be repeated any number of times.

759 5.3 MAINTENANCE RELEASE

- 760 At any time after a Maintenance Review Ballot and possible Item Exception Ballot the Spec Lead will-
- 761 update the Specification, RI, TCK, and Change Log as necessary and submit them to the PMO for
- 762 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
- 764 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.

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- NOTE: until the Maintenance Release stage is reached any proposed changes should be considered
- preliminary and subject to change, and therefore should not be implemented in shipping products.
- 769 If the Maintenance Lead fails to deliver the final materials within the time-period specified at the
- 770 beginning of the Maintenance Review process the PMO will inform the Maintenance Lead of an
- impending Maintenance Renewal Ballot, and will request the Maintenance Lead to prepare a public
- statement to the EC that explains the reason for the delay and provides a new deadline. 30 days after
- this request the PMO will initiate a Maintenance Renewal Ballot to determine whether the deadline
- may be extended as requested or whether the previous Maintenance Review should be rescinded and
- the Maintenance Lead be required to go through another Maintenance Review.

776 6. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

777 **6.1 SCOPE**

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

780 6.2 MEMBERSHIP

- 781 There are currently two Executive Committees: one responsible for Java ME and one for Java SE and
- 782 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.
- Should one Member on the EC acquire a majority ownership of another EC member, one of those
- 786 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

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789 6.3 EC DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- 790 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.

813 6.4 EC SELECTION PROCESS AND LENGTH OF TERM

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

818 6.4.1 RESIGNATION OF EC SEATS

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

6.4.2 ELECTION PROCESSES

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

- 831 ballot in question.
- Annual elections for Ratified and Elected Seats will shall be held simultaneously. Voting in these elections will start in the third week of October.

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- 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
- guestions of the candidates. If a suitable venue such as JavaOne is available the PMO shall also
- organize a public meeting with the same purpose.

839 6.4.3 SELECTION PROCESS FOR RATIFIED SEATS

840 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 <u>willshall</u> nominate additional Members as needed and hold additional ratification ballots until the vacant seats are filled.

6.4.4 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 <u>willshall</u> 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 votingballot period the PMO willshall accept nominations from the Community for a period of 14 days. Any Member may nominate themselves except that employeesAgents 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 VOTING RULES

- 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.
- 872 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".
 - 5. 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. "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
 - 9. Maintenance Review ballots are advisory only, as indicated in section-
 - 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 30 days 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. An item listed in an Item Exception Ballot will be deferred to the next JSR if at least one-third of the EC Members cast "no" votes for that item.
 - 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 will shall be carried out using the Java Community Process with the following changes:
 - 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.